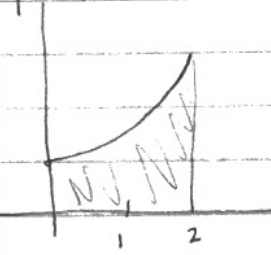


4.4B FTOC

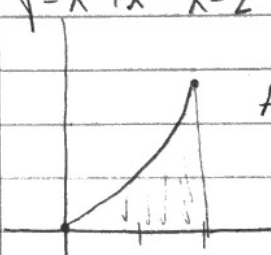
pp. 284-287 (41-51 odds, 75-91 odds)

41. $y = 3x^2 + 1$ $x=0$ $x=2$ $y=0$



$$A = \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 1) dx = \left[\frac{3x^3}{3} + x \right]_0^2 = (2^3 - 2) - (0^3 + 0) = \boxed{6}$$

43. $y = x^3 + x$ $x=2$ $y=0$



$$A = \int_0^2 (x^3 + x) dx = \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = \left(\frac{2^4}{4} - \frac{2^2}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{0^4}{4} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right) = \boxed{2}$$

45. $f(x) = x - 2\sqrt{x}$ $[0, 2]$

$$\int_0^2 [x - 2x^{1/2}] dx = f(c) (2 - 0)$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot 2x^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^2 = f(c) \cdot 2$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^2 = f(c) \cdot 2$$

$$\left(\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{3/2}}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{4 \cdot 0^{3/2}}{3} \right) = f(c) \cdot 2 \quad \frac{8}{3} = f(c)$$

$$2 - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{8} = f(c) \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2 - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{8} \right) = f(c)$$

$$1 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{8} = f(c)$$

$$\boxed{c = 0.438, 1.791}$$

47. $f(x) = 2\sec^2 x$ $[-\pi/4, \pi/4]$

$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} 2\sec^2 x dx = f(c) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - -\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$2 \tan x \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} = f(c) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$2 \left[\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan -\frac{\pi}{4} \right] = f(c) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2 [1 - (-1)] = f(c) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$4 = f(c) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{8}{\pi} = f(c)$$

$$SO: \frac{8}{\pi} = 2\sec^2 x$$

$$4 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\pi$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 0.482}$$

*I used my calculator and looked for intersections here.

49. $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ $[-2, 2]$

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\left(4 \cdot 2 - \frac{2^3}{3} \right) - \left(4 \cdot (-2) - \frac{(-2)^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{16}{3} - \frac{-16}{3} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{3} = 4 - x^2$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} = -x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\pm 1.155}$$

51. $f(x) = \sin x$ $[0, \pi]$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} (-\cos x) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} [(-\cos \pi) - (-\cos 0)] = \frac{1}{\pi} [1 + 1] = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} = \sin x \quad \boxed{x = 0.690, 2.451}$$

75. $F(x) = \int_0^x (t+2) dt$

$$F(x) = \left[\frac{t^2}{2} + 2t \right]_0^x$$

$$F(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right) - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} + 2 \cdot 0 \right)$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x}$$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = x + 2}$$

79. $F(x) = \int_{\pi/4}^x \sec^2 x dx$

$$F(x) = \tan x \Big|_{\pi/4}^x = \tan x - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\boxed{F(x) = \tan x - 1}$$

$$\boxed{F'(x) = \sec^2 x}$$

$$81. F(x) = \int_{-2}^x (t^2 - 2t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

$$91. F(x) = \int_0^{x^3} \sin t^2 dt$$

$$F'(x) = \sin(x^3)^2 \cdot 3x^2$$

$$83. F(x) = \int_{-1}^x \sqrt{t^4 + 1} dt$$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$$

$$F'(x) = 3x^2 \sin x^6$$

$$85. F(x) = \int_0^x t \cos t dt$$

$$F'(x) = x \cos x$$

$$87. F(x) = \int_{x_1}^{x+2} (4t+1) dt$$

$$F(x) = \int_x^a (4t+1) dt + \int_a^{x+2} (4t+1) dt$$

$$F(x) = - \int_a^x (4t+1) dt + \int_a^{x+2} (4t+1) dt$$

$$F'(x) = -(4x+1) + 4(x+2) \cdot 1$$

$$F'(x) = -4x - 1 + 4x + 8 + 1$$

$$F'(x) = 8$$

$$89. F(x) = \int_0^{\sin x} \sqrt{t} dt$$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{\sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

$$F'(x) = \cos x \sqrt{\sin x}$$