

HOSSAM GHANEM

(43) 5.3 THE FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF CALCULUS (C)

Example 1

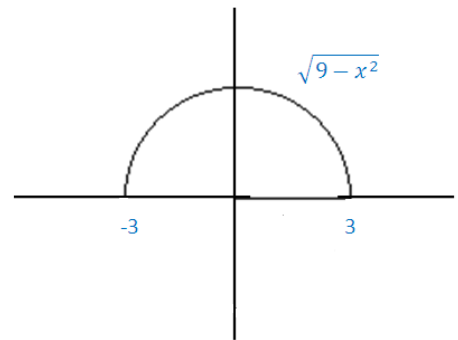
12 January 9, 1995

Evaluate the following integral

$$\int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi (3)^2 = \frac{9}{2} \pi$$



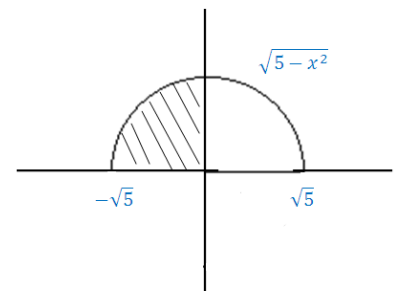
Example 2

5 July 13, 1992

Find $\int_{-\sqrt{5}}^0 \sqrt{5-x^2} dx$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-\sqrt{5}}^0 \sqrt{5-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi (\sqrt{5})^2 = \frac{5}{4} \pi$$



Example 3

Evaluate the following integral

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^4 \tan \frac{x}{2} dx$$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^4 \tan \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = x^4 \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(-x) = (-x^4) \tan \frac{-x}{2} = -x^4 \tan \frac{x}{2} = -f(x)$$

 $\therefore f$ is odd function

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^4 \tan \frac{x}{2} dx = 0$$

Example 4

25 January 12 .2003

Evaluate

$$\int_{-2}^2 \left(\cos(\pi x) - \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \right) dx$$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 \left(\cos(\pi x) - \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \right) dx$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-2}^2 \cos(\pi x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$$

$$f(-x) = \cos(-\pi x) = \cos(\pi x) = f(x)$$

 $\therefore f$ even function

$$I_1 = 2 \int_0^2 \cos(\pi x) dx = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\sin(\pi x) \right]_0^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} (\sin 2\pi - \sin 0) = \frac{2}{\pi} (0 - 0) = 0$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-2}^2 \left(\frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \right) dx$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}}$$

$$g(-x) = \frac{-x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} = -g(x)$$

 $\therefore g$ is odd function

$$I_2 = 0$$

$$I = I_1 - I_2 = 0 - 0 = 0$$

Example 5

23 May 26, 2002

Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 (\sqrt{9-x^2} + x^2 \sin^3 x + x) dx$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-3}^3 (\sqrt{9-x^2} + x^2 \sin^3 x + x) dx$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-3}^3 (\sqrt{9-x^2}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi(3)^2 = \frac{9}{2} \pi$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 \sin^3 x + x) dx$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \sin^3 x + x$$

$$f(-x) = x^2 \sin^3(-x) - x = -x^2 \sin^3 x - x = -(x^2 \sin^3 x + x) = -f(x)$$

$\therefore f$ is odd function

$$I_2 = 0$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{9}{2} \pi$$

Example 6

40 August 7, 2011

(3 Points) Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin(x^3)) dx$

Solution

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin(x^3)) dx$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-2}^2 (\sqrt{4-x^2}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi(2)^2 = \frac{4}{2} \pi = 2\pi$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-2}^2 \sin(x^3) dx$$

$$f(x) = \sin^3 x$$

$$f(-x) = \sin^3(-x) = -\sin^3 x = -f(x)$$

$\therefore f$ is odd function

$$I_2 = 0$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = 2\pi + 0 = 2\pi$$



