

1 In the following table, F is a function which does $F' = f$. For this table, you don't need to supply the “+C”

	F	f	f'
1		e^{-x}	
2		x^{-1}	
3		$(x + 4)^{-1}$	
4			\sqrt{x}
5		x^3	
6		$(x - 3)^3$	
7	xe^x		
8		xe^x	
9	$\ln(\sec(\theta))$		
10			$\sin(2\theta)$
11	$x(\ln(x) - 1)$		
12		$\ln(x)$	

2 Again in the following table, F is a function which does $F' = f$. For this table, you don't need to supply the "+C"

	F	f	f'
1		$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	
2	$\ln(1+x^2)$		
3		$2x(1+x^2)^{-1}$	
4	$(1-x^2)^{1/2}$		
5		$(1-x^2)^{-1/2}$	
6	$\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4})$		
7	$\ln(\sec(t) - \tan(t))$		
8		$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$	
9		$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$	
10		$p'(q(x))q'(x)$	