

Using the Fundamental Theorem and Properties of Definite Integrals

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each.

a. $y = \int_{-2}^x 5t^{t+2} dt$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

b. $y = \int_8^x \sqrt{2 + e^{3t}} dt$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

c. $y = \int_{1009}^{2000} \frac{\sin 4t}{\sqrt[3]{\ln t}} dt$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

2. The graph of $f(t)$ is shown below. Let $h(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$.

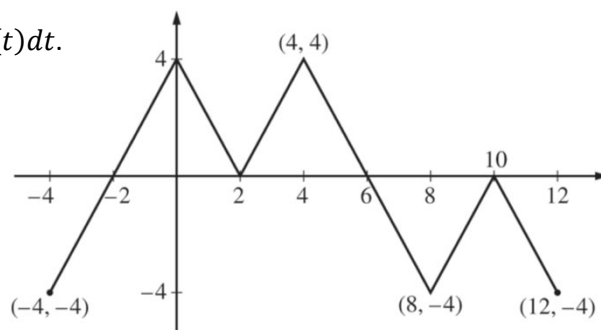
a. Find $h(2)$.

b. Find $h(8)$.

c. Find $h'(6)$.

d. Find $h'(x)$.

e. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 (f(t) + 10) dt$.

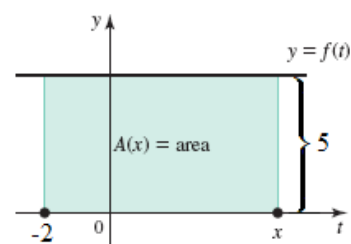


Graph of f

3. Let $A(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$ for $f(t) = 5$.

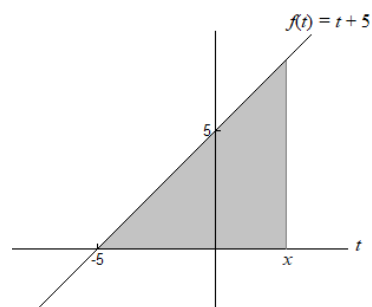
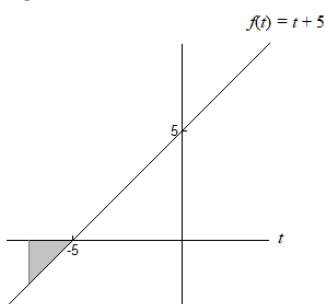
a. Use geometry to find a formula for $A(x)$ without integrals.

b. Find $A'(x)$



4. Let $A(x) = \int_{-5}^x f(t) dt$ for $f(t) = t + 5$.

a. Use geometry to find $A(-7)$



b. Use geometry to find a formula for $A(x)$ without integrals.
Sketch a graph of $A(x)$ on the axes provided.

c. Find $A'(x)$

d. Report the coordinates of any extrema for $A(x)$.