Example 7

33 January 20, 2009

Evaluate $\int_0^3 \sqrt{3-x} dx + \int_{-2}^2 x^3 \cos x dx.$

Solution

$$I = \int_0^3 \sqrt{3-x} dx + \int_{-2}^2 x^3 \cos x dx.$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^3 \sqrt{3-x} dx = \int_0^3 (3-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{-2}{3} \left[(3-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^3 = \frac{-2}{3} \left(0 - 3^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) = \frac{-2}{3} (-3\sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-2}^2 x^3 \cos x dx.$$

$$f(x) = x^3 \cos x$$

$$f(-x) = -x^3 \cos(-x) = -x^3 \cos x = -f(x)$$

$\therefore f$ is odd function

$$I_2 = 0$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = 2\sqrt{3} + 0 = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Example 8

19 July 29, 2000

Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \int_{x^3}^{\tan x} 3t^3 dt$

Solution

$$f(x) = \int_{x^3}^{\tan x} 3t^3 dt$$

$$f'(x) = 3(\tan x)^3 \cdot \sec^2 x - 3(x^3)^3(3x^2) = 3 \tan^3 x \sec^2 x - 9x^{11}$$

Example 9

Evaluate $\int_0^1 \left\{ D_x \int_5^{x^2} (3\sqrt{s} + 10s) ds \right\} dx$

Solution

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \left\{ D_x \int_5^{x^2} (3\sqrt{s} + 10s) ds \right\} dx = \int_0^1 \left((3x + 10(x^2)) \cdot 2x \right) dx = \int_0^1 (6x^2 + 20x^3) dx$$

$$= \left[2x^3 + 5x^4 \right]_0^1 = 2 + 5 - 0 = 7$$

Example 1012 January 9,
1995

Show that the function

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} + \int_0^x \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} \text{ is constant for } x > 0$$

Solution

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} + \int_0^x \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{-1}{1 + x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$f(x) = c$$

$\therefore f$ is constant for $x > 0$



Homework

1

Evaluate

$$\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$$

2

Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

18 May 24, 2000

3

Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{3-x^2} dx$$

4

Evaluate

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \sin 2x dx$$

13 February 19, 1995

5

Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 (t^3 + 2\sqrt{1-t^2}) dt.$$

22 August 11, 2001 A

6

Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 (x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2}) dx.$$

26 June 7, 2003

7

Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^0 \left\{ D_x \int_5^{x^2} (2\sqrt{s} - 5s) ds \right\} dx$$

8Find $f'(x)$ if

$$f(x) = \int_{3x}^{x^2} \sqrt{\sin^2 t + 7t^6} dt$$

20 January 3, 2001

9

Evaluate

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^3 + \sqrt{\pi^2 - x^2}) dx$$

30 Jan. 12, 2008

10

Let

$$f(x) = D_x \left(\int_{\cos x}^{\sin x} 3t^2 dt \right)$$

Find

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

11

Find

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_x^{x^2} \frac{dt}{1+t^3} \right)$$

Homework

12 Let $f(x) = D_x \left(\int_{\cos x}^{\sin x} t^3 dt \right)$ Find $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

13 Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_x^{x^3} \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \right)$

14 Find the second derivative with respect to x of function

$$y = \int_0^{x^3} \frac{dt}{(t^3 + 1)} \quad \text{at } x = 1$$

13 February 19, 1995

15 Show that the following function is constant on $(0, \infty)$:

$$F(x) = \int_x^{3x} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

25 January 12 .2003

16 Let $F(x) = 2 \int_1^{3x} \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_2^{x^2} \frac{1}{t} dt$

27 May 30. 2006

show that F is an constant function on $[1, \infty)$

16 Let $F(x) = 2 \int_1^{3x} \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_2^{x^2} \frac{1}{t} dt$

27 May 30. 2006

show that F is an constant function on $[1, \infty)$

17 [4 Pts.] Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of

$$f(x) = \int_2^{3x-x^2} \frac{1}{t^2+4} dt$$

41 7 January 2012