

# MAT 136 (Calculus I) Prof. Swift

In-class worksheet: The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Part II

1. Find a simple formula for  $f(x) = \int_1^x t^3 dt = \frac{t^4}{4} \Big|_1^x = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1^4}{4} = \boxed{\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}$

2. Evaluate  $f(1)$  and  $f'(x)$  for the function  $f$  you found in problem 1.

$$f(1) = \frac{1^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{0} \quad f'(x) = \frac{4x^3}{4} - 0 = \boxed{x^3}. \leftarrow \text{This agrees with the FToC II.}$$

3. Let  $g(x) = \int_2^x \sin(t^2) dt$ . Evaluate  $g(2)$  and  $g'(x)$ .

Hint: Do not attempt to find a simple formula for  $g(x)$ , like you did in problem 1.

$$g(z) = \int_2^z \sin(t^2) dt = \boxed{0}, \quad g'(x) = \sin(x^2) \quad \text{from the FToC II.}$$

4. Let  $h(x) = \int_2^{x^2} \sin(t^2) dt$ . Evaluate  $h(\sqrt{2})$  and  $h'(x)$ .

Hint:  $h(x) = g(x^2)$ .  $h(\sqrt{2}) = g((\sqrt{2})^2) = g(2) = 0$ .

$$h'(x) = g'(x^2) \cdot 2x \quad (\text{from the chain rule.})$$

$$= \sin((x^2)^2) \cdot 2x \quad (\text{from the formula for } g'(x).)$$

$$\boxed{h'(x) = 2x \sin(x^4)}$$