

Warm-up:

5.8 Find  $\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$

$u = e^x + e^{-x}$   
 $du = e^x - e^{-x} dx$

$\int u^{-1} du$   
 $= \ln|u| + C$   
 $\boxed{\ln|e^x + e^{-x}| + C}$

Bases other than e!

Definitions:

$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = \ln a \cdot a^x$   
 $3^x$

$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a x = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

NEW ONE!!

$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$

$\int 3^x dx = \frac{3^x}{\ln 3} + C$

$\int 4^x dx$   
 $= \frac{4^x}{\ln 4} + C$

$\int 2^{-x} dx$   $\frac{u=-x}{du=-dx}$

$-\int 2^u du$   
 $= \frac{-2^u}{\ln 2} + C$   
 $= \frac{-2^{-x}}{\ln 2} + C$

$\int x 10^{x^2} dx$   $u = x^2$   
 $du = 2x dx$

$\frac{1}{2} \int 10^u du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{10^u}{\ln 10} + C$   
 $= \frac{10^{x^2} \ln 10}{2 \ln 10} + C$

$$\int 2^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int 2^u du = \frac{2^u}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2^{\sin x}}{\ln 2} + C}$$

$$e^x \ln x$$

$$a^x$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 e^u du$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} e^u \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} e - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\textcircled{0.5728}$$

$$2. \int \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{3x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{n+1} du$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} u^2 = \frac{1}{6} u^2 + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{6} (\ln x)^2 + C}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} (\ln x)' \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{\ln x}{3x}}$$

$$3. \int 3^{-x} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = -x \\ du = -dx \end{array}$$

$$-\int 3^u du = \frac{-3^u}{\ln 3} + C$$

$$\frac{-3^{-x}}{\ln 3} + C$$

$$4. \int \frac{2x^2}{(x^3-1)} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^3-1 \\ du = 3x^2 dx \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int u^{-1} du =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \ln|u| + C$$
$$\left| \frac{2}{3} \ln|x^3-1| + C \right|$$