

4.10 Exercises

1–16 Find the most general antiderivative of the function.
(Check your answer by differentiation.)

1. $f(x) = 6x^2 - 8x + 3$

3. $f(x) = 1 - x^3 + 5x^5 - 3x^7$

5. $f(x) = 5x^{1/4} - 7x^{3/4}$

7. $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[6]{x}$

9. $f(x) = \frac{10}{x^9}$

11. $f(u) = \frac{u^4 + 3\sqrt{u}}{u^2}$

13. $g(\theta) = \cos \theta - 5 \sin \theta$

15. $f(x) = 2x + 5(1 - x^2)^{-1/2}$

2. $f(x) = 4 + x^2 - 5x^3$

4. $f(x) = x^{20} + 4x^{10} + 8$

6. $f(x) = 2x + 3x^{1.7}$

8. $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x^3} + \sqrt[3]{x^4}$

10. $g(x) = \frac{5 - 4x^3 + 2x^6}{x^6}$

12. $f(x) = 3e^x + 7 \sec^2 x$

14. $h(\theta) = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$

16. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x}$

 **17–18** Find the antiderivative F of f that satisfies the given condition. Check your answer by comparing the graphs of f and F .

17. $f(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^5, F(0) = 4$

18. $f(x) = 4 - 3(1 + x^2)^{-1}, F(1) = 0$

19–42 Find f .

19. $f''(x) = 6x + 12x^2$

21. $f''(x) = 1 + x^{4/5}$

23. $f'''(t) = e^t$

25. $f'(x) = 1 - 6x, f(0) = 8$

26. $f'(x) = 8x^3 + 12x + 3, f(1) = 6$

27. $f'(x) = \sqrt{x}(6 + 5x), f(1) = 10$

28. $f'(x) = 2x - 3/x^4, x > 0, f(1) = 3$

29. $f'(t) = 2 \cos t + \sec^2 t, -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2, f(\pi/3) = 4$

30. $f'(x) = 3x^{-2}, f(1) = f(-1) = 0$

31. $f'(x) = 2/x, x < 0, f(-1) = 7$

32. $f'(x) = 4/\sqrt{1 - x^2}, f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$

33. $f''(x) = 24x^2 + 2x + 10, f(1) = 5, f'(1) = -3$

34. $f''(x) = 4 - 6x - 40x^3, f(0) = 2, f'(0) = 1$

35. $f''(\theta) = \sin \theta + \cos \theta, f(0) = 3, f'(0) = 4$

36. $f''(t) = 3/\sqrt{t}, f(4) = 20, f'(4) = 7$

37. $f''(x) = 2 - 12x, f(0) = 9, f(2) = 15$

38. $f''(x) = 20x^3 + 12x^2 + 4, f(0) = 8, f(1) = 5$

$$39. f''(x) = 2 + \cos x, \quad f(0) = -1, \quad f(\pi/2) = 0$$

$$40. f''(t) = 2e^t + 3 \sin t, \quad f(0) = 0, \quad f(\pi) = 0$$

$$41. f''(x) = x^{-2}, \quad x > 0, \quad f(1) = 0, \quad f(2) = 0$$

$$42. f'''(x) = \sin x, \quad f(0) = 1, \quad f'(0) = 1, \quad f''(0) = 1$$