

**Recall: Definite Integral**

If  $f$  is defined on  $[a, b]$  then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$  where  $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$  and  $x_i = a + \Delta x \cdot i$ .

$$= \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

First, practice evaluating some indefinite integrals:

$$\text{Do: } \int \frac{\sqrt[5]{x^3}}{11} dx$$

$$\text{Do: } \int \frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\text{Do: } \int \sec x \tan x dx$$

**Evaluating Indefinite Integral with an Initial Condition**

ex.  $\int 8 \, dx$  where  $F(1) = 4$ .

ex.  $\int (3x^2 - 4x + 7) \, dx$  where  $F(0) = 8$ .

ex.  $\int (\sin x - e^x) \, dx$  where  $F(0) = 9$ .

A few more indefinite integrals that require manipulation:

ex.  $\int (3x-2)(2x+7) dx$

ex.  $\int \sqrt{x}(x+3) dx$

ex.  $\int \frac{4x^3 - 7x^2}{x} dx$

**Evaluating a Definite Integral****FTC Part 2:**

ex.  $\int_1^3 5x \, dx$

ex.  $\int_1^e \frac{3}{x} \, dx$

ex.  $\int_0^1 (e^x + x^2 - 9) \, dx$

ex.  $\int_1^4 7\sqrt{x} \, dx$

Now, on to examples of FTC Part 1:

Recall:

**FTC Part 1:**  $\int_a^x f(t) dt = g(x)$  where  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$

**FTC Part 1: (rewritten)**

ex. Find the derivative of  $\int_0^x \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$

ex. Determine  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x 7t^3 dt$

ex. Use Chain Rule to determine  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^4} \ln t dt$