

Stand and Deliver

5.5

Integral of a^u

$$\int a^u du = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^u + c$$

Ex. 3

a) $\int 4^x dx$

$$\frac{1}{\ln 4} \cdot 4^x + c$$

$$\int a^u du = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^u + c$$

Ex. 3

b)

$$\int (3-x) 7^{(3-x)^2} dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int 7^u du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 7} \cdot 7^u + C$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2\ln 7} \cdot 7^{(3-x)^2} + C}{}$$

$$u = (3-x)^2$$

$$du = 2(3-x)(-1) dx$$

$$du = -2(3-x) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = (3-x) dx$$

Ex. 3

c)

$$\int \frac{2^{3x}}{1+2^{3x}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3\ln 2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3\ln 2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3\ln 2} \ln|1+2^{3x}| + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = \ln a \cdot a^u \cdot u'$$

$$u = 1 + 2^{3x}$$

$$du = \ln 2 \cdot 2^{3x} \cdot 3 dx$$

$$du = 3\ln 2 \cdot 2^{3x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3\ln 2} du = 2^{3x} dx$$

Applications

For n compoundings per year

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

A = amount at end
 P = principal
 r = rate as decimal
 n = # of times compounded
 t = # of years

Possibilities for n

annually = 1
 semiannually = 2
 quarterly = 4
 monthly = 12
 weekly = 52
 daily = 365

For continuous compounding

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$