

$$I(1) \quad (e^{-2t})' = -2e^{-2t} \quad \text{so} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\right)' = e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^{-2t} dt &= \left[-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{2}(e^{-2}-1) \\ &= \frac{e^2-1}{2e^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin t dt = [-\cos t]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -(-1) = 1$$

$$(2) \quad (\cos 2t)' = -2\sin 2t \quad \text{so} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2t\right)' = \sin 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2t dt &= \left[-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2t\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}(\cos \pi - \cos 0) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(-1-1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = -\frac{2}{x^3} \quad \text{so} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^3} dx &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}\right]_1^2 = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4} - 1\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad \left(x^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)' = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \text{so} \quad \left(\frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)' = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx &= \left[\frac{3}{4}x\sqrt[3]{x}\right]_1^8 = \frac{3}{4}(8 \cdot 2 - 1) \\ &= \frac{45}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \{ (x-1)^5 \}' = 5(x-1)^4$$

o.s

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{5} (x-1)^5 \right\}' = (x-1)^4$$

$$\int_1^2 (x-1)^4 dx = \left[ \frac{1}{5} (x-1)^5 \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(6) \quad \{ \log(2x+1) \}' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

o.s

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \log(2x+1) \right\}' = \frac{1}{2x+1}$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{2x+1} dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \log(2x+1) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\log 5 - \log 3) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{5}{3}$$