

**FAR
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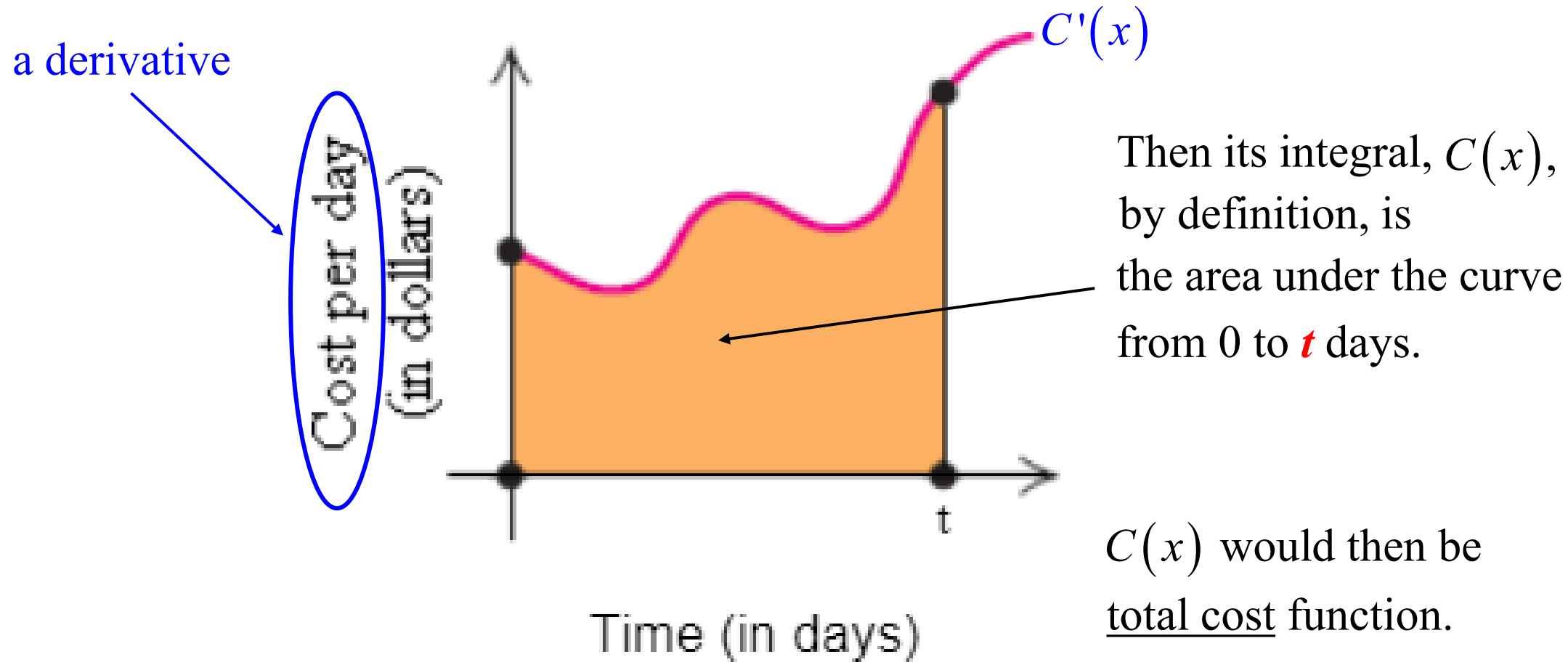
MAT122

Indefinite Integrals



Stony Brook University

Integration Interpretation



Indefinite Integral Notation

An **integral**, or anti-derivative, represents the area under a curve.

Indefinite Integral

$$\int f(x) dx$$

integration has NO bounds

when evaluating,
add $+C$

if $f(x) = x^n$

$$\text{then } \int f(x) dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

ex. $\int (4x^2 - 3x + 7) dx$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} + 7x + C$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 7x + C$$

ex. $\int e^x dx$

$$= e^x + C$$

ex. $\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$= \sqrt{x} + C$$