MAT 136 (Calculus I) Prof. Swift

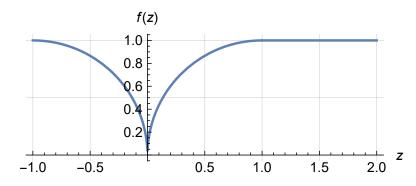
In-class worksheet on the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

$$1. \int \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{\sin(x)}{x^2 + 1} \right] dx =$$

2. If
$$g(0) = 0$$
 and $g'(x) = e^{-x^2}$, then $g(x) =$

3.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x}^{2x} e^{-t^2} dt =$$

4. Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(z) dz$, where f is the function graphed below.



$$g(-1) =$$

$$, g(0) =$$

$$, g(1) =$$

$$, g(2) =$$

$$, g'(1.5) =$$