Let $f$ and $g$ be differentiable functions and $k$ a constant. Here are four important theorems about differentiation.

- $(f(x)+g(x))^{\prime}=f^{\prime}(x)+g^{\prime}(x)$.
- $(k f(x))^{\prime}=k f^{\prime}(x)$.
- $(f(x) g(x))^{\prime}=f^{\prime}(x) g(x)+f(x) g^{\prime}(x)$.
- $(f(g(x)))^{\prime}=f^{\prime}(g(x)) g^{\prime}(x)$.

What are the four corresponding theorems about anti-differentiation (indefinite integration)? The first one has been started for you.

- $\int f(x)+g(x) d x=$
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Can you deduce the last two anti-differentiation theorems from the last two differentiation theorems?

Bonus (very difficult) question: Compute $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2} / 2} d x$.

