Period Date Name

Worksheet 6.3—The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. No calculator unless otherwise stated.

Multiple Choice

- 1. (Calculator Permitted) What is the average value of $f(x) = \cos x$ on the interval [1,5]?
 - (A) -0.990
- (B) -0.450
- (C) -0.128
- (D) 0.412
- (E) 0.998
- 2. If the average value of the function f on the interval [a,b] is 10, then $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx =$

- (A) $\frac{10}{b-a}$ (B) $\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{10}$ (C) 10b-10a (D) $\frac{b-a}{10}$ (E) $\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{20}$
- 3. (Calculator Permitted) Let $f(x) = \int_{3}^{x} \ln(2 + \sin t) dt$. If f(3) = 4, then f(5) =(A) 0.040 (B) 0.272 (C) 0.961 (D) 4.555 (E) 6.667

- 4. What is $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{1}{h} \int_{x}^{x+h} f(t)dt$?

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) f'(x) (D) f(x) (E) nonexistent
- 5. What is the linearization of $f(x) = \int_{\pi}^{x} \cos^3 t dt$ at $x = \pi$?

 (A) y = -1 (B) y = -x (C) $y = \pi$ (D) $y = x \pi$ (E) $y = \pi x$

- 6. (Calculator Permitted) The area of the region enclosed between the graph of $y = \sqrt{1 x^4}$ and the x-axis is
 - (A) 0.886
- (B) 1.253
- (C) 1.414
- (D) 1.571
- (E) 1.748

Short Answer

- 7. Let f be a function such that f''(x) = 6x + 12.
 - a) Find f(x) if the graph of f is tangent to the line 4x y = 5 at the point (0, -5)
 - b) Find the average value of f(x) on the closed interval [-1,1].

8. Suppose f has a negative derivative for all values of x and that f(1) = 0. Which of the following statements must be true of the function

$$h(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt?$$

Give reasons for your answers.

- a) h is a twice-differentiable function of x.
- b) h and dh/dx are both continuous.
- c) The graph of h has a horizontal tangent at x = 1.
- d) h has a local maximum at x = 1...
- e) h has a local minimum at x = 1.
- The graph of h has an inflection point at x = 1.
- g) The graph of dh/dx crosses the x-axis at x = 1.
- 9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

a)
$$y = \int_{-\pi}^{x} \frac{2 - \sin t}{3 + \cos t} dt$$

a)
$$y = \int_{-\pi}^{x} \frac{2 - \sin t}{3 + \cos t} dt$$
 b) $y = \int_{-\pi}^{7} \sqrt{2m^4 + m + 1} dm$ c) $y = \int_{-\pi}^{5} \frac{\cos t}{t^2 + 1} dt$ d) $y = \int_{-\pi}^{x^3} \sqrt{u} \sin u du$

c)
$$y = \int_{x^3}^5 \frac{\cos t}{t^2 + 1} dt$$

- 10. If $F(x) = \int_{1}^{x} f(t) dt$, where $f(t) = \int_{1}^{t^2} \frac{\sqrt{1 + u^4}}{u} du$, find F''(2).
- 11. (Calculator Active) If $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^3 x$ and y = 4 when x = 5, construct an integral equation for y satisfying these conditions, then find y(7), y(0), and y(-2).
- 12. Evaluate without a calculator, then verify using fnINT(

a)
$$\int_{2}^{-1} 3^x dx$$

b)
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

a)
$$\int_{2}^{-1} 3^{x} dx$$
 b) $\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$ c) $\int_{0}^{1} \left(x^{2} + \sqrt{x}\right) dx$ d) $\int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \csc^{2} \theta d\theta$ e) $\int_{0}^{4} \frac{1 - \sqrt{u}}{\sqrt{u}} du$

d)
$$\int_{\pi/6}^{5\pi/6} \csc^2 \theta d\theta$$

e)
$$\int_{0}^{4} \frac{1 - \sqrt{u}}{\sqrt{u}} dt$$

f)
$$\int_{0}^{2} x \left(2 + x^{5}\right) dx$$

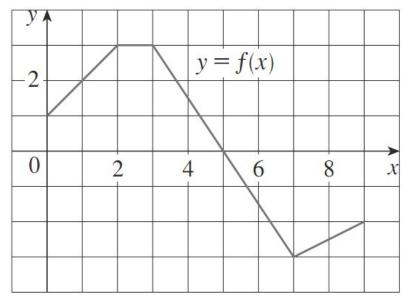
g)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{4}{t^2 + 1} dt$$

f)
$$\int_{0}^{2} x(2+x^{5})dx$$
 g) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{4}{t^{2}+1}dt$ h) $\int_{0}^{2} f(x)dx$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{4}, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ x^{5}, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$

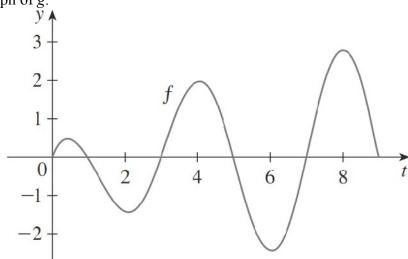
- 13. Find the area of the region bounded by the x-axis and the curve $y = x^3 4x$ on $-2 \le x \le 2$
- 14. If f(1)=12, f'(x) is continuous, and $\int_{1}^{2} f'(x) = 17$, what is the value of f(4)?
- 15. Find the average value of the following function on the given intervals. Verify with fnINT(a) $f(x) = \cos x$ on $[0, \pi/2]$ b) f(x) = 1/x on [1, 4] c) $y = \sec x \tan x$ on $[0, \pi/4]$

- 16. The graph of f is shown. If $F(x) = \int_{2}^{x} f(t) dt$, evaluate the following using areas to help you.
 - a) F(0)

- b) F(2) c) F(5) d) F(7)-F(5) e) F(9)
- f) where does F have a maximum value? A minimum value?
- g) What is the average value of F(x) on [2,9]?



- 17. Let $g(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt$, where f is the function whose graph is given below.
 - a) At what values of x do the local maximum and local minimum of g occur?
 - b) Where does g attain its absolute maximum value?
 - c) On what intervals is g concave downward?
 - d) Sketch the graph of g.



18. (Calculator Permitted) If a cup of coffee has temperature $95^{\circ}C$ in a room where the temperature is 20°C, then, according to Newton's Law of Cooling, the temperature of the coffee after t minutes is $T(t) = 20 + 75e^{-t/50}$. What is the average temperature of the coffee during the first half hour? Show your integral set up. Include units in your final answer.