

Antiderivatives 5

Find the indicated antiderivative. Check your answers.

1. Use $u = x^2 + 1$

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

2. Use $u = 1 + \sin x$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx = \ln|1 + \sin x| + C$$

3. Use $u = 1 + x^4$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{1 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 + x^4) + C$$

4. Use $u = e^x + 2x + 7$

$$\int \frac{e^x + 2}{e^x + 2x + 7} dx = \ln|e^x + 2x + 7| + C$$

5. Use $u = 2x + 5$

$$\int \frac{3}{2x + 5} dx = \frac{3}{2} \ln|2x + 5| + C$$

6. Use $u = x^2 + 1$

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

7. Use $u = 1 + \sin x$

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

8. Use $u = 1 + x^4$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8(1 + x^4)^2} + C$$

9. Use $u = e^x + 2x + 7$

$$\int \frac{e^x + 2}{(e^x + 2x + 7)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(e^x + 2x + 7)^2} + C$$

10. Use $u = 2x + 5$

$$\int \frac{3}{(2x + 5)^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2(2x + 5)^3} + C$$