

Find the Derivatives in part (a) & column 1. From your understanding of the patterns for derivatives, find the anti-derivatives in part (b) & (c), columns 2 & 3. **Show work in your HW notebook. There is not enough room here!**

#6 (a) To find the derivatives, use quotient rule for $\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$ & power w/chain for $\csc(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(x)}$.

Find Derivative	Find Anti-Derivative	Find Anti-Derivative
1a. $F(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x + 7$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	1b. $f(x) = x^2 + x - 4$ $F(x) = \int (x^2 + x - 4) dx$ $F(x) =$	1c. $f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 1$ $F(x) = \int (4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 1) dx$ $F(x) =$
2a. $F(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	2b. $f(x) = 3\sin x - 2\cos x$ $F(x) = \int (3\sin x - 2\cos x) dx$ $F(x) =$	2c. $f(x) = -4\sin x + 7\cos x$ $F(x) = \int (-4\sin x + 7\cos x) dx$ $F(x) =$
3a. $F(x) = e^x + 8^x$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	3b. $f(x) = 9e^x - \ln 4 \cdot 4^x$ $F(x) = \int (9e^x - \ln 4 \cdot 4^x) dx$ $F(x) =$	3c. $f(x) = -2e^x + 3 \cdot 5^x$ $F(x) = \int (-2e^x + 3 \cdot 5^x) dx$ $F(x) =$
4a. $F(x) = \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	4b. $f(x) = \frac{7}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}$ $F(x) = \int \left(\frac{7}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$	4c. $f(x) = \frac{6}{x^4} + \frac{10}{x^3} + \frac{5}{x}$ $F(x) = \int \left(\frac{6}{x^4} + \frac{10}{x^3} + \frac{5}{x} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$
5a. $F(x) = \tan(x) + \sec(x)$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	5b. $f(x) = 4\sec^2 x - 7\sec x \tan x$ $F(x) = \int (4\sec^2 x - 7\sec x \tan x) dx$ $F(x) =$	5c. $f(x) = -3\sec^2 x + 8\sec x \tan x$ $F(x) = \int (-3\sec^2 x + 8\sec x \tan x) dx$ $F(x) =$
6a. $F(x) = \cot(x) + \csc(x)$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	5b. $f(x) = -5\csc^2 x + 2\csc x \cot x$ $F(x) = \int (-5\csc^2 x + 2\csc x \cot x) dx$ $F(x) =$	5c. $f(x) = 2\csc^2 x - 9\csc x \cot x$ $F(x) = \int (2\csc^2 x - 9\csc x \cot x) dx$ $F(x) =$
7a. $F(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	7b. $f(x) = \frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$ $F(x) = \int \left(\frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$	7c. $f(x) = \frac{-9}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$ $F(x) = \int \left(-\frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$
8a. $F(x) = \arctan x + \arcsin x$ $\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) =$	8b. $f(x) = \frac{-2}{1+x^2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $F(x) = \int \left(\frac{-2}{1+x^2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$	8c. $f(x) = \frac{10}{5+5x^2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{4-4x^2}}$ $F(x) = \int \left(\frac{10}{5+5x^2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{4-4x^2}} \right) dx$ $F(x) =$