



ICE - Sine and Cosine Antiderivatives

Calculate formulas for each of the integrals given in the table below.

Indefinite Integral	Formula
$\int \cos(2x) \cdot dx$	
$\int 3x^2 \cdot \sin(x^3) \cdot dx$	
$\int \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot dx$	
$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}} \cdot dx$	
$\int 3 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot 2^{\sin(x)} \cdot dx$	
$\int \frac{-2 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x)}{1 + \cos^2(x)} \cdot dx$	
$\int \cos(\sin(x)) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot dx$	
$\int \frac{-\sin(x)}{1 + e^{\cos(x)}} \cdot dx$	

Answers: (a) $0.5 \cdot \sin(2x) + C$. (b) $-\cos(x^3) + C$. (c) $2 \cdot \sin(x^{1/2}) + C$. (d) $2 \cdot [1 + \sin(x)]^{1/2} + C$.
(e) $(3/\ln(2)) \cdot 2^{\sin(x)} + C$. (f) $\ln(1 + \cos^2(x)) + C$. (g) $\sin(\sin(x)) + C$. (h) $\ln(1 + e^{\cos(x)}) + C$.