

Integrals for Exponential function

$$\int \underset{\uparrow}{e^{f(x)}} f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

Exp 1 $y = e^x \Rightarrow \int y = \int e^x$

$y = \int e^x dx$

$\int e^x dx = y = e^x + c$

$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$

$\int e^y dy = e^y + c$

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

$\int e^{x^2} 2x dx$

$y = x^2$

$y = 2x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$

$\int e^y dy = e^y + c$

$= e^{x^2} + c$

$dy = 2x dx$

(3) $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = e^{\sqrt{x}} + c$

$y = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\int \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$\int y e^y dy = e^y + c$$

$$\sqrt{x} = e + c$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\dot{y} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$dy = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(1) \int \frac{x}{e^{x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{-2} \int \overset{f}{-2x} \overset{f}{e^{-x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} + c$$

$$\int x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\int x e^{-x^2} \frac{dy}{-2x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int e^y dy$$

$$y = -x^2$$

$$\dot{y} = -2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$$

$$dy = -2x dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{-2x} = dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^y + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} + C$$

$$\left(\frac{\infty}{-\infty} \right) = \infty$$

$$(5) \int e^{2x-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2 e^{2x-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{2x-1} + C$$

$$\text{or } \int e^{2x-1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{y}{2} \frac{dy}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e^y dy = \frac{1}{2} e^y + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{2x-1} + C$$

$$y = 2x-1$$

$$y' = 2$$

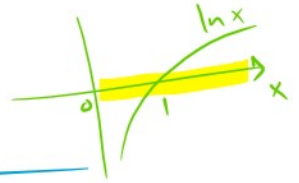
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \Rightarrow dy = 2 dx$$

Integrals for logarithmic functions

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + C$$

$$\ln x$$

$f(x)$



Ex ① $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$

② $\int \frac{2}{2x+5} dx = \ln|2x+5| + C$

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

$f = x^2 - 2x + 5$
 $f' = 2x - 2 = 2(x-1)$

or

$\int \frac{x-1}{x^2-2x+5} dx$

$y = x^2 - 2x + 5$

$y' = 2x - 2$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2$

$\int \frac{x-1}{dy}$

$$\int \frac{\cancel{x-1}}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{\cancel{2(x-1)}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2$$

$$dy = (2x - 2) dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{2(x-1)} = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{2} \ln|y| + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 - 2x + 5| + c$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \frac{\overset{f}{\underbrace{3x^2 - 2x}}}{\underbrace{x^3 - x^2 + 1}_f} dx = \ln|f(x)| + c$$

$$= \ln|x^3 - x^2 + 1| + c$$

Exp $\overline{MR} = R'(x) = 6e^{0.01x}$

x : # of units produced

① Find Total Revenue

② Find Revenue if 100 units are produced.

$$\textcircled{1} R(x) = \int \overline{MR} dx = \int 6e^{\overset{0.01x}{}} \overset{dx}{}$$

$$y = 0.01 x$$

$$y' = 0.01$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.01$$

$$dy = 0.01 dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{0.01} = dx$$

$$R(x) = Px$$

$$R(0) = p(0) = 0$$

$$R(0) = 0$$

$$= \int 6 e^y \frac{dy}{0.01}$$

$$= \frac{6}{\frac{1}{100}} \int e^y dy$$

$$= 600 e^y + c$$

$$R(x) = 600 e^{0.01x} + c$$

$$R(0) = 600 e^{0.01(0)} + c$$

$$0 = 600 e^0 + c$$

$$0 = 600(1) + c$$

$$-600 = c$$

$$R(x) = 600 e^{0.01x} - 600$$

$$\int 6 e^{0.01x} dx = \frac{6}{0.01} \int e^{0.01x} dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{0.01} e^{0.01x} + c$$

$$= 600 e^{0.01x} + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad R(100) &= 600 e^{\cancel{0.81(100)}} - 600 & = 600 e + c \\
 &= 600 e - 600 \\
 &= 600 (e - 1) & e \approx 2.718 \\
 &= 600 (2.718 - 1) \\
 &= 600 (1.718) \approx \$ 1030.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \exp. \Rightarrow \int e^{f(x)} f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

$$\int e^y dy = e^y + c$$

$$\int \log. \Rightarrow \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \ln |y| + c$$
