

# MATH 110 Problem Set 4.3

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The following problems based on Section 4.3 of the textbook will help you study. *You do not need to hand in solutions to these problems.*

1. (Based on 4.3.7–18) Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus I to find the derivatives of the following.

(a)  $g(x) = \int_1^x (2+t^4)^5 dt$

(b)  $h(r) = \int_0^r \sqrt{x^2+4} dx$

(c)  $G(x) = \int_x^1 \cos \sqrt{t} dt$

2. (Based on 4.3.19–36) Evaluate the following definite integrals using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus II.

(a)  $\int_0^1 (3+x\sqrt{x}) dx$

(b)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$

(c)  $\int_1^2 \frac{s^4+1}{s^2} ds$

3. (Based on 4.3.37–38) Find  $\int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx$  where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 4-x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

4. (Based on 4.3.49–52) What is wrong with the following equations?

(a)  $\int_{-1}^2 \frac{4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2}{x^2} \Big|_{-1}^2 = -3$

(b)  $\int_0^{\pi} \sec^2 x dx = \tan x \Big|_0^{\pi} = 0$

5. (Based on 4.3.67–68) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}} + \cdots + \sqrt{\frac{n}{n}} \right)$$

by first recognizing the sum as a Riemann sum for a function defined on  $[0, 1]$  then using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate the corresponding definite integral.

You may find the following additional exercises from Section 4.3 helpful.

4.3 C-level: 1–12, 19–38, 47–48, 53–56;

B-level: 13–18, 49–52, 57–58;

A-level: 59–62, 65–78