

question

2 views

Daily Challenge 18.7  
(Due: Sunday 11/18 at 12:00 noon Eastern)

We continue with the week of exercises rather than challenges.

(1) Exercise: more antiderivative practice.

Try to find anti-derivatives of the three functions

$$f(x) = e^{3x},$$
$$g(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),$$
$$h(x) = \cos(-5x).$$

You might have to multiply or divide by some numerical factors to get them to work out.

daily\_challenge

Updated 5 months ago by Christian Ferko

the students' answer, where students collectively construct a single answer

Through intuition various applications of the chain rule:  
a:  $e^{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$   
b:  $-\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot 2$   
c:  $\sin(-5x) \cdot \frac{-1}{5}$

~~I believe that trying to provide work for this is like trying to provide work for addition... not to insult the problem but to explain the workless results.~~  
Old self had better shut up.

Updated 3 months ago by Logan Pachulski

the instructors' answer, where instructors collectively construct a single answer

By inspection, we choose the three antiderivatives

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} + C$$
$$G(x) = -2\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$
$$H(x) = -\frac{1}{5}\sin(-5x) + C.$$

Then  $F' = f$ ,  $G' = g$ ,  $H' = h$  as desired.

Updated 4 months ago by Christian Ferko

followup discussions for lingering questions and comments