Work the first problem in the space provided. Circle your answer. Find your answer among the choices. Put #2 in the problem blank. Work that question and proceed in this manner until finished. Make sure you *clearly communicate* in each cell *how* you are getting your answer. ©

getting your answer.	
Answer: $4 \ln x + \frac{2}{3x^6} + C$	Answer: $\frac{5}{8}x^{8/5} + C$
$\frac{\# 1}{}$ $\int 2x dx$	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int \frac{4}{x^2} dx$
Answer: $x^3 + x^2 + C$	Answer: $\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + C$
# $\int \frac{1}{x^5} dx$	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$
-4	Answer: $x^2 + C$
Answer: $\frac{-4}{x} + C$ # $\int (5 - \cos x) dx$	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int 5\cos x dx$
J (
Answer: $\frac{1}{9}x^9 + C$	Answer: $\frac{1}{3}x^9 + C$
# $\int 5\sin x dx$	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int \sec^2 x dx$
. 1 2 x . G	2 2
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - e^x + C$	Answer: $-\frac{2}{x^2} + C$
$\# \underline{\qquad} \int x^{5/3} dx$	# $\int (\sec x \tan x - \sin x) dx$

Answer:
$$\frac{3}{8}x^{8/3} + C$$

_____ $\int \sqrt{x} \, dx$

Answer: $-5\cos x + C$

_____ $\int 2e^x \, dx$

Answer: $5\sin x + C$	Answer: $\tan x + C$
$\# \underline{\qquad} \int 3x^2 dx$	$\# _{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{$
J	J J
Answer: $5x - \sin x + C$	Answer: $x^3 + C$
$\# \underline{\qquad} \int (x-e^x)dx$	
$+ - \int (x - e^{-x}) dx$	$\# ___ \int x^8 dx$
Answer $2a^x + C$	Answer: $\sec x + \cos x + C$
Answer: $2e^x + C$	
$\# \underline{\qquad} \int (3x^2 + \cos x) dx$	$=$ $\int \left(x-\frac{1}{x}\right)dx$
J ()	$\int \int (-x)$
3 5/2	Answer: $x + \cos x + C$
Answer: $\frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + C$ #	
	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int 3x^8 dx$
$\#$ $\int 3x(x-1)dx$	-
1 + C	Answer: $x^3 + \sin x + C$
Answer: $-\frac{1}{4x^4} + C$	
	$\# \underline{\qquad} \int (1-\sin x) dx$
$ = \int \left(\frac{4}{x} - \frac{4}{x^7}\right) dx $	
$-\int (x - x')$	
1 2	2 3 2
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \ln x + C$	Answer: $x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + C$
$\# _{} \int (3x^2 + 2x) dx$	$= \int \frac{4}{r^3} dx$
, , , , ,	$\int x^3$
1	1