

① $y' = 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $y(1) = 6$. Find $y(3)$.

Method 1 $y = \int (2 + \frac{1}{x^2}) dx = 2x - \frac{1}{x} + C$

$$y(1) = 6 = 2 - 1 + C$$

$$5 = C$$

$$y = 2x - \frac{1}{x} + 5$$

$$y(3) = 6 - \frac{1}{3} + 5 = \boxed{10\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{32}{3}}$$

Method 2 $\int_1^3 y' dx = y(3) - y(1)$

$$y(3) = y(1) + \int_1^3 y' dx$$

$$y(3) = 6 + \int_1^3 (2 + \frac{1}{x^2}) dx$$

$$= 6 + [2x - \frac{1}{x}]_1^3$$

$$= 6 + (6 - \frac{1}{3}) - (2 - 1) = \boxed{10\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{32}{3}}$$

② $f'(x) = \cos(2x)$ and $f(0) = 3$. Find $f(\frac{\pi}{4})$.

Method 1 $f(x) = \int \cos(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du = \frac{1}{2} \sin u + C$

$$u = 2x$$

$$du = 2dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + C$$

$$f(0) = 3 = 0 + C$$

$$3 = C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + 3$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} + 3 = \boxed{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{7}{2}}$$

Method 2

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f'(x) dx = f(\frac{\pi}{4}) - f(0)$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = f(0) + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f'(x) dx$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 3 + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(2x) dx$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos u du = 3 + \frac{1}{2} [\sin u]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - 0) = \boxed{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{1}{75} (600 + 20t - t^2) \quad w(0) = 150$$

Find $w(24)$

Method 1 $w = \frac{1}{75} \int (600 + 20t - t^2) dt$

$$w = \frac{1}{75} (600t + 10t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}) + C$$

$$w(0) = 150 = C$$

$$w = \frac{1}{75} (600t + 10t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}) + 150$$

$$w(24) = \boxed{357.36 \text{ gallons}}$$

Method 2 $\int_0^{24} w'(t) dt = w(24) - w(0)$

$$w(24) = w(0) + \int_0^{24} w'(t) dt$$

$$w(24) = 150 + \int_0^{24} \frac{1}{75} (600 + 20t - t^2) dt$$

$$= 150 + \frac{1}{75} [600t + 10t^2 - \frac{t^3}{3}]_0^{24}$$

$$= \boxed{357.36 \text{ gallons}}$$

or $\underline{\underline{150 + \frac{1}{75} (600(24) + 10(24)^2 - \frac{24^3}{3}) - \frac{1}{75} (0)}}$

$$\textcircled{4} f'(x) = \cos(x^3), f(0) = 2.$$

$$f(1) = f(0) + \int_0^1 f'(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow f(1) = 2 + \int_0^1 \cos(x^3) dx = \boxed{2.932}$$

$$\textcircled{5} f'(x) = e^{-x^2}, f(5) = 1$$

$$f(2) = f(5) - \int_2^5 f'(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow f(2) = 1 - \int_2^5 e^{-x^2} dx = \boxed{0.996} \quad \int_2^5 = -\int_5^2$$

upper (larger)
lower (smaller)

$$\textcircled{6} v(t) = 5 \sin(t^2). \text{ At } t = 6, \text{ position is } (4, 0).$$

$$x(7) = x(6) + \int_6^7 x'(t) dt$$

$$\rightarrow x(7) = 4 + \int_6^7 5 \sin(t^2) dt = \boxed{3.837}$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{\text{position} = (3.837, 0)}.$$

$$\textcircled{7} F'(t) = 2^t \text{ million bacteria/hr. } F(0) = 4 \text{ million}$$

$$F(3) = F(0) + \int_0^3 F'(t) dt$$

$$\rightarrow F(3) = 4 + \int_0^3 2^t dt = \boxed{14.099 \text{ million}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total increase} = 10.099 \text{ million}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} v(t) = \frac{t}{1+t^2}, s(0) = 5$$

$$s(3) = s(0) + \int_0^3 s'(t) dt$$

$$\rightarrow s(3) = 5 + \int_0^3 \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt = \boxed{6.151}$$

CALCULUS

WORKSHEET ON THE FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF CALCULUS

Work the following on **notebook paper**.

Work problems 1 - 3 by both methods.

1. $y' = 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $y(1) = 6$. Find $y(3)$.

