

# 4.4 1<sup>st</sup> Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Page 288 #'s 5-13 odd, 25-37 odd, 103, 104, 111, 112

$$5) \int_0^2 6x \, dx$$

$$3x^2 \Big|_0^2$$

$$3(4) - 3(0)$$

$$\boxed{12}$$

$$7) \int_{-1}^0 (2x-1) \, dx$$

$$x^2 - x \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$(0-0) - ((-1)^2 - (-1))$$

$$0 - (1+1)$$

$$\boxed{-2}$$

$$9) \int_{-1}^1 (t^2-2) \, dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3}t^3 - 2t \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}(1)^3 - 2(1)\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3}(-1)^3 - 2(-1)\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} - 2\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + 2\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - 4$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{10}{3}}$$

$$11) \int_0^1 (2t-1)^2 \, dt$$

$$\int_0^1 (4t^2 - 4t + 1) \, dt$$

$$\frac{4}{3}t^3 - 2t^2 + t \Big|_0^1$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} - 2 + 1\right) - (0 - 0 + 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - (0)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$13) \int_1^2 (3x^{-2} - 1) \, dx$$

$$-3x^{-1} - x \Big|_1^2$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2} - 2\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{1} - 1\right)$$

$$(-3.5) - (-4)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$25) \int_0^4 |x^2 - 9| \, dx$$

$$\int_0^3 -(x^2 - 9) \, dx + \int_3^4 (x^2 - 9) \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 9x \Big|_0^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x \Big|_3^4$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}(27) + 9(3)\right) - (0)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{3}(64) - 9(4)\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3}(27) - 9(3)\right)$$

$$(-9 + 27) - (0) + \left(\frac{64}{3} - 36\right) - (-9 - 27)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{64}{3}}$$

$$27) \int_0^{\pi} (1 + \sin x) \, dx$$

$$x - \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$(\pi - \cos \pi) - (0 - \cos(0))$$

$$(\pi - (-1)) - (-1)$$

$$\boxed{\pi + 2}$$

$$29) \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} 1 \, d\theta = \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$31) \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\tan \theta \Big|_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6}$$

$$\tan \pi/6 - \tan(-\pi/6)$$

$$\frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} - \frac{-1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

$$37) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

$$\sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\sin(\pi/2) - \sin(0)$$

$$1 - 0$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

111) True

112) True

$$33) \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 4 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$4 \sec \theta \Big|_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3}$$

$$\frac{4}{\cos(\pi/3)} - \frac{4}{\cos(-\pi/3)}$$

$$\frac{4}{1/2} - \frac{4}{1/2}$$

$$\boxed{0}$$

$$103) \int_0^{18} (500 - 5t) dt$$

$$500t - \frac{5}{2}t^2 \Big|_0^{18}$$

$$(500(18) - \frac{5}{2}(18)^2) - (0 - 0)$$

$$\boxed{8190 \text{ liters}}$$

$$35) \int_0^1 (x - x^2) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^1$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) - (0 - 0)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$104) a) \int_0^3 (4 + .75t) dt$$

$$\boxed{15.375 \text{ gallons}}$$

$$b) \int_3^6 (4 + .75t) dt$$

$$\boxed{22.125}$$

c) Part b is larger because the oil is leaking faster as time progresses.