INTEGRALL COMPOSTI

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} e^{x^{2}} e^{2x} dx = e^{x^{2}} + c$$

$$= e^{4x} f'(x)$$

$$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = 2^{f(x)} + C$$

$$\int e^{x^2} \cdot x dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int e^{x^2} \cdot 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{x^2} + C$$

$$y = e^{x} \rightarrow y' = e^{x}$$

$$y = e^{x} \rightarrow y' = e^{x} \cdot 5$$

$$y = e^{x} \cdot 5$$

$$\int e^{3x+1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{3}^{3} e^{3x+1} dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x+1} + c \qquad \int e^{4x} \cdot f(x) dx = e^{4x} + c$$

$$\int e^{x^{3}} dx \qquad \qquad \int (e^{x} + 1) dx$$

$$\int e^{x^{4}} \cdot x^{6} dx = \frac{1}{7} \int e^{x^{7}} \cdot 7x^{6} dx = \frac{1}{7} e^{x^{7}} + c$$

$$\int e^{ninx} \cdot nosx dx = e^{ninx} + c \qquad \int e^{-2ninx} \cdot (-2nosx) dx = c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2ninx} + c$$

$$\int \left(2x^3 + x\right) e^{\frac{4x^3+2x}{4+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2(2x^3 + x) e^{\frac{x^4+x^2}{4x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x^4+x^2}{4x^2}} + C$$