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MATH 2301 GW25: Antiderivatives

Rememer that these words:f(x) is an antiderivative of g(x).simply mean this:f'(x) = g(x).So to answer the question:Is given function f(x) an antiderivative of given function g(x)?your strategy should be:Find f'(x) and see if it equals g(x).

For each question, answer YES or NO, and explain why or why not.

1) Is $f(x) = x^5$ an antiderivative of $g(x) = 5x^4$?

2) Is $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 7)^5$ an antiderivative of $g(x) = 5(x^2 + 3x + 7)^4$?

3) Is f(x) = 0 an antiderivative of $g(x) = \pi$?

4) Is $g(x) = \pi$ an antiderivative of f(x) = 0?

5) Is the function k(x) = 0 an antiderivative of itself?

The Group Work continues on back →

- 6) Is $f(x) = 5e^{(x)}$ an antiderivative of itself?
- 7) Is $f(x) = 5e^6$ an antiderivative of itself?

8) Is the function $\frac{1}{x}$ an antiderivative of the function $\ln(x)$?

9) Is the function $\ln(x)$ an antiderivative of the function $\frac{1}{x}$?

10) Is the function $x \ln x - x + 17$ an antiderivative of the function $\ln(x)$?

11) Is $F(x) = 2 + x \ln(x)$ an antiderivative of $f(x) = 1 + \ln(x)$?

12) If *n* is any real number, is $\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$ an antiderivative of x^n ?