

5.1) Indefinite integral:

$\int f(x)dx$ = anti-derivative of f .

I.e, $\int f(x)dx = F(x)$ where $F'(x) = f(x)$

Ex:

$$1.) \int x^3 dx =$$

$$2.) \int [3x^4 + 2 + \frac{3}{x} + \cos(x)] dx =$$