Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

• Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_0^{x^4} \cos^2 \theta \ d\theta$$

• Find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \int_{2x}^{3x} \frac{u^2 - 1}{u^2 + 1} \, du$$

Net Change Theorem

• Verify by differentiation that the formula is correct.

$$\int \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x + C$$

• Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{2} \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{2} dx$$

• The velocity function (in meters per second) is given for a particle moving along a line. Find (a) the displacement, (b) the distance traveled by the particle during the given time interval, and (c) the acceleration at 3 seconds.

$$v(t) = 3t - 5, \ 0 \le t \le 3$$

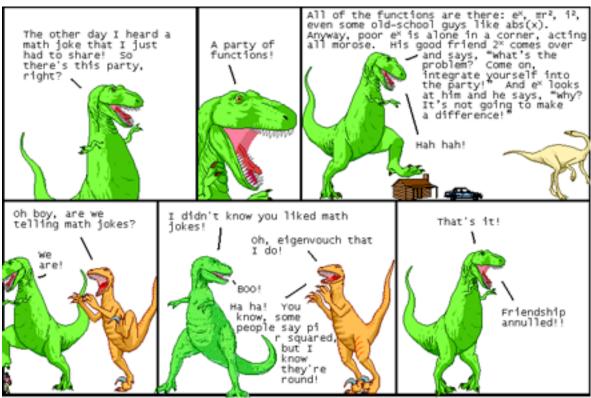
Substitution Rule

• Evaluate the indefinite integral.

1.
$$\int \sqrt{\cot x} \csc^2 x \ dx$$

$$2. \quad \int x(2x+5)^8 \ dx$$

• If f is continuous and
$$\int_0^4 f(x) \, dx = 10$$
, find $\int_0^2 f(2x) \, dx$.



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