

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

↙ antiderivative

$x$  is  
between  $a$  and  
 $b$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

derivative  $\xrightarrow[\text{differentiate}]{\text{integrate}}$  function  $\xrightarrow[\text{differentiate}]{\text{integrate}}$  antiderivative

$$1) \int 6x^5 - 18x^2 + 7 \, dx$$

antiderivative  
(integral)  
↓  
function

$$= x^6 - 6x^3 + 7x + C$$

3) Determine  $f(x)$  given that

$$f'(x) = 6x^8 - 20x^4 + x^2 + 9$$

$$\int f'(x) = f(x)$$

$$\int 6x^8 - 20x^4 + x^2 + 9 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}x^9 - 4x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 9x + C$$

$$4) \int \frac{4}{x^2} + 2 - \frac{1}{8x^3} dx$$

$$= \int 4x^{-2} + 2 - \frac{1}{8} x^{-3}$$

$$= -4x^{-1} + 2x + \frac{1}{16} x^{-2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{4}{x} + 2x + \frac{1}{16x^2} + C$$

$$5) \int \sqrt{z} \left( z^2 - \frac{1}{4z} \right) dz$$

$$= \int z^{5/2} - \frac{1}{4z^{1/2}} dz$$

$$= \int z^{5/2} - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1/2} dz$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} z^{7/2} - \frac{1}{2} z^{1/2} + C$$

$$6) f(\theta) = e + \sec^2 \theta - e^\theta$$

$$= \int e + \sec^2 \theta - e^\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int \sec^2 \theta d\theta - \int e^\theta d\theta + e$$

$$= \tan \theta - e^\theta + e\theta$$

$$7) \int 2\cos(x) - \sec(x)\tan(x) dx$$

$$8) \int 6\cos(z) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} dz$$

9) Determine  $h(t)$  given that:

$$h''(t) = 24t^2 - 48t + 2$$

$$h(1) = -9$$

$$h(-2) = -4$$

$$h'(t) = 8t^3 - 24t^2 + 2t + c$$

$$h(t) = 2t^4 - 8t^3 + t^2 + \underline{ct} + \underline{d}$$

$$h(1) = 2(1)^4 - 8(1)^3 + 1^2 + c + d = 9$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -5 + c + d = 9$$

$$h(-2) = 2(-2)^4 - 8(-2)^3 + (-2)^2 - 2c + d = -4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 100 - 2c + d = -4$$

$$f(x) = \cos x - \sin x + cx + d$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(\pi) = 0$$

$$1 = \cos(0) - \sin(0) + 0 + d$$

$$1 = 1 - 0 + 0 + d$$

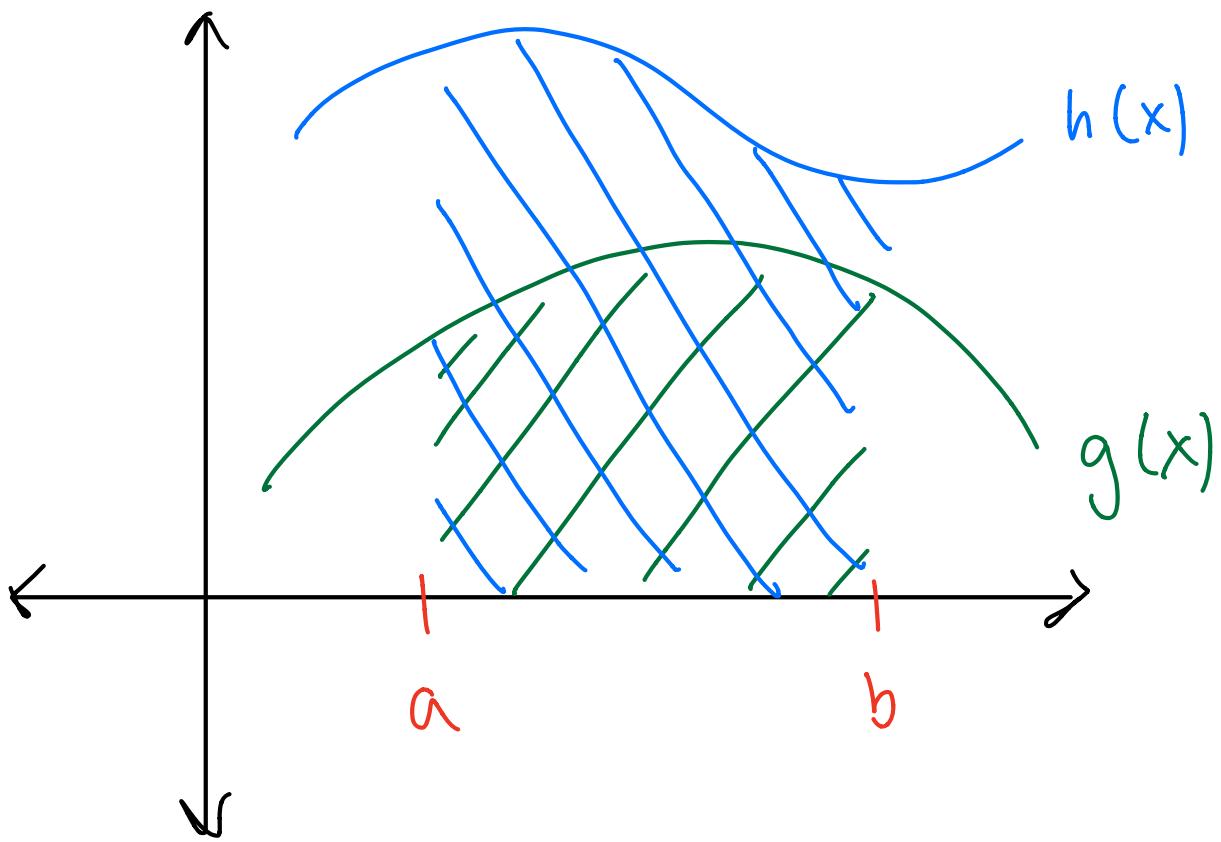
$$d = 0$$

$$0 = \cos(\pi) - \sin(\pi) + \pi c + d$$

$$0 = -1 - 0 + \pi c$$

$$1 = \pi c$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\pi}$$



$$\int_a^b g(x) - h(x) \, dx \leq 0$$

$$\int_a^b g(x) \, dx - \int_a^b h(x) \, dx \leq 0$$

~~T/F~~ ?

$$h(x) = \int_0^x t \sin(t) dt$$

function

Find  $h'(x)$