

AP Calculus AB

"Most Complicated" Rule

$$1) \int (x+2)^4 dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{5}(x+2)^5 + C}$$

$$2) \int (1-x)^9 dx$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{10}(1-x)^{10} + C}$$

check:

$$10(1-x)^9 \cdot (-1)$$

$$3) \int \frac{dx}{(4-x)^2} = \int (4-x)^{-2} dx$$

$$\boxed{(4-x)^{-1} + C}$$

check

$$-1(4-x)^{-2}(-1) \checkmark$$

$$4) \int \frac{dx}{x+2} = \int (x+2)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{\ln|x+2| + C}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln|2x-1| + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{2}{2x-1}$$

$$6) \int (3x+2)^{-2} dx$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{3}(3x+2)^{-1} + C}$$

check:

$$-1(3x+2)^{-2} \cdot 3$$

$$7) \int x(x^2-1)^4 dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10}(x^2-1)^5 + C}$$

check

$$5(x^2-1)^4 \cdot 2x$$

$$8) \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \int x(1+x^2)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

$$9) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int x(1-x^2)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\boxed{-(1-x^2)^{1/2} + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (-2x)$$

$$(1-x^2)^{-1/2}(-x)$$

$$10) \int x(x^2-1)^{1/2} dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}(x^2-1)^{3/2} + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{3}{2}(x^2-1)^{1/2} \cdot 2x$$

$$11) \int x e^{x^2} dx$$

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

check:

$$e^{x^2} \cdot 2x$$

$$12) \int x \sin x^2 dx$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \cos x^2 + C}$$

check:

$$-\sin x^2 \cdot 2x$$

$$13) \int e^x \cos e^x dx$$

$$\boxed{\sin e^x + C}$$

check

$$\cos e^x \cdot e^x \checkmark$$

$$14) \int \cos x (e^{\sin x}) dx$$

$$\boxed{e^{\sin x} + C}$$

check:

$$e^{\sin x} \cos x \checkmark$$

$$15) \int (2x-1)^4 dx$$

check:

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10} (2x-1)^5 + C}$$

$$5(2x-1)^4 \cdot 2$$

$$16) \int \frac{dx}{1-x} = \int (1-x)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{-\ln |1-x| + C}$$

check:

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

$$17) \int \frac{x}{1-x^2} dx = \int x(1-x^2)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \ln |1-x^2| + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{-2x}{1-x^2}$$

$$18) \int x(x^2+1)^9 dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{20} (x^2+1)^{10} + C}$$

check:

$$10(x^2+1)^9 \cdot 2x$$

$$19) \int x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

check:

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{3} (1-x^2)^{3/2} + C}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (1-x^2)^{1/2} (-2x)$$

$$20) \int x(x^2+4)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\boxed{(x^2+4)^{1/2} + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^2+4)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x \checkmark$$

$$21) \int x^2(x^3+1)^{-1} dx$$

check:

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln |x^3+1| + C}$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{x^3+1}$$

$$22) \int x^2(x^3+1)^{1/2} dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{9} (x^3+1)^{3/2} + C}$$

check:

$$\frac{3}{2} (x^3+1)^{1/2} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$23) \int \cos x (1+\sin x)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{\ln |1+\sin x| + C}$$

$$24) \int e^x (1+e^x)^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{\ln |1+e^x| + C}$$