## 1 Anti-Derivatives

1. True False Just like differentiation where we can use the chain rule/product rule/quotient rule/etc. to always be able to find the derivative of a function, we can find similar rules to do the same with finding an antiderivative.
2. True False There exists a unique anti-derivative.
3. Find an antiderivative of $\frac{1}{2 x}$.
4. Find an antiderivative of $5 e^{x}$.
5. Find an antiderivative to $e$.
6. Find an antiderivative of $x+\sqrt{x}$.
7. Find an antiderivative to $8 t^{3}+15 t^{2}$.
8. Find an antiderivative to $\cos u$.
9. Find an antiderivative to $\sin (2 t)$.
10. Find the indefinite integral $\int\left(4 t^{3}+3 t^{2}\right) d t$.
11. Find the indefinite integral $\int \frac{1}{3 x} d x$.

## 2 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus I

### 2.1 Concept

12. If $F$ is an antiderivative for $f$ on $[a, b]$, then $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) d x=F(b)-F(a)$.

### 2.2 Problems

13. Evaluate the integral $\int_{2}^{5}\left(x^{2}+1\right) d x$.
14. Evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{x} d x$.
15. Evaluate the integral $\int_{1}^{8} \sqrt[3]{x} d x$.
16. Evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{1} e^{x+1} d x$.
