

- Today: Antiderivatives and indefinite integrals.
- Homework before Tuesday's class: watch videos 8.3, 8.4.
- Test 3 will take place on Friday, February 10, 4-6pm, see details on Quercus.

Initial Value Problem

Find a function f such that

- For every $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $f''(x) = \sin x + x^2$,
- $f'(0) = 5$,
- $f(0) = 7$.

Functions defined by integrals

Which ones of these are valid ways to define functions?

$$1. F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+t^8} dt$$

$$2. F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{x}{1+x^8} dx$$

$$3. F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{x}{1+t^8} dt$$

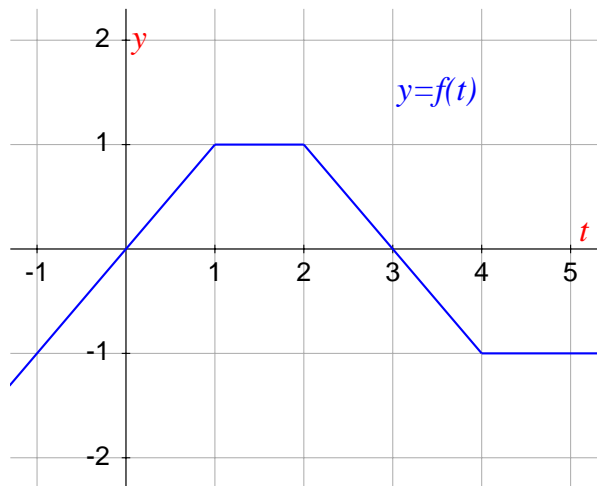
$$4. F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{t}{1+t^8} dt$$

$$5. F(x) = \int_{\sin x}^{e^x} \frac{t}{1+t^8} dt$$

$$6. F(x) = \int_0^3 \frac{t}{1+x^2+t^8} dt$$

$$7. F(x) = x \int_{\sin x}^{e^x} \frac{t}{1+x^2+t^8} dt$$

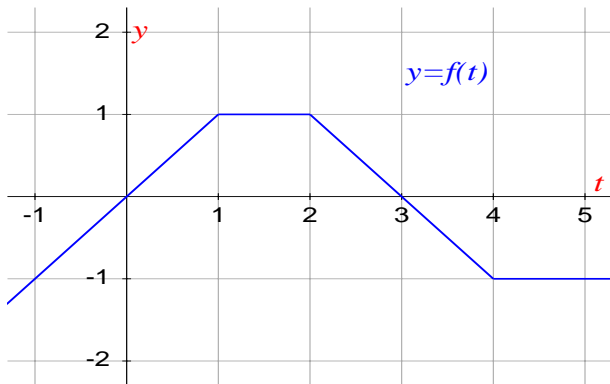
$$8. F(x) = t \int_{\sin x}^{e^x} \frac{t}{1+x^2+t^8} dt$$



Compute:

1. $\int_0^1 f(t) dt$
2. $\int_0^2 f(t) dt$
3. $\int_0^3 f(t) dt$
4. $\int_0^4 f(t) dt$
5. $\int_0^5 f(t) dt$

Towards FTC (continued)



Call $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$. This is a new function.

- Sketch the graph of $y = F(x)$.
- Using the graph you just sketched, sketch the graph of $y = F'(x)$.

Antiderivatives

Compute these antiderivatives by guess-and-check.

1. $\int x^5 dx$

2. $\int (3x^8 - 18x^5 + x + 1) dx$

3. $\int \sqrt[3]{x} dx$

4. $\int \frac{1}{x^9} dx$

5. $\int \sqrt{x} (x^2 + 5) dx$

6. $\int \frac{1}{e^{2x}} dx$

7. $\int \sin(3x) dx$

8. $\int \cos(3x + 2) dx$

9. $\int \sec^2 x dx$

10. $\int \sec x \tan x dx$

11. $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$

12. $\int \frac{1}{x + 3} dx$

1. Calculate

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^x \sin x], \quad \frac{d}{dx} [e^x \cos x].$$

2. Use the previous answer to calculate

$$\int e^x \sin x \, dx, \quad \int e^x \cos x \, dx.$$

A harder antiderivative

1. Calculate

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\arctan x], \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right].$$

2. Use the previous answer to calculate

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$