

October 10

SWBAT:

Derive the second part of
Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

$$\begin{array}{ll} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_5^{x^3} \sin(t^2 + 3) dt \right) & \sin(x^6 + 3)(3x^2) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{-3}^{4x+7} \sqrt{\ln(t)} dt \right) & \sqrt{\ln(4x+7)}(4) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{2x}^{10} \ln(\cos t) dt \right) & -\ln(\cos(2x))(2) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{5x}^{2x^2} e^{t^3-7} dt \right) & e^{(2x^2)^3-7}(4x) - e^{(5x)^3-7}(5) \\ & e^{2^3x^6-7}(4x) - e^{125x^3-7}(5) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{\cos x}^{\ln x} \sqrt{\sin(x^2+3)} dt \right) & \sqrt{\sin((\ln x)^2+3)}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sqrt{\sin((\cos x)^2+3)}(-\sin x) \end{array}$$

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (part 2)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{u(x)}^{v(x)} f(t) dt \right) \\ = f(v(x))v'(x) - f(u(x))u'(x)$$

The function evaluated at the upper bound times the derivative of the upper bound minus the function evaluated at the lower bound times the derivative of the lower bound

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{x^2}^{5x} e^{\cos t} dt \right) \quad e^{\cos 5x} (5) - e^{\cos x^2} (2x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{\sin x}^{7x^3} \ln(\sec t) dt \right)$$

$$\ln(\sec 7x^3) (21x^2) - \ln(\sec \sin(x)) (\cos(x))$$

#7

$$\int_2^x u^4 du$$

$$= \frac{u^5}{5} \Big|_2^x$$

$$= \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2^5}{5}$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{32}{5}$$

#7-16,
21-26,
28-34,
39, 45
Pg 320

$$\int_b^a e^{3u} du = \frac{1}{3} e^{3u} \Big|_b^a$$

$$\int_a^b e^{-u} du = -e^{-u} \Big|_b^a$$