

Below is a list of indefinite integrals that you know how to find from your Calculus I class. Evaluate these integrals.

1.  $\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$

2.  $\int x^n dx \quad \text{for } n \neq -1 = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$

3.  $\int \frac{1}{a} da = \ln|a| + C$

4.  $\int e^\alpha d\alpha = e^\alpha + C$

5.  $\int 7^q dq = \frac{7^q}{\ln 7} + C$

6.  $\int b^x dx \quad \text{for } b > 0 = \frac{b^x}{\ln b} + C$

7.  $\int \sin \theta d\theta = -\cos \theta + C$

8.  $\int \cos \phi d\phi = \sin \phi + C$

9.  $\int \tan w dw = \ln|\sec w| + C$

10.  $\int \cot v dv = \ln|\sin v| + C$

11.  $\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$

12.  $\int \sec y \tan y dy = \sec y + C$

13.  $\int \csc^2 \beta d\beta = -\cot \beta + C$

14.  $\int \csc r \cot r dr = -\csc r + C$

15.  $\int \frac{1}{1+\xi^2} d\xi = \tan^{-1} \xi + C$

16.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\ell^2}} d\ell = \sin^{-1} \ell + C$

$$17. \int \sqrt{z}(z^2+6z+4) \, dz = \frac{2}{7}z^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{12}{5}z^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{8}{3}z^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$18. \int \frac{6y^8 + 12y^2 - y^6}{3y^7} \, dy = y^2 - y^{-4} - \frac{1}{3} \ln|x| + C$$

$$19. \int 5e^m + \cos m + m^3 \, dm = 5e^m + \sin m + \frac{m^4}{4} + C$$

$$20. \int \frac{2b}{b^2 + 7} \, db = \ln|b^2 + 7| + C$$

$$21. (a) \int \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$(b) \int \frac{\sec x(\sec x + \tan x)}{\sec x + \tan x} \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$(c) \int \sec x \, dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$22. \int \csc x \, dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C \text{ (or } -\ln|\csc x + \cot x| + C)$$