

Rules for simplifying exponents:

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n} ; \text{ example: } \frac{5^{3x}}{5^{4x}} = 5^{-x} = \frac{1}{5^x}$$

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n} ; \text{ example: } 10^x \cdot 10^{x^2} = 10^{x+x^2}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn} ; \text{ example: } (5^x)^2 = 5^{2x} ; (4^x)^{-x} = 4^{-x^2}$$

$$a^m \cdot a^m = (ab)^m ; \text{ example: } 4^x \cdot 5^x = 20^x$$

Derivatives:

$$f(x) = e^u \rightarrow f'(x) = e^u u' ; \text{ example: } y = e^{4x^2} \rightarrow y' = 8x e^{4x^2}$$

$$f(x) = a^u \rightarrow f'(x) = a^u \ln(a) u' ; \text{ example: } y = 2^{\tan x} \rightarrow y' = 2^{\tan x} \sec^2 x \ln(2)$$

Integrals:

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C ; \int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln(a)} + C$$

Determine:

$$(1) \int e^x dx ; (2) \int 4^x dx ; (3) \int e^{-x} dx ; (4) \int e^{4x} dx$$

$$(5) \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx ; (6) \int e^{3x^2} x dx ; (7) \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx ; (8) \int e^{4x} \cdot e^{3x} dx$$

$$(9) \int \frac{e^{5x}}{e^{3x}} dx ; (10) \int 4^{x^3} x^2 dx ; (11) \int 10^{-x} dx ; (12) \int 7^{x^2} x dx$$

$$(13) \int \frac{5^{x^2}}{5^4} x dx ; (14) \int \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{4x^3}} ; (15) \int \frac{5 e^{\frac{3}{x}}}{x^2} dx ; (16) \int \frac{3^{\frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1}}}}{\sqrt[3]{(2x+1)^2}} dx$$

$$(17) \int 4^{\sin x} \cos x dx ; (18) \int \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx ; (19) \int \frac{e^{4 \sec x} \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$(20) \int 6^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx$$

Answers:

$$(1) \ e^x + C ; (2) \ \frac{4^x}{\ln(4)} + C ; (3) \ -e^{-x} + C ; (4) \ \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$(5) \ -2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + C ; (6) \ \frac{1}{6} e^{3x^2} + C ; (7) \ 2 e^{\sqrt{x}} + C ; (8) \ \frac{1}{7} e^{7x} + C$$

$$(9) \ \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C ; (10) \ \frac{4^{x^3}}{3 \ln(4)} + C ; (11) \ -\frac{10^{-x}}{\ln(10)} + C$$

$$(12) \ -\frac{7^{x^2}}{2 \ln(7)} + C ; (13) \ \frac{5^{x^2-4}}{2 \ln(5)} + C \text{ or } \frac{5^{x^2}}{2 (5^4) \ln(5)} + C$$

$$(14) \ -\frac{1}{12} e^{-4x^3} + C ; (15) \ -\frac{5}{3} e^{\frac{3}{x}} + C ; (16) \ \frac{3}{2} \frac{3^{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}}{\ln(3)} + C$$

$$(17) \ \frac{4^{\sin x}}{\ln(4)} + C ; (18) \ e^{\tan x} + C ; (19) \ \frac{1}{4} e^{4 \sec x} + C$$

$$(20) \ -4 \frac{6^{-\frac{x}{4}}}{\ln(6)} + C$$