2. $f'(x) = \cos(2x)$ and $f(0) = 3$. Find $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.

3. Water flows into a tank at a rate of $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{75}(600 + 20t - t^2)$, where $\frac{dW}{dt}$ is measured in gallons per hour and t is measured in hours. If there are 150 gallons of water in the tank at time $t = 0$, how many gallons of water are in the tank when $t = 24$?

Work problems 4 - 8 using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and your calculator.

4. $f'(x) = \cos(x^3)$ and $f(0) = 2$. Find $f(1)$.

5. $f'(x) = e^{-x^2}$ and $f(5) = 1$. Find $f(2)$.

6. A particle moving along the x -axis has position $x(t)$ at time t with the velocity of the particle $v(t) = 5 \sin(t^2)$. At time $t = 6$, the particle's position is $(4, 0)$. Find the position of the particle when $t = 7$.

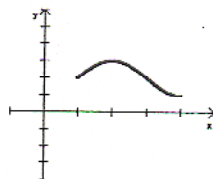
7. Let $F(t)$ represent a bacteria population which is 4 million at time $t = 0$. After t hours, the population is growing at an instantaneous rate of 2^t million bacteria per hour. Find the total increase in the bacteria population during the first three hours, and find the population at $t = 3$ hours.

8. A particle moves along a line so that at any time $t \geq 0$ its velocity is given by $v(t) = \frac{t}{1+t^2}$. At time $t = 0$, the position of the particle is $s(0) = 5$. Determine the position of the particle at $t = 3$.

Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and the given graph.

9. The graph of f' is shown on the right.

$\int_1^4 f'(x) dx = 6.2$ and $f(1) = 3$. Find $f(4)$.



$$f(4) = f(1) + \int_1^4 f'(x) dx$$

$$f(4) = 3 + 6.2 = \boxed{9.2}$$

10. The graph of f' is the semicircle shown on the right.

Find $f(-4)$ given that $f(4) = 7$.

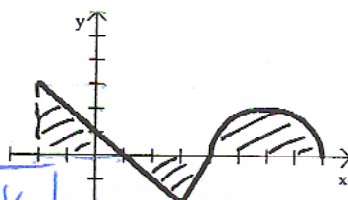


$$f(-4) = f(4) - \int_4^{-4} f'(x) dx$$

$$f(-4) = 7 - 8\pi$$

11. The graph of f' , consisting of two line segments and a semicircle, is shown on the right. Given that $f(-2) = 5$, find:

(a) $f(1)$ (b) $f(4)$ (c) $f(8)$



(a) $f(1) = 5 + \frac{1}{2}(3)(3) = \boxed{9\frac{1}{2}}$

(b) $f(4) = 9\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(3)(2) = \boxed{6\frac{1}{2}}$

(c) $f(8) = \boxed{6\frac{1}{2} + 2\pi}$

12. Let f be the function whose graph goes through the point (3, 6) and whose derivative is given

by $f'(x) = \frac{1+e^x}{x^2}$ Find $f(3.1)$

$$\int_3^{3.1} f'(x) dx = f(3.1) - f(3)$$

$$f(3.1) = 6 + \int_3^{3.1} \frac{1+e^x}{x^2} dx = \boxed{6.238}$$

6 + .238

5.762 if minus

13. (Multiple Choice) If f is the antiderivative of $\frac{x^2}{1+x^5}$ such that $f(1) = 5$, then $f(4) =$

(A) 4.988

(B) 5

(C) 5.016

(D) 5.376

(E) 5.629

$$\int_1^4 f'(x) dx = f(4) - f(1)$$

$\frac{x^2}{1+x^5}$ is deriv. of

$$f(4) = 5 + \int_1^4 \frac{x^2}{1+x^5} dx = \boxed{5.376}$$

so $\frac{x^2}{1+x^5} = f'(x)$

Answers to Worksheet on the First Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. $\frac{32}{3}$ | 7. 10.099 million, 14.099 million |
| 2. $\frac{7}{2}$ | 8. 6.151 |
| 3. 357.36 gallons | 9. 9.2 |
| 4. 2.932 | 10. $7 - 8\pi$ |
| 5. 0.996 | 11. (a) 9.5 (b) 6.5 (c) $6.5 + 2\pi$ |
| 6. 3.837 | 12. 6.238 |
| 13. D | |