

PRINTABLE VERSION

Sol

Quiz 23

Question 1

Given that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 4, \int_0^3 f(x) dx = 2, \text{ and } \int_3^4 f(x) dx = 3 \text{ find } \int_0^4 f(x) dx.$$

- a) -1
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 3
- e) 9

$$\int_0^4 f(x) dx = \int_0^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^4 f(x) dx = 2 + 3 = 5$$

Question 2

Given that $x > -1$ and $F(x) = \int_3^x t\sqrt{t+1} dt$ find $F(3)$.

- a) 6
- b) 2
- c) 0
- d) 3

$$F(3) = \int_3^3 t\sqrt{t+1} dt = 0$$

- e) $\frac{11}{4}$

Question 3

Given that $x > -1$ and $F(x) = \int_5^x t\sqrt{t+1} dt$, find $F'(x)$.

- a) $x+1$
- b) $x\sqrt{x+1}$
- c) $\sqrt{x+1} + 1/2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}}$
- d) $\sqrt{x+1}$
- e) x

By F.T.C. (fundamental theorem of calculus)

$$F'(x) = x\sqrt{x+1}$$

Question 4

Given that $x > -7$ and $F(x) = \int_2^x t\sqrt{t+7} dx$, find $F'(4)$.

- a) $\frac{13\sqrt{11}}{11}$
- b) $\sqrt{11}$
- c) $4\sqrt{11}$
- d) 11
- e) 4

By F.T.C.

$$F'(x) = x\sqrt{x+7}$$

$$F'(4) = 4\sqrt{4+7} = 4\sqrt{11}$$

Question 5

Given that $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{t^2 + 25} dt$, find $F'(-5)$.

- a) $\frac{1}{25}$
 b) -1
 c) $\frac{1}{50}$
 d) 0
 e) $\frac{1}{250}$

By F.T.C.

$$F'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 25}$$

$$F'(-5) = \frac{1}{(-5)^2 + 25} = \frac{1}{50}$$

Question 6

Given that $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{t^2 + 4} dt$, find $F''(x)$.

- a) $\frac{6x^2 - 8}{(x^2 + 4)^3}$
 b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 c) $\frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$
 d) $\frac{-2x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$

e) 0

By F.T.C. $F'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$

$$F''(x) = \frac{-2x}{(x^2 + 4)^2}$$

Question 7

Given that $F(x) = \int_x^0 \sqrt{t^2 + 9} dt$, find $F'(5)$.

- a) $\sqrt{34}$
 b) $-\sqrt{34}$
 c) 0
 d) 3
 e) $\frac{5\sqrt{34}}{34}$

$$F(x) = -\int_0^x \sqrt{t^2 + 9} dt$$

$$F'(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + 9}$$

$$F'(5) = -\sqrt{5^2 + 9} = -\sqrt{34}$$

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt \Rightarrow F'(x) = f(x) \quad ; \quad F(x) = \int_a^{u(x)} f(t) dt \Rightarrow F'(x) = f(u(x)) \cdot u'(x).$$

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(a is a given constant)

Question 8

Find the derivate of $F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} t \sin(t) dt$.

a) $\sin(x^2) + x^2 \cos(x^2)$

b) $x^2 \sin(x^2)$

c) $2x^2 \sin(x)$

d) $2x^3 \sin(x^2)$

e) $x \sin(x)$

$$F'(x) = [x^2 \sin(x^2)] \cdot (x^2)' \\ = 2x^3 \sin(x^2).$$

Question 9

Find the derivate of $F(x) = \int_0^{x \cos(x)} \sqrt{49 - t^2} dx$.

a) $(\cos(x) - x \sin(x)) \sqrt{49 - x^2}$

b) $(\cos(x) - x \sin(x)) \sqrt{49 - x^2 (\cos(x))^2}$

c) $\sqrt{49 - x^2 (\cos(x))^2}$

d) $\sqrt{49 - x^2}$

e) $-\frac{x \cos(x)}{\sqrt{49 - x^2 (\cos(x))^2}}$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{49 - (x \cos(x))^2} \cdot (x \cos(x))' \\ = (\cos(x) - x \sin(x)) \sqrt{49 - x^2 \cos^2(x)}$$

Question 10

Find a formula for $f(x)$ given that f is continuous and

$$-x^4 + x^2 - 3x = \int_0^x f(t) dt. \quad \text{Do derivative on both sides}$$

we have $-4x^3 + 2x - 3 = f(x)$

a) $f(x) = -4x^3 + 2x - 3$

b) $f(x) = -1/5 x^5 + 1/3 x^3 - 3/2 x^2$

c) $f(x) = -x^4 + x^2 - 3x$

d) $f(x) = -x^4 + x^2 - 2x$

e) $f(x) = -1/5 x^5 + 1/3 x^3 - 3/2 x^2 - 3$

