

Introduction

Indefinite integrals are a fundamental concept in calculus, representing the antiderivative of a function. They are used to solve a wide range of problems in physics, engineering, and other fields. This worksheet is designed to evaluate your understanding of indefinite integrals, specifically your ability to apply basic integration rules and evaluate indefinite integrals of polynomial and trigonometric functions.

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the indefinite integral of x^2 ?
 - a. $(1/3)x^3 + C$
 - b. $(1/2)x^2 + C$
 - c. $x^3 + C$
 - d. $(2/3)x^3 + C$
2. Which of the following is a basic integration rule?
 - a. Power rule
 - b. Product rule
 - c. Quotient rule
 - d. Chain rule
3. What is the integral of $\sin(x)$?
 - a. $-\cos(x) + C$
 - b. $\cos(x) + C$
 - c. $\sin(x) + C$
 - d. $-\sin(x) + C$
4. What is the indefinite integral of $2x$?
 - a. $x^2 + C$
 - b. $2x + C$
 - c. $x^2 - C$
 - d. $2x - C$
5. Which of the following functions has an antiderivative of $(1/3)x^3 + C$?
 - a. x^2
 - b. x^3
 - c. $2x$
 - d. x

Multiple Choice Questions (continued)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

6. What is the indefinite integral of x^3 ?
- a. $(1/4)x^4 + C$
 - b. $(1/3)x^3 + C$
 - c. $x^4 + C$
 - d. $(2/3)x^3 + C$
7. Which of the following is a property of indefinite integrals?
- a. $\int f(x) dx = f(x) + C$
 - b. $\int f(x) dx = \int g(x) dx$ if $f(x) = g(x)$
 - c. $\int f(x) dx = -\int f(x) dx$
 - d. $\int f(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$ if $f(x) = g(x)$

Short Answer Questions

Show all work and explain your reasoning.

1. Evaluate the indefinite integral of $2x^2 + 3x - 1$.

2. Find the integral of $\cos(2x)$.

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral of $x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$.

4. Find the integral of $\sin(3x)$.

5. Evaluate the indefinite integral of $3x^2 - 2x + 1$.

Essay Question

Evaluate the indefinite integral of $x^2 \sin(x)$ and explain your reasoning. Be sure to show all steps and provide a clear explanation of your thought process.

Integration Rules Review

Review the basic integration rules and provide examples of each.

- Power rule: $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$

- Constant multiple rule: $\int a \cdot f(x) dx = a \cdot \int f(x) dx$

- Sum rule: $\int f(x) + g(x) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$

Practice Problems

Practice applying the integration rules to solve problems.

1. Evaluate the indefinite integral of $2x^3 + 3x^2 - x$.

2. Find the integral of $\cos(x) + \sin(x)$.

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral of $x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - x$.

Conclusion

Review your work and check your answers. Use the feedback provided to improve your understanding of indefinite integrals.

Reflection:

1. What did you learn about indefinite integrals from this worksheet?

2. What challenges did you face while completing this worksheet?

3. How will you apply the concepts learned from this worksheet in the future?