

Ex 1.1.3

$$a) \int 2e^x dx = 2 \int e^x dx = \underline{2e^x + c}$$

$$b) \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} \cdot 2 dx = \underline{\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + c}$$

$u = 2x$
 $u' = 2$

$$c) \int (2 - e^x) dx = \underline{2x - e^x + c}$$

$$d) \int e^{2-x} dx = - \int e^{2-x} \cdot (-1) dx = \underline{-e^{2-x} + c}$$

$u = 2-x$
 $u' = -1$

Ex 1.1.4

$$a) \int_1^2 e^x dx = e^x \Big|_1^2 = e^2 - e^1 = \underline{e^2 - e}$$

$$b) \int_1^2 e^{3x-7} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 e^{3x-7} \cdot 3 dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x-7} \Big|_1^2$$

$u = 3x-7$
 $u' = 3$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (e^{-1} - e^{-4}) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e^4} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^3 - 1}{e^4}$$
$$= \underline{\frac{e^3 - 1}{3e^4}}$$

$$c) \int_0^2 x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 2x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} \Big|_0^2$$

$u = x^2$
 $u' = 2x$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - e^0) = \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - 1) = \underline{\frac{e^4 - 1}{2}}$$

$$d) \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}} dx = -2 \int_1^2 -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx = -2 e^{-\sqrt{x}} \Big|_1^2$$

si $u = \sqrt{x}$
 $u' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ | si $u = -\sqrt{x}$
 $u' = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$= -2e^{-\sqrt{2}} + 2e^{-1}$$
$$= \frac{-2}{e^{\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{2}{e} = \underline{-2 \left(\frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{1}{e} \right)}$$