

Calculus Practice: Techniques for Finding Antiderivatives 7b

Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.

1) $\int -\frac{6e^{2x}}{e^{2x}-2} dx; u = e^{2x} - 2$

2) $\int -\frac{2e^x}{e^x+3} dx; u = e^x + 3$

3) $\int e^x \cdot -3 \cdot 2^{e^x+5} dx; u = e^x + 5$

4) $\int e^{3x} \cdot -9e^{e^{3x}+5} dx; u = e^{3x} + 5$

5) $\int e^x \cdot -4e^{e^x+1} dx; u = e^x + 1$

6) $\int e^{2x} \cdot -2e^{e^{2x}-5} dx; u = e^{2x} - 5$

7) $\int -\frac{12e^{4x}}{e^{4x}+5} dx; u = e^{4x} + 5$

8) $\int e^{5x} \cdot 15e^{e^{5x}-3} dx; u = e^{5x} - 3$

9) $\int e^{5x} \cdot -20 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}+5} dx; u = e^{5x} + 5$

10) $\int e^{5x} \cdot -20e^{e^{5x}+4} dx; u = e^{5x} + 4$

$$11) \int e^x \cdot 2 \cdot 5^{e^x+4} dx; u = e^x + 4$$

$$12) \int e^{5x} \cdot -20 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}-1} dx; u = e^{5x} - 1$$

$$13) \int e^{2x} \cdot -8e^{e^{2x}+3} dx; u = e^{2x} + 3$$

$$14) \int e^{3x} \cdot 6e^{e^{3x}-2} dx; u = e^{3x} - 2$$

$$15) \int e^x \cdot -2 \cdot 4^{e^x+4} dx; u = e^x + 4$$

$$16) \int e^{4x} \cdot 12 \cdot 5^{e^{4x}-3} dx; u = e^{4x} - 3$$

$$17) \int -\frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx; u = e^x + 1$$

$$18) \int e^{3x} \cdot 9e^{e^{3x}-4} dx; u = e^{3x} - 4$$

$$19) \int e^{4x} \cdot -12 \cdot 2^{e^{4x}-1} dx; u = e^{4x} - 1$$

$$20) \int -\frac{4e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+3} dx; u = e^{2x} + 3$$

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Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.

$$1) \int -\frac{6e^{2x}}{e^{2x}-2} dx; u = e^{2x} - 2$$
$$-3 \ln |e^{2x} - 2| + C$$

$$2) \int -\frac{2e^x}{e^x+3} dx; u = e^x + 3$$
$$-2 \ln (e^x + 3) + C$$

$$3) \int e^x \cdot -3 \cdot 2^{e^x+5} dx; u = e^x + 5$$
$$-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{e^x+5}}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$4) \int e^{3x} \cdot -9e^{e^{3x}+5} dx; u = e^{3x} + 5$$
$$-3e^{e^{3x}+5} + C$$

$$5) \int e^x \cdot -4e^{e^x+1} dx; u = e^x + 1$$
$$-4e^{e^x+1} + C$$

$$6) \int e^{2x} \cdot -2e^{e^{2x}-5} dx; u = e^{2x} - 5$$
$$-e^{e^{2x}-5} + C$$

$$7) \int -\frac{12e^{4x}}{e^{4x}+5} dx; u = e^{4x} + 5$$
$$-3 \ln (e^{4x} + 5) + C$$

$$8) \int e^{5x} \cdot 15e^{e^{5x}-3} dx; u = e^{5x} - 3$$
$$3e^{e^{5x}-3} + C$$

$$9) \int e^{5x} \cdot -20 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}+5} dx; u = e^{5x} + 5$$
$$-\frac{4 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}+5}}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$10) \int e^{5x} \cdot -20e^{e^{5x}+4} dx; u = e^{5x} + 4$$
$$-4e^{e^{5x}+4} + C$$

$$11) \int e^x \cdot 2 \cdot 5^{e^x+4} dx; u = e^x + 4$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 5^{e^x+4}}{\ln 5} + C$$

$$12) \int e^{5x} \cdot -20 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}-1} dx; u = e^{5x} - 1$$

$$-\frac{4 \cdot 2^{e^{5x}-1}}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$13) \int e^{2x} \cdot -8e^{e^{2x}+3} dx; u = e^{2x} + 3$$

$$-4e^{e^{2x}+3} + C$$

$$14) \int e^{3x} \cdot 6e^{e^{3x}-2} dx; u = e^{3x} - 2$$

$$2e^{e^{3x}-2} + C$$

$$15) \int e^x \cdot -2 \cdot 4^{e^x+4} dx; u = e^x + 4$$

$$-\frac{2 \cdot 4^{e^x+4}}{\ln 4} + C$$

$$16) \int e^{4x} \cdot 12 \cdot 5^{e^{4x}-3} dx; u = e^{4x} - 3$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 5^{e^{4x}-3}}{\ln 5} + C$$

$$17) \int -\frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx; u = e^x + 1$$

$$-\ln(e^x+1) + C$$

$$18) \int e^{3x} \cdot 9e^{e^{3x}-4} dx; u = e^{3x} - 4$$

$$3e^{e^{3x}-4} + C$$

$$19) \int e^{4x} \cdot -12 \cdot 2^{e^{4x}-1} dx; u = e^{4x} - 1$$

$$-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{e^{4x}-1}}{\ln 2} + C$$

$$20) \int -\frac{4e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+3} dx; u = e^{2x} + 3$$

$$-2\ln(e^{2x}+3) + C$$