

Bellwork 1/9

Let $\int_0^3 [4f(x) + 2] dx = 18$ and $\int_3^6 f(x) dx = -1$.

Find:

1 $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$

2 $\int_6^0 f(x) dx$

reset

Bellwork 1/9 - Solution, Part 1

$$\int_0^3 [4f(x) + 2] dx = 18$$

$$4 \int_0^3 f(x) dx + 2 \int_0^3 dx = 18$$

$$4 \int_0^3 f(x) dx + 6 = 18$$

$$\implies \boxed{\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 3}$$

Bellwork 1/9 - Solution, Part 2

$$\begin{aligned}\int_6^0 f(x)dx &= - \int_0^6 f(x)dx \\ &= - \left[\int_0^3 f(x)dx + \int_3^6 f(x)dx \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 3; \quad \int_3^6 f(x)dx = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\int_6^0 f(x)dx = -3 + 1 = -2}$$

Exercise 1

$$f(x) = \int_1^x \ln(1 + t^2) dt$$

Find $f'(x)$ using part 1 of the FTC.

Exercise 1 - Solution

$$f(x) = \int_1^x \ln(1 + t^2) dt$$
$$\implies f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x \ln(1 + t^2) dt$$

$$\text{FTC 1} \implies \boxed{f'(x) = \ln(1 + x^2)}$$

Exercise 2

$$h(t) = \int_2^t \frac{s}{s^4 + 1} ds$$

Find $h'(t)$ using part 1 of the FTC.

Exercise 2 - Solution

$$h(t) = \int_2^t \frac{s}{s^4 + 1} ds$$
$$\implies h'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \int_2^t \frac{s}{s^4 + 1} ds$$

$$\text{FTC 1} \implies \boxed{h'(t) = \frac{t}{t^4 + 1}}$$