

Integriere

$$\int 3x + 4 \, dx = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 4x + c$$

$$\int 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 5 \, dx = x^4 + \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 5x + c$$

$$\int 4 \sin(x) \, dx = -4 \cos(x) + c$$

$$\int 4x - \cos(x) \, dx = 2x^2 - \sin(x) + c$$

$$\int \frac{5}{x} \, dx = 5 \ln|x| + c$$

$$\int 3e^x \, dx = 3e^x + c$$

$$\int 3^x \, dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3)} 3^x + c$$

$$\int 0 \, dx = c$$

$$\int 3x^2 + 5e^x \, dx = x^3 + 5e^x + c$$

$$\int \sin(x) - \cos(x) \, dx = -\cos(x) - \sin(x) + c$$

$$\int 5x^3 - \frac{6}{x} \, dx = \frac{5}{4}x^4 - 6 \ln|x| + c$$

$$\int 5 \, dx = 5x + c$$

$$\int \ln(x) \, dx = x \ln(x) - x + c$$

$$\int 5x^2 - 3 \, dx = \frac{5}{3}x^3 - 3x + c$$

$$\int \frac{3}{x} \, dx = 3 \ln|x| + c$$