

$$21. \int \frac{e^{2x} + e^x}{e^{4x}} dx$$

$$22. \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx$$

$$23. \int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx$$

$$24. \int \frac{3}{1+2x} dx$$

$$25. \int \frac{x}{1-x^2} dx$$

$$26. \int \frac{4x^2}{1+x^3} dx$$

$$27. \int 3^x dx$$

$$28. \int 3^{2x+1} dx$$

$$29. \int_{-2}^2 3x^3 - x dx$$

$$30. \int_2^4 \frac{x^2}{x^3-1} dx$$

• APPLICATION OF THE PRIMITIVE FUNCTION

1. Find the equation of the curve if

- $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 1$ and the curve passes through the point $(0, 3)$
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - x^2$ and the curve passes through the point $(-3, 1)$
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + c$ and the curve has a minimum at the point $(2, -1)$
- $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2$ and the curve has a minimum at the point $(2, 5)$

• DIFFERENTIATE AND HENCE INTEGRATE

- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 1)^5$ and hence $\int x(x^2 - 1)^4 dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 7)^4$ and hence $\int 5x(x^2 - 7)^3 dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 - 3x)^{10}$ and hence $\int (x^2 - 1)(x^3 - 3x)^9 dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}$ and hence $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4}} dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^3 x)$ and hence $\int \sin^2 x \cos x dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^3 x)$ and hence $\int \sec^2 x \tan^2 x dx$
- Find $\frac{d}{dx}(xe^{3x})$ and hence $\int xe^{3x} dx$