

Agenda:

Lesson 98

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Part 2 (98)

Using chain rule with FTC (136)

Recall: **FTC** f continuous on $[a, b]$. If F is any antiderivative of f then

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a).$$

* FTC also guarantees that any continuous function has an antiderivative.

$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ is one antiderivative of $f(x)$

$$F(b) = \int_a^b f(t) dt = \text{area above - area below on } [a, b]$$

$$\text{Check } \frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_a^x f(t) dt \right) \stackrel{\text{FTC}}{=} \frac{d}{dx} (F(x) - F(a)) \stackrel{\text{Def of } F}{=} f(x) \checkmark$$

1. FTC part 2

f continuous on $[a, b]$, $c \in [a, b]$ then f has an antiderivative

$$F(x) = \int_c^x f(t) dt, \quad x \in [a, b]$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_c^x f(t) dt \right) = f(x)$$

$$\text{Ex. 98.1 Simplify } \frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x t^2 dt = \boxed{x^2} \text{ by FTC part 2.}$$

$$\text{Ex. 98.2 Simplify } \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^4 \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{d}{dx} - \int_4^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \boxed{-\frac{\sin x}{x}} \begin{matrix} x > 0 \\ \text{by FTC p2.} \end{matrix}$$

~~Skipp!!!~~

$$\text{Ex. Simplify } \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{17} e^{-t^2} dt = -\frac{d}{dx} \int_{17}^x e^{-t^2} dt = \boxed{-e^{-x^2}}$$

$$\text{Ex. differentiate } \ln(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt \quad \frac{1}{x} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Ex. 136.1

Simplify: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_4^{2x} \sin(t^2) dt \right)$

$$h(u) = \int_4^u \sin(t^2) dt \quad \text{so } h'(u) = \sin(u^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} h(2x) = h'(2x) \cdot 2 = \boxed{2 \sin(4x^2)}$$

Ex. 136.3

Simplify: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{3x}^{\sin x} \cos(t^3) dt \right)$

$$h(u) = \int_0^{\sin x} \cos(t^3) dt \quad g(u) = \int_0^{3x} \cos(t^3) dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{3x}^{\sin x} \cos(t^3) dt \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_0^{\sin x} \cos(t^3) dt - \int_0^{3x} \cos(t^3) dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} h(\sin x) - \frac{d}{dx} g(3x)$$

$$= \boxed{\cos(\sin^3 x) \cdot \cos x - \cos(9x^3) \cdot 3}$$