

## Second Fundamental Theorem Problems

1. Let  $G(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{16-t^2} dt$ .

a) What is  $G(0)$ ?

$$G(0) = \int_0^0 \sqrt{16-t^2} dt = \boxed{0}$$

b) What is  $G'(2)$ ?

$$G'(x) = \sqrt{16-x^2}$$

$$G'(2) = \sqrt{16-4} = \boxed{\sqrt{12}}$$

2. Find  $F'(x)$ .

a)  $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}}$$

b)  $F(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = e^{-x^2}}$$

c)  $F(x) = \int_1^{\cos x} \frac{1}{t} dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x}$$

d)  $F(x) = \int_1^{x^2} \cos t dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = 2x \cos(x^2)}$$

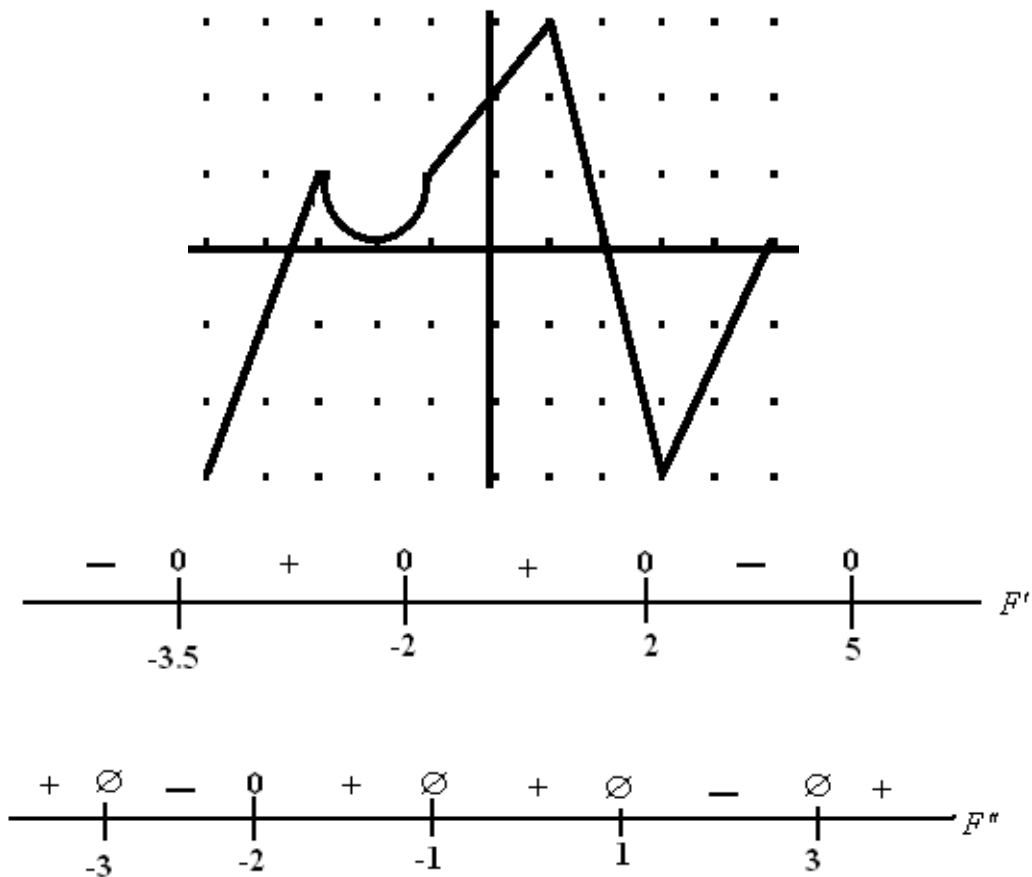
e)  $F(x) = \int_4^{x^3} \frac{1}{2t} dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{2x^3} = \frac{3}{2x}}$$

f)  $F(x) = \int_0^1 e^{\tan t} dt$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = 0}$$

3. Let  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  where  $f$  is the function graphed below.



a) Evaluate  $F(2)$ ,  $F(0)$ , and  $F(-1)$

$$F(2) = \int_0^2 f(t) dt = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{4}$$

$$F(0) = \int_0^0 f(t) dt = \boxed{0}$$

$$F(-1) = \int_0^{-1} f(t) dt = -\int_{-1}^0 f(t) dt = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

b) Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all relative maxima of  $F$  in the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .

There is a relative maximum at  $x = 2$  because  $F'$  goes  $+$  to  $-$ .

