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LT18: I can use the substitution method to evaluate indefinite integrals.

1. Find the general antiderivative, $F(x)$, of each function. *Note: you may check your answer by taking its derivative.*

(a) $\int \cos(5x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x) + C$$

$$e^{3x} \quad e^x$$

(b) $\int e^{2x+1} dx$

$$u = 2x+1$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+1} + C$$



(c) $\int \frac{1}{3x-2} dx$

$$u = 3x-2$$

$$\int du = 3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln(3x-2) + C$$