5.6. Integrals that involve Exp. and Log. Functions Tuesday, August 14, 2018 8:30 AM

1 Exp. Functions

Recall: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$
;  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$ 

let a > 0, a \did 1 be any base

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^{x}) = a^{x} \cdot \ln a ; \frac{d}{dx}(a^{u}) = a^{u} \cdot \ln a \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\int e^{x} dx = e^{x} + C \quad ; \quad \int e^{u} du = e^{u} + C$$

a >0; a ± 1 is any bare

$$\int_{a}^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{lna} + C; \int_{a}^{u} du = \frac{a^{u}}{lna} + C$$

$$\frac{\text{E.g.}}{\int 3^{x} dx} = \frac{3^{x}}{\ln(3)} + C$$

$$\left(\int_{e}^{-x} dx\right) = \int_{e}^{u} \left(-du\right) = -\int_{e}^{u} du$$

$$= -e^{u} + C = \left[-e^{-x} + C\right]$$

Let u = -x. Then du = -dx. So, dx = -du

$$= \frac{1}{e^{x}} \int_{e^{x}} e^{x} dx$$

Let u=1+ex. Then du=axdx.

So, 
$$dx = \frac{du}{e^x}$$

$$\int_{e^{2}} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{e^{2}} = \int_{u}^{1/2} du = \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (1 + e^{x})^{3/2} + C$$

(2) Integrals + hat involve Log Functions

Recall: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(lnx) = \frac{1}{x}$$
;  $\frac{d}{dx}(lnu) = \frac{u'}{u}$ 

So, 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$
$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C$$

$$\frac{\text{E.g.}}{\text{g.}} \int \frac{2x^3 + 3x}{x^4 + 3x^2} dx$$

Let u = x4 + 3x2. Then du = (4x3+6x) dx  $= 2(2x^3+3x)dx$ 

$$\int_{u}^{2u^{3}+3x} \frac{du}{2(2x^{3}+3x)} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{u}^{2u} \frac{du}{2(2x^{3}+3x)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{du}{2u} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C \right]$$

Let 
$$u = ln(ln x)$$
. Then  $du = \frac{1}{x ln x} dx$ 

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \ln|\ln(\ln x)| + C$$

$$E_g$$
.  $\int tan(x) dx = \int \frac{sin(x)}{cos(x)} dx$ 

Let 
$$u = cos(x)$$
. Then  $du = -sin(x)dx$ 

So 
$$dx = \frac{du}{-nim(x)}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{u} \cdot \left(\frac{du}{-\sin x}\right) = -\int \frac{du}{u} = -\ln|u| + C$$

$$= -\ln|\cos x| + C = \ln|(\cos x)^{-1}| + C$$

$$= \ln|\sec x| + C$$