

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

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

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

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

$$4. \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$5. \int 7^q dq = \frac{1}{\ln(7)} 7^q + C$$

$$6. \int b^x dx \quad \text{for } b > 0 = \frac{1}{\ln(b)} b^x + C$$

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

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

$$9. \int \tan w dw = \int \frac{\sin w}{\cos w} dw \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \cos w \\ du = -\sin w dw \\ -du = \sin w dw \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{-1}{u} du = -\ln|u| + C = -\ln|\cos w| + C$$

$$10. \int \cot v dv = \int \frac{\cos v}{\sin v} dv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \sin v \\ du = \cos v dv \end{array} \right\} = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\sin v| + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$15. \int \frac{1}{1+\xi^2} d\xi = \arctan(\xi) + C$$

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

$$17. \int \sqrt{z}(z^2 + 6z + 4) dz = \int z^{5/2} + 6z^{3/2} + 4z^{1/2} dz = \frac{2}{7} z^{7/2} + \frac{12}{5} z^{5/2} + \frac{8}{3} z^{3/2} + C$$

$$18. \int \frac{6y^8 + 12y^2 - y^6}{3y^7} dy = \int 2y + 4y^{-5} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{y} dy = y^2 - y^{-4} - \frac{1}{3} \ln|y| + C$$

$$19. \int 5e^m + \cos m + m^3 dm = 5e^m + \sin(m) + \frac{1}{4} m^4 + C$$

$$20. \int \frac{2b}{b^2 + 7} db = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|b^2 + 7| + C$$

$$\begin{cases} u = b^2 + 7 \\ du = 2b db \end{cases}$$

$$21. (a) \int \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \sec x + \tan x \\ du = (\sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x) dx \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \int \frac{\sec x (\sec x + \tan x)}{\sec x + \tan x} dx = \text{same as above} = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$(c) \int \sec x dx = \text{same as above} = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

$$22. \int \csc x dx = \int \frac{\csc x (\csc x + \cot x)}{\csc x + \cot x} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2 x + \csc x \cdot \cot x}{\csc x + \cot x} dx \quad \left. \begin{cases} u = \csc x + \cot x \\ du = (-\csc x \cot x - \csc^2 x) \end{cases} \right\}$$

$$= -\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= -\ln|u| + C$$

$$= -\ln|\csc x + \cot x| + C$$