

some basic substitution problems

1.

$$\int e^{4x+3} dx = \frac{1}{4}e^{4x+3} + C$$

2. Differentiate your answer to #1.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{4}e^{4x+3} + C \right] = \frac{1}{4}e^{4x+3} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [4x + 3] + 0 = \left(\frac{1}{4}e^{4x+3} \right) \cdot 4 = e^{4x+3}$$

3.

$$\int 3x^2 \cos x^3 dx = \sin x^3 + C$$

4. Differentiate your answer to #3.

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin x^3 + C] = (\cos x^3) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^3] + 0 = 3x^2 \cos x^3$$

5.

$$\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx = e^{\sin x} + C$$

6. Differentiate your answer to #5.

$$\frac{d}{dx} [e^{\sin x} + C] = e^{\sin x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [\sin x] + 0 = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

7.

$$\int \frac{2}{x} \ln x \, dx = (\ln x)^2 + C$$

8. Differentiate your answer to #7.

$$\frac{d}{dx} [(\ln x)^2 + C] = 2(\ln x)^1 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [\ln x] + C = 2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \ln x = \frac{2}{x} \ln x$$

9.

$$\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \, dx = \ln(x^2 + 1) + C$$

10. Differentiate your answer to #9.

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x^2 + 1) + C] = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 + 1] + 0 = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

11.

$$\int \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \, dx = -\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + C$$

12. Differentiate your answer to #11.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left[-\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + C \right] &= \frac{d}{dx} [-(x^2 + 1)^{-1}] + 0 \\ &= -(-1)(x^2 + 1)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 + 1] = \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$