

Solution  
Derivative Rules Backwards

$$857. \int (x^3 + 2) dx = \boxed{\frac{x^4}{4} + 2x + C}$$

$$858. \int (k^2 - 2k + 3) dk = \frac{k^3}{3} - \frac{2k^2}{2} + 3k + C$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{k^3}{3} - k^2 + 3k + C}$$

$$859. \int (x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2x + 1) dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2x^2}{2} + x + C$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + x^2 + x + C}$$

$$860. \int (\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) dx \quad \text{REWRITE} \int (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)$$

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

$$861. \int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx \quad \text{REWRITE} \int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{3}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + C$$

$$862. \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int x^{-3} dx = \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-2} + C}$$

$$863. \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} dx \quad \text{REWRITE} \int (1 + x^{-2}) dx = x + \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 1 + x^{-2} \rightarrow$$

$$= \boxed{x - \frac{1}{x} + C}$$

# SOLUTIONS (CONT.)

$$864. \int x^2 \sqrt{x} \, dx = \int x^2 x^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dx = \int x^{\frac{5}{2}} \, dx =$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\frac{7}{2}} \, dx = \boxed{\frac{2}{7} x^{\frac{7}{2}} + C}$$

$$865. \int 3 \, dx = \boxed{3x + C}$$

$$866. \int (x^2 - \sin x) \, dx = \boxed{\frac{x^3}{3} + \cos x + C}$$

$$867. \int (1 - \csc x \cot x) \, dx = \boxed{x + \csc x + C}$$

$$868. \int (\sec^2 \theta - \sin \theta) \, d\theta = \boxed{\tan \theta + \cos \theta + C}$$

$$869. \int \sec \theta (\tan \theta - \sec \theta) \, d\theta \quad \text{REWRITE } \int (\sec \theta \tan \theta - \sec^2 \theta) \, d\theta$$

$$\int (\sec \theta \tan \theta - \sec^2 \theta) \, d\theta = \boxed{\sec \theta - \tan \theta + C}$$

$$870. \int \frac{8}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}} \, dx = \int 8 x^{-\frac{3}{5}} \, dx = \frac{8 x^{\frac{2}{5}}}{\frac{2}{5}} = 8 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) x^{\frac{2}{5}} = \boxed{20 x^{\frac{2}{5}} + C}$$

$$871. \int \frac{-3x}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} \, dx = \int \frac{-3x}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} \, dx = \int -3x x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \, dx = \int -3x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \, dx = \frac{-3x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{2}{3}} + C$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{9}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}} + C}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $x^{\frac{3}{3} + \frac{-4}{3}}$

$$872. \int 7x^3(3x^4 - 2x) dx = \int (21x^7 - 14x^8) dx = \boxed{\frac{21x^8}{8} - \frac{14x^9}{9} + C}$$

$$873. \int \frac{7\sqrt{x} - 3x^2 - 3}{4\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \left( \frac{7x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{3x^2}{4x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{3}{4x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{7}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{1}{2}}(2) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{7}{4}x - \frac{3}{10}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C}$$

$$874. \int e^x dx = \boxed{e^x + C}$$

Remember  
 $\frac{d}{dx}[e^x + c] = e^x$

$$876. \int 5e^x dx = \boxed{5e^x + C}$$

Remember  
 $\frac{d}{dx}[\arctan u] = \frac{u'}{1+u^2}$

$$877. \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \boxed{\arctan x + C}$$

$$878. \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \boxed{3 \arcsin x + C}$$