Antiderivatives

1. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(\theta) = 2 + \cos(\theta)$

2. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(x) = 18x^5 - 10x^4 - \dfrac{28}{x}$

3. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(t) = \dfrac{1}{t^2}$

4. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(t) = t^5 - 9t^3$

5. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(z) = 2^z$

6. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(y) = \ln(2y)$

7. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(y) = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{5y}}$

8. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(t) = \dfrac{25}{t^2} - 51\sin(t) + 91.2$

9. For this function identify an antiderivative of the function. In other words, given f, identify a function F so that $F' = f$.

   $F(\theta) = \sec(\theta)\tan(\theta)$