

INTEGRATION OF EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

$$1. \int e^u du = e^u + c$$

$$2. \int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + c$$

Example

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{e^{2x}}$$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow \int e^{-2x} dx \quad \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2x} \underline{-2dx}$$

let $u = -2x$
 $du = -2dx$
rf = $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + c}$$

$$2. \int e^{\sin 4x} \cos 4x dx = \int e^u du = e^u + c$$

Solution:

let $u = \sin 4x$
 $du = \cos 4x (4) dx$
rf = $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin u = \cos u du$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int e^{\sin 4x} \underline{4 \cos 4x dx} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{4} e^{\sin 4x} + c}$$

$$3. \int \frac{(e^x - 4e^{-x})}{e^x} dx$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (e^x - 4e^{-x}) e^{-x} dx$$

note:

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\int (e^x \cdot e^{-x} - 4e^{-x} \cdot e^{-x}) dx$$

$$\int (e^0 - 4e^{-2x}) dx$$

$$\int (1 - 4e^{-2x}) dx$$

$$\int dx - 4 \int e^{-2x} dx \quad \text{let } u = -2x$$

$$du = -2dx$$

$$\int dx - 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \int e^{-2x} \cdot -2dx \quad \text{if } = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int dx + 2 \int e^{-2x} \cdot -2dx$$

$$\boxed{1 + 2e^{-2x} + C}$$

4. $\int \underline{2^{4x}} dx$

let $u = 4x$

$du = 4dx$

$nf = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4} \int \underline{2^{4x}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2^{4x}}{\ln 2} + C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^{4x}}{4 \ln 2} + C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2^{4x}}{\ln 2^4} + C$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{2^{4x}}{\ln 16} + C}$

note:

$a \ln b = \underline{\ln b^a}$

$\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$

5. $\int \sqrt[3]{4^{2x}} dx$

$\Rightarrow \int (4^{2x})^{1/3} dx$

$= \int 4^{\frac{2x}{3}} dx$

let $u = \frac{2x}{3}$

$du = \frac{2}{3} dx$

$nf = \frac{3}{2}$

$\int \underline{a^u} du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$

$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \int 4^{\frac{2x}{3}} \frac{2}{3} dx$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{4^{\frac{2x}{3}}}{\ln 4} \right] + C}$

6. $\int 3^x 2^x dx$

$$a^m \cdot b^m = (ab)^m$$

$$\int 6^x dx$$

$$\frac{6^x}{\ln 6} + C$$

INTEGRATION OF HYPERBOLIC FUNCTION

1. $\int \cosh u du = \sinh u + c$
2. $\int \sinh u du = \cosh u + c$
3. $\int \operatorname{sech}^2 u du = \tanh u + c$
4. $\int \operatorname{csch}^2 u du = -\coth u + c$
5. $\int \operatorname{sech} u \tanh u du = -\operatorname{sech} u + c$
6. $\int \operatorname{csch} u \coth u du = -\operatorname{csch} u + c$
7. $\int \tanh u du = \ln|\cosh u| + c$
8. $\int \coth u du = \ln|\sinh u| + c$

EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int \sinh(3x-1) dx &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \int \sinh(3x-1) dx \\ \text{let } u &= 3x-1 \\ du &= 3 dx \\ n_f &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \cosh(3x-1) + C}$$

$$2. \int (\cosh 4x + \sinh 2x) dx$$

$$\int \cosh 4x dx + \int \sinh 2x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 4x$$

$$du = 4 dx$$

$$n_f = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$n_f = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \cosh 4x \cdot 4 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sinh 2x \cdot 2 dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{4} \sinh 4x + \frac{1}{2} \cosh 2x + C}$$

$$3. \int \operatorname{sech} \frac{1}{4}x \tanh \frac{1}{4}x \, dx = 4 \int \operatorname{sech} \frac{1}{4}x \tanh \frac{1}{4}x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \frac{1}{4}x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{4} \, dx$$

$$df = 4$$

$$= \boxed{-4 \operatorname{sech} \frac{1}{4}x + C}$$

$$4. \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(\ln x) \, dx}{x} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(\ln x)}{1} \cdot \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \operatorname{sech}^2(\ln x) \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\tanh(\ln x) + C}$$

$$\text{let } u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

