Integration of Polynomials

Evaluate the following:

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

2. $\int 8x^3 dx$
3. $\int (4x^2 + 11x^3) dx$
4. $\int (31x^{32} + 4x^3 - 9x^4) dx$
5. $\int 5x^{-2} dx$

Indefinite Integration

Find the general antiderivative of the following:

$$6. \int \big(\cos(x) + \sin(x)\big) dx$$
$$7. \int 3\sin(x) dx$$
$$8. \int \big(1 + \tan^2(x)\big) dx$$
$$9. \int \big(3x - \sec^2(x)\big) dx$$

$$10. \int -e^{x} dx$$

$$11. \int 8e^{x} dx$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{7x}$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2} + a^{2}}$$

Integration by parts

14. Consider the integral $\int \sin(x) \cos(x) dx$. Find the integral in two different ways. (a) Integrate by parts with $u = \sin(x)$ and $v' = \cos(x)$. (b) Integrate by parts with $u = \cos(x)$ and $v' = \sin(x)$. Compare your answers. Are they the same?

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