

MAT 137
Tutorial #10– Antiderivatives
January 16–17, 2017

Do not confuse:

- $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ is a number and represents area.
- $\int f(x)dx$ represents the collection of *all* functions whose derivative is $f(x)$.

1. Let's warm up with some easier antiderivatives.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \int x^3 dx & \int \sqrt{x} dx & \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx & \int (x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 5) dx \\ \int \sin x dx & \int \cos x dx & \int e^x dx & \int \sec^2 x dx \end{array}$$

2. The poor integral $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ is often misunderstood. Let's get to know her a bit better.

- (a) Calculate the domain and the derivative of $F_1(x) = \ln x$.
- (b) Calculate the domain and the derivative of $F_2(x) = \ln(-x)$.
- (c) Calculate the domain and the derivative of $F_3(x) = \ln|x|$.
- (d) In view of the above, what is $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$?
- (e) Calculate the derivative of $F_4(x) = \ln(2x)$. Do we have a problem?

3. Next, try some harder antiderivatives. Remember: the key is often to make an educated guess, try it, and then take it from there.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int (3x + 7)^{10} dx & \int 3 \sin(2x) dx & \int 5e^{-2x} dx \\ \int \frac{2}{(7 - 6x)^4} dx & \int \frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{x} dx & \int \sqrt{x}(x + 1) dx \\ \int \frac{2}{3x - 1} dx & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{5 - 2x}} dx & \int \tan^2 x dx \end{array}$$

Hint: For the last one, think of the trig identity involving tangents and secants.

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Harder question

4. These antiderivatives are more difficult. We will learn later a more systematic way to approach them, but it is a very good exercise to try to figure them out now without knowing any tricks or formulas, just by (sophisticated) guess and check. You will solidify your understanding in the process.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \int x (3x^2 + 1)^{100} dx & \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx & \int x e^{-x^2} dx \\ \int \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} dx & \int \frac{\sin \ln x}{x} dx & \int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx \end{array}$$

Hint: For the first one, study the derivative of a function of the form $F(x) = (3x^2 + 1)^n$ for some appropriate value of n .

For the second one, what is the derivative of $F(x) = \sin \sqrt{x}$?