

Evaluate the indefinite integral. Check your result by differentiation.

$$1) \int 3x^4 dx$$
$$= \frac{3}{5} x^5 + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int x^{-3} dx$$
$$= \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2x^2} + C}$$

$$3) \int 5u^{3/2} du = 5 \int u^{3/2} du$$
$$= 5 \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C = \boxed{2u^{5/2} + C}$$

$$4) \int \frac{2}{3\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int x^{-1/2} dx$$
$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2x^{1/2} + C = \boxed{\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{x} + C}$$

$$5) \int 6t^2 \sqrt[3]{t} dt = 6 \int t^2 \cdot t^{1/3} dt = 6 \int t^{7/3} dt$$
$$= 6 \cdot \frac{3}{10} t^{10/3} + C = \boxed{\frac{9}{5} t^{10/3} + C}$$

$$6) \int y^3(2y^2 - 3)dy = \int 2y^5 - 3y^3 dy$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}y^6 - \frac{3}{4}y^4 + C}$$

$$7) \int (8x^4 + 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 5)dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{5}x^5 + x^4 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + C$$

$$8) \int \sqrt{x}(x+1)dx = \int x^{3/2} + x^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + C}$$

$$9) \int \left(\frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2} + 5\right)dx = \int 2x^{-3} + 3x^{-2} + 5 dx$$

$$= -x^{-2} - 3x^{-1} + 5x + C$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} + 5x + C}$$

$$10) \int \frac{x^2 + 4x - 4}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{3/2} + 4x^{1/2} - 4x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{8}{3}x^{3/2} - 8x^{1/2} + C}$$

$$11) \int \left(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}}\right) dx = \int x^{1/3} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{4}x^{4/3} + \frac{2}{3}x^{1/2} + C}$$

$$12) \int (3 \sin t - 2 \cos t) dt$$

$$= -3 \cos t - 2 \sin t + C$$

$$13) \int (4 \csc x \cot x + 2 \sec^2 x) dx$$

$$= -4 \csc x + 2 \tan x + C$$