

5.4 examples

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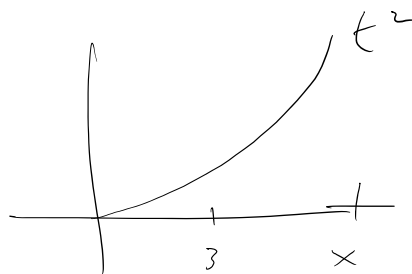
5.4 examples

Calculus AB: section 5.4 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, part 2

Example 1

Find a formula for the area function $A(x) = \int_3^x t^2 dt$

$$\frac{1}{3} t^3 \Big|_3^x = \frac{1}{3} x^3 - 9$$



Example 2 – Expressing an Antiderivative as an Integral

There is no elementary formula for an antiderivative of $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$. Express the antiderivative $F(x)$ satisfying $F(-\sqrt{\pi}) = 0$ as an integral.

$$F(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{\pi}}^x \sin(t^2) dt$$

e^{x^2}

$$\int_a^a f(t) dt = 0$$

Example 3 – Differentiating an Integral

Find the derivative of $A(x) = \int_2^x \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$

and calculate $A'(2)$, $A'(3)$ and $A(2)$.

$$A'(2) = 3$$

$$A'(3) = \sqrt{28}$$

$$A(2) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = \sqrt{1+x^3}$$

Example 4 – Combining the FTC and the Chain Rule

Find the derivative of $G(x) = \int_{-2}^{x^2} \sin t \, dt$ $H(x) = \int_{-2}^x \sin t \, dt$

$$H(x^2) = \int_{-2}^{x^2} \sin t \, dt$$

$$H'(x) = \sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} H(x^2) = (\sin x^2) \cdot 2x$$

$$J(x) = \int_1^x t^2 \, dt$$

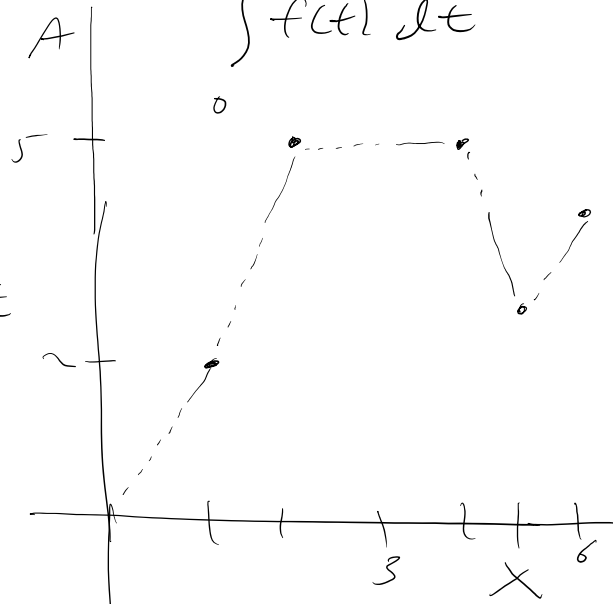
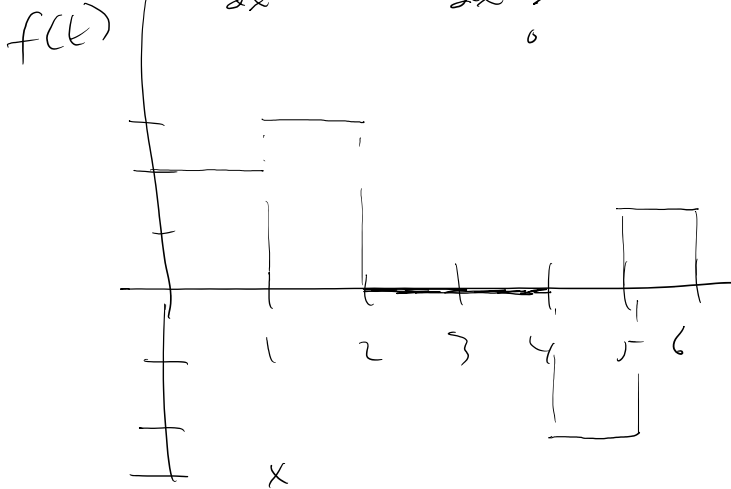
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Find $J'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x t^2 \, dt = x^2$

Find $J'(\sin x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{\sin x} t^2 \, dt = \sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} A(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

Sketch $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$



$$A'(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt \text{ when } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 = f(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$A'(3) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt \text{ when } x = 3 = f(3)$$

$$0 = f(3)$$

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$$A(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{\sin t + \pi} \, dt \quad \frac{dA}{dx} = \sqrt{\sin x + \pi}$$

$$\text{Find } A'(0) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$A'(\pi) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$A'(2\pi) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$A(0) = 0$$