

Integration of the Exponential and Logarithmic functions :

Let $u = f(x)$, where $f(x)$ is a differentiable function of x .

1. $\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln |u| + c .$
2. $\int e^u du = e^u + c .$
3. $\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + c .$

Examples:- Evaluate the following integrals

$$1. \int \frac{3x^2 dx}{x^3+5} = \ln |x^3 + 5| + C . .$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx &= \frac{-1}{-1} \int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx \\ &= \frac{-1}{-1} \int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx = -\ln |2 + \cos x| + C . \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \int e^{3x} dx = \frac{3}{3} \int e^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + C .$$

$$4. \int \frac{e^{2x}+e^{-2x}}{e^{2x}-e^{-2x}} dx = \frac{2}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}+e^{-2x}}{e^{2x}-e^{-2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln |e^{2x} - e^{-2x}| + C .$$

$$5. \int 10^{3x} dx = \frac{3}{3} \int 10^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{10^{3x}}{\ln(10)} + C .$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \int \cot^3(10x) dx &= \int \cot^2(10x) \cdot \cot(10x) dx \\ &= \int (\csc^2(10x) - 1) \cdot \cot(10x) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int (\csc^2(10x) \cdot \cot(10x) - \cot(10x)) dx \\
&= \frac{-10}{-10} \int \csc^2(10x) \cdot \cot(10x) dx - \frac{10}{10} \int \frac{\cos(10x)}{\sin(10x)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{-10} \int (-10 \csc^2(10x)) \cdot \cot(10x) dx - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{10 \cdot \cos(10x)}{\sin(10x)} dx \\
&= \frac{-1}{10} \frac{\cot^2(10x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \ln|\sin(10x)| + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int 3^x dx = \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} + C.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+3} dx &= \frac{2}{2} \int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+3} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+2}{x^2+2x+3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+2x+3| + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x \ln(x)} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\ln(x)} dx = \ln|\ln(x)| + C.$$

$$10. \text{ Prove } \int \tan(x) dx = \ln|\sec(x)| + c ???$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rightarrow \int \tan(x) dx &= \int \tan(x) * \frac{\sec(x)}{\sec(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x) \cdot \sec(x)}{\sec(x)} dx \\
&= \ln|\sec(x)| + c
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \int \sec^2(3x) e^{\tan(3x)} dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int 3 \sec^2(x) e^{\tan(3x)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3} e^{\tan(3x)} + c.
\end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = e^{\sqrt{x}} + c.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \int x \cdot e^{-\ln x} dx &= \int x \cdot e^{\ln x^{-1}} dx = \int x \cdot x^{-1} dx \\
&= \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = \int 1 dx = x + c.
\end{aligned}$$

H.W

$$1. \text{ Prove } \int \cot(x) dx = \ln|\sin(x)| + c ?? \text{ H.W.}$$

$$2. \text{ Find the following integral } \int \sin^3(x) \cos^4(x) dx ?? \text{ H.W}$$