

5.4 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

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

Ex 1) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_7^x 2t dt =$

$$\text{Ex 2) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_{13}^x \cos t \, dt =$$

$$\text{Ex 3) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_{1,000,007}^x n^3 \, dn =$$

$$\text{Ex 4) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^7 2t \, dt =$$

$$\text{Ex 5) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^5 \sqrt{u+1} \, du =$$

$$\text{Ex 6) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_3^{x^2} 2t \, dt =$$

$$\text{Ex 7) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_4^{x^2} (\cos k) \, dk =$$

$$\text{Ex 8) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^2} (2t^2+3) dt =$$

$$\text{Ex 9) } \frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{x^3} (\sin t) dt =$$