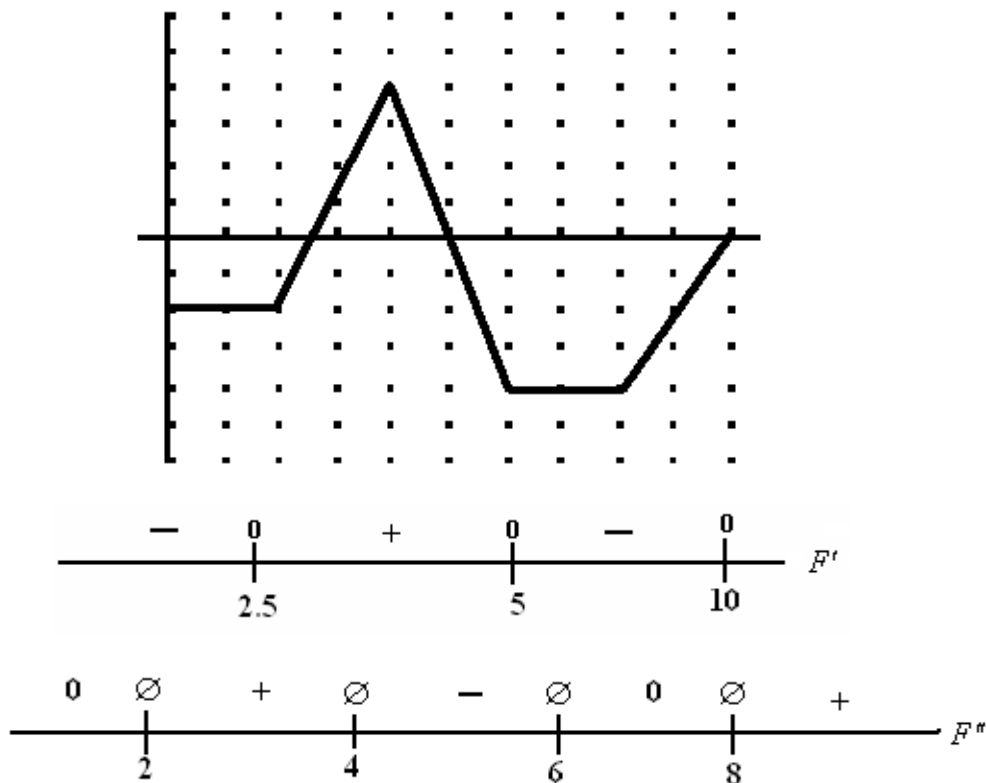
c) Identify all the inflection points of  $F$  in the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .

There are inflection points at  $x = -3, -2, 1, 3$  because  $F''$  changes sign.

d) What is the average value of  $f$  on the interval  $[-5, 5]$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f} &= \frac{1}{10} \int_{-5}^5 f(t) dt = \frac{1}{10} \left[ -\frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \left( 2 - \frac{p}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{9}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \left[ \frac{5 - 2p}{4} \right] = \boxed{\frac{5 - 2p}{40} = -.032} \end{aligned}$$

4. Let  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  where  $f$  is the function graphed below:



a) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 f(t)dt$ ,  $\int_0^4 f(t)dt$ ,  $\int_2^4 f(t)dt$ ,  $\int_5^{10} f(t)dt$ ,  $\int_1^7 f(t)dt$ .

$$\int_0^2 f(t)dt = \boxed{-4} \quad \int_0^4 f(t)dt = \boxed{-1.5} \quad \int_2^4 f(t)dt = \boxed{2.5} \quad \int_5^{10} f(t)dt = \boxed{-14} \quad \int_1^7 f(t)dt = \boxed{-3.5}$$

b) Evaluate  $F(0)$ ,  $F(2)$ ,  $F(5)$  and  $F(7)$ .

$$F(0) = \int_0^0 f(t)dt = \boxed{0}$$

$$F(2) = \int_0^2 f(t)dt = \boxed{-4}$$

$$F(5) = \int_0^5 f(t)dt = \boxed{.5}$$

$$F(7) = \int_0^7 f(t)dt = \boxed{-5.5}$$

c) On which subintervals of  $[0,10]$  is  $F$  decreasing?

$F$  is decreasing when  $0 < x < 2.5$  and  $5 < x < 10$  because  $F'$  is negative.

d) On which subintervals of  $[0,10]$  is  $F$  increasing?

$F$  is increasing when  $2.5 < x < 5$  because  $F'$  is positive.

e) On which subintervals of  $[0,10]$  is  $F$  concave upward?

$F$  is concave upward when  $2 < x < 4$  and  $8 < x < 10$  because  $F''$  is positive.