

Section 5.4

After viewing the lecture videos and reading the textbook, you should be able to answer the following questions:

1. The **Fundamental Theorem of Calculus** states:

- If f is continuous on $[a, b]$, then $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) and

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_a^x f(t) dt \right) = f(x)$$

- If f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and F is any antiderivative of f on $[a, b]$, then

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$$

Evaluate:

- $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{-2}^x \sqrt{1+t^4} dt \right)$
- $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$
- $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{1+x^2}) \right) dx$

2. Area is always a nonnegative quantity. Set up an integral or a sum of integrals to evaluate the area of the region between the curve $y = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$ and the x -axis (see the graph below). (Do NOT evaluate the integral.)

