

State, as precisely as you can, the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Find the following anti derivatives. Please show work, be careful with the coefficients, and label the answer.

$$1. \int \sin(2\pi x) dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

$$2. \int \cos^3(x) \sin(x) dx$$

$$4. \int \log(x^4) dx$$

$$1. \int xe^x dx$$

$$2. \int x^2 \ln(x) dx$$

$$3. \int x^3 \sin(x) dx \text{ (the snap way)}$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^3}{x-1} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x}{x-2} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{xdx}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - 9x^2}}$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}$$

$$9. \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}}$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{1+e^x}$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{e^x}}$$

$$12. \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$$

13. $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + x}$

14. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by

$$y = x^3, y = x, x \geq 0$$

about the x axis.

15. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by

$$y = x^3, y = x, x \geq 0$$

about the y axis.