

Name: _____
Antiderivatives Review Sheet

Date: _____ Period: _____
Calculus Honors

Antiderivatives: Review Sheet

Section I: Take the integral of each of the following examples.

$$1.) \int (3x - 4x^2 + 1)dx$$

$$2.) \int \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{\sin x} dx$$

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

$$4.) \int 3 \csc^2 x dx$$

$$5.) \int \frac{\cos y}{\sin^2 y} dy$$

$$6.) \int \sqrt[3]{x^8} dx$$

$$7.) \int \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$

$$8.) \int (e^x + 8x)dx$$

$$9.) \int x(3x + 4) dx$$

$$10.) \int (x^2 + 5)(x - 11)dx$$

$$11.) \int (\sin x - \cos x)dx$$

$$12.) \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3} dx$$

Section II: Particular Solutions.

13.) If $f'(x) = 3x + 5$, find the general solution; then, find the particular solution for $f(2) = 10$.

14.) Solve the differential equation $f'(x) = \cos x + 1$, $f(0) = 5$.

15.) Find the general solution of $F'(x) = 5x - 8x^3$ and find the general solution that satisfies the initial condition $F(6) = 5$.

16.) Find the general solution of $F'(x) = 12x^2 - 6x + 1$ and find the general solution that satisfies the initial condition $F(3) = 15$.

17.) Solve the differential equation $f''(x) = 3+x$, $f'(0) = 3$, $f(4) = 8$.

18.) Solve the differential equation $f''(x) = 4x$, $f'(6) = 10$, $f(2) = 0$.

19.) Solve the differential equation $f''(x) = 6$, $f'(0) = 7$, $f(1) = -3$.

Section III: Find the indefinite integral of the examples below. (U-Substitution)

$$20.) \int x^3(x^4 + 3)^2 dx$$

$$21.) \int x\sqrt{x^2 - 5} dx$$

$$22.) \int (5x^2 - 10x)^5(x - 1) dx$$

$$23.) \int \sin^3(5x) \cos(5x) dx$$

$$24.) \int x^3 \sec^2(x^4) dx$$

$$25.) \int 2x \cos x^2 dx$$

$$26.) \int 5x^5(3 - x^6)^4 dx$$

$$27.) \int (4x^3 - 2x^2)^8(3x^2 - x) dx$$

$$28.) \int x \cos^2(9x^2) \sin(9x^2) dx$$

$$29.) \int (x - 1)\sqrt{3x^2 - 6x} dx$$

$$30.) \int \sin(x^2 + x) \cos(x^2 + x)(2x + 1) dx \quad 31.) \int x^2 \cos^2(x^3 - 1) \sin(x^3 - 1) dx$$

Section IV: Evaluate the definite integral. All answers should be left as a fraction.

$$32.) \int_3^5 (x^3 - 6x) dx$$

$$33.) \int_0^{\pi/3} \sin x dx$$

$$34.) \int_1^{15} (2x - 7) dx$$

$$35.) \int_1^{25} 8\sqrt{x} dx$$

$$36.) \int_2^5 (3x^2 + 4) dx$$

$$37.) \int_{\pi/2}^{11\pi/6} \cos x dx$$

$$38.) \int_0^{40} (x^3 - 3x) dx$$

$$39.) \int_1^5 (3x^5 + 5x^4) dx$$

$$40.) \int_0^{2\pi/3} \sec^2 x dx$$

$$41.) \int_2^5 (6x - x^2) dx$$

$$42.) \int_1^{64} \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$43.) \int_0^6 (1 - 2x^3) dx$$

Answer Key:

- 1.) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + x + C$ 2.) $f(x) = \cos x + C$
- 3.) $f(x) = \ln(x^3 + x - 3) + C$ 4.) $f(x) = -3 \cot x + C$
- 5.) $f(y) = -\csc y + C$ 6.) $f(x) = \frac{3}{11}x^{\frac{11}{3}} + C$
- 7.) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + C$ 8.) $f(x) = e^x + 4x^2 + C$
- 9.) $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + C$ 10.) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{11}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 55x + C$
- 11.) $f(x) = -\cos x - \sin x + C$ 12.) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3) + C$
- 13.) G: $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 5x + C$; P: $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 5x - 6$
- 14.) G: $f(x) = \sin x + x + C$; P: $f(x) = \sin x + x + 5$
- 15.) G: $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2x^4 + C$; P: $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 2x^4 + 2507$
- 16.) G: $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + x + C$; P: $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 69$
- 17.) $f'(x) = 3x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$; $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + 3x - \frac{116}{3}$
- 18.) $f'(x) = 2x^2 - 62$; $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 62x + \frac{356}{3}$
- 19.) $f'(x) = 6x + 7$; $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 13$
- 20.) $\frac{1}{12}(x^4 + 3)^3 + C$ 21.) $\frac{1}{3}(x^2 - 5)^{3/2} + C$ 22.) $\frac{1}{60}(5x^2 - 10x)^6 + C$
- 23.) $\frac{1}{20}\sin^4(5x) + C$ 24.) $\frac{1}{4}\tan x^4 + C$ 25.) $\sin x^2 + C$
- 26.) $-\frac{1}{6}(3 - x^6)^5 + C$ 27.) $\frac{1}{36}(4x^3 - 2x^2)^9 + C$ 28.) $-\frac{1}{54}\cos^3(9x^2) + C$
- 29.) $\frac{1}{9}(3x^2 - 6x)^{3/2} + C$ 30.) $\frac{1}{2}\sin^2(x^2 + x) + C$ 31.) $-\frac{1}{9}\cos^3(x^3 - 1) + C$
- 32.) 88 33.) $\frac{1}{2}$ 34.) 126 35.) $1984/3$ 36.) 3430 37.) $-3/2$
- 38.) 637600 39.) 10936 40.) $-\sqrt{3}$ 41.) 24 42.) $1022/3$ 43.) -642