

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.

$$(a) g(x) = \int_1^x (2+t^4)^5 dt \quad (b) h(r) = \int_0^r \sqrt{x^2+4} dx \quad (c) G(x) = \int_x^1 \cos \sqrt{t} dt$$

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

$$(a) \int_0^1 (3+x\sqrt{x}) dx \quad (b) \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta \quad (c) \int_1^2 \frac{s^4+1}{s^2} ds$$

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?

$$(a) \int_{-1}^2 \frac{4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2}{x^2} \Big|_{-1}^2 = -3 \quad (b) \int_0^\pi \sec^2 x dx = \tan x \Big|_0^\pi = 0$$

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