

Problems for Gateway #2: The Definition of an Antiderivative

1. The function $F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 1$ is an antiderivative of:
 - (a) $f(x) = x^2 + 1.$
 - (b) $f(x) = x^2.$
 - (c) $f(x) = x^4 + x.$
 - (d) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + 1 + x.$

2. The function $F(x) = x \cdot \ln(x) - x$ is an antiderivative of:
 - (a) $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \ln(x) - x^2 + C.$
 - (b) $f(x) = \ln(x) - 1.$
 - (c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 1.$
 - (d) $f(x) = \ln(x).$

3. The function $F(x) = e^x + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2$ is an antiderivative of:
 - (a) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x.$
 - (b) $f(x) = \ln(x^2) + e^x.$
 - (c) $f(x) = e^x + x^3.$
 - (d) $f(x) = 2x + x^3.$

4. The function $F(x) = -2x + 1$ is an antiderivative of:

(a) $f(x) = -2.$

(b) $f(x) = -x^2 + x + C.$

(c) $f(x) = x^2 + x + C.$

(d) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{2}x^2 + x + C$

5. The function $F(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^5 + 5^x + 5$ is an antiderivative of:

(a) $f(x) = x^2 - \ln(5^x).$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{x^6}{6} + 5^x.$

(c) $f(x) = x^4 + \ln(5) \cdot 5^x.$

(d) $f(x) = x^4 + \frac{5^x}{\ln(5)}.$

6. The function $F(x) = x^3 - e^x + 1500000000$ is an antiderivative of:

(a) $f(x) = 3x^2 + e^x.$

(b) $f(x) = x^2 + e^x.$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} + \ln(x) + x.$

(d) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + \ln(e^x) + 1500000000x.$

