

Quick Review:

- Second fundamental theorem: given a continuous  $f$ , define  $A(x) = \int_a^x f(t)dt$ . Then  $A(x)$  is differentiable and  $A'(x) = f(x)$ .
- Area bounded by  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = g(x)$  between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$  (assuming  $f(x) \geq g(x)$ ) is given by  $\int_a^b f(x) - g(x)dx$ .
- Volume of revolution: disk and shell method
- Arclength.  $ds = \sqrt{1 + (f')^2}dx$

Practice problems:

1. Use Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate the following derivatives.

(a)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t + \sqrt{t+1}}}$$

(b)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^2} \frac{dt}{1+t^4}$$

2. Find the area of the region bounded by the following curves:

$$x = y^2, y = x + 3, y = -2, y = 1.$$

3. Find the volume of the solid of revolution generated when the area bounded by

$$y = 2x - x^2, y = 0$$

- (a) is revolved about the  $x$ -axis;
- (b) is revolved about the  $y$ -axis.