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Jiara Martins

EMAIL

hello@reallygreatsite.com

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We comeback student





READY TO LEARN, STUDENT?

My course



Web Programming

20 Lesson | 12/20 Clear

5 out 10 quiz finished

Last reading 04/10/2025



Mobile Programming

20 Lesson | 12/20 Clear

5 out 10 quiz finished

Last reading 22/09/2025



Calculus

20 Lesson | 12/20 Clear

5 out 10 quiz finished

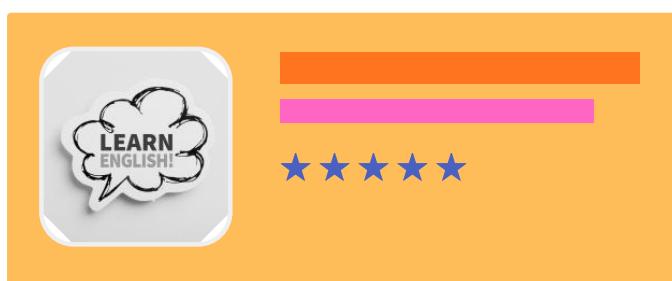
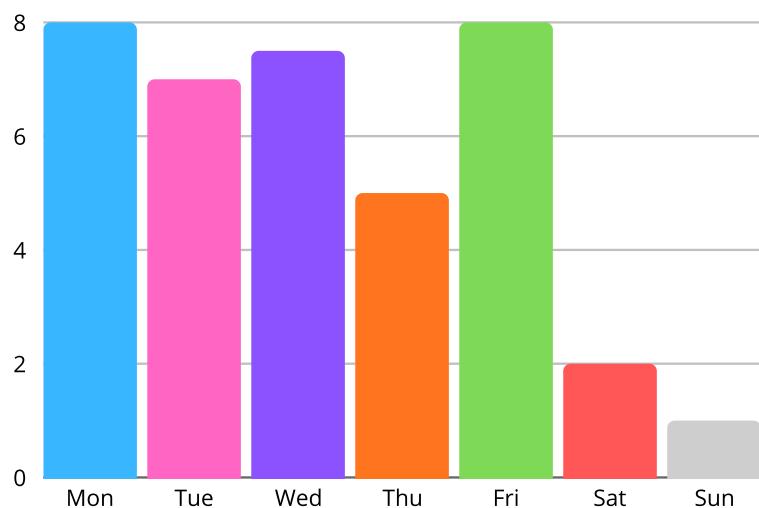
Last reading 13/09/2025





Hello, Student!
Looking for your study progress?

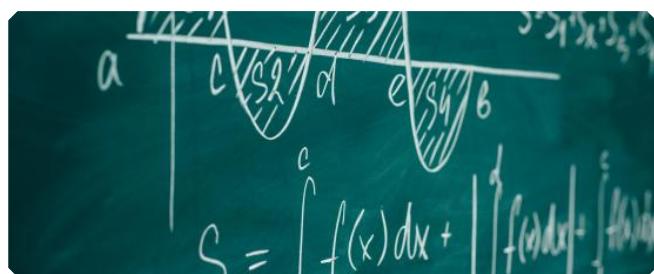
Total hour per day
tracking your total study per day





Integral

An integral is the reverse process of a derivative. It represents accumulation or the area under a curve.

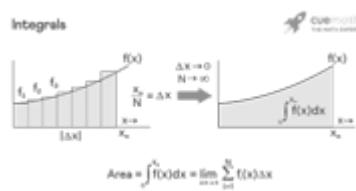


What's Integral Calculus?

Integrals are the values of the function found by the process of integration. The process of getting $f(x)$ from $f'(x)$ is called integration. Integrals assign numbers to functions in a way that describe displacement and motion problems, area and volume problems, and so on that arise by combining all the small data. Given the derivative f' of the function f , we can determine the function f . Here, the function f is called antiderivative or integral of f' .

Example: Given: $f(x) = x^2$.

Derivative of $f(x) = f'(x) = 2x = g(x)$
if $g(x) = 2x$, then anti-derivative of $g(x) = \int g(x) = x^2$





Quiz!

Answer the question by click the right choice!



Find the integral of e^{3x}

a. $e^{3x} = 1/3 e^{3x} + C$

b. $\cos 3x = 1/3 \sin (3x) + C$

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