

Find an antiderivative (Integrate)

1.  $f'(x) = 25x^4 + 8(\sqrt[3]{x}) - \frac{9}{x^4} + 3$

$$\int f'(x) dx = \int (25x^4 + 8x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9x^{-4} + 3) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{25x^5}{5} + \frac{8x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{9x^{-3}}{-3} + 3x + C$$

$$f(x) = 5x^5 + \frac{3}{4}(8x^{\frac{4}{3}}) + 3x^{-3} + 3x + C$$

$$= 5x^5 + 6x^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{3}{x^3} + 3x + C$$

2.  $g'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{2\sin^2 x}$

$$\int g'(x) dx = \int \left[ \frac{\cos x}{2\sin x} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} \right) \right] dx$$

$$g(x) = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \cot x \csc x \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\csc x \cot x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-\csc x + C)$$

$$= \frac{-\csc x}{2} + C$$

$$3. \quad y' = \frac{x^3 + 10(\sqrt{x})}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + 10x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^4}$$

$$y = \int (x^{-1} + 10x^{-7/2}) dx$$

$$= x^{-1} + 10x^{-7/2}$$

$$= \ln|x| + 10x^{-5/2} \cdot \frac{-2}{-5/2} + C$$

$$= \ln|x| - \frac{2}{5} \overset{2}{10} x^{-5/2} + C$$

$$= \ln|x| - 4x^{-5/2} + C \quad \text{///}$$