

Name: key Row: _____

[4]

1. Find the derivative of $G(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{\cos x + 1} dx$. (You do not need to do any integration for this problem!)

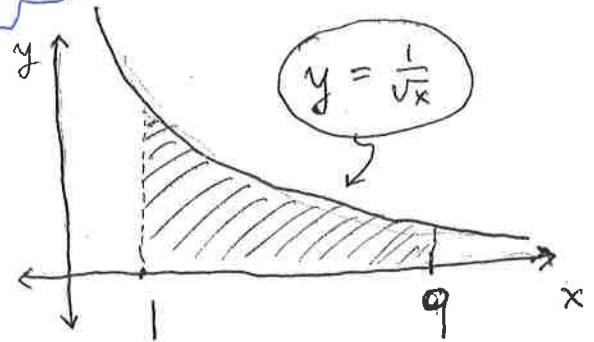
Let $h(x) = x^2$ and $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\cos x + 1} dx$.

Then $h'(x) = 2x$ and $F'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos x + 1}$, by the Fund. Theorem of Calculus part (1).

Since $G(x) = F(h(x))$, then by the chain rule,

$$G'(x) = F'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x^2) + 1} \cdot 2x$$

2. Find the area of the shaded region:



[8] $A = \int_1^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_1^9 x^{-1/2} dx$

$= \left[\frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} \right]_{x=1}^{x=9}$

$= \left[2\sqrt{x} \right]_1^9 = 2\sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{1} = 6 - 2 = 4$

[8]

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \cos^4 x \sin x dx$. Remember to express your answer as a function of x . Show all work.

Let $u = \cos x$

Then $\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$, so $du = -\sin x dx$

$\int \cos^4 x \sin x dx = \int u^4 (-du)$

$= -\int u^4 du = -\frac{u^5}{5} + C = -\frac{(\cos x)^5}{5} + C$