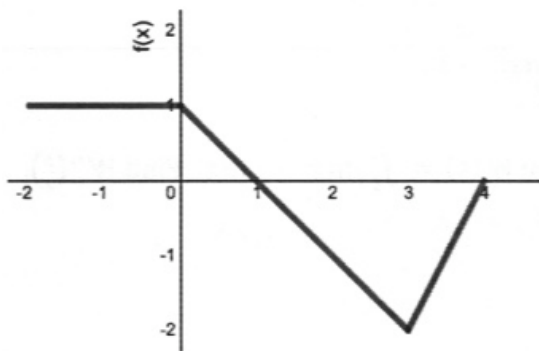


Circuit Training – Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Part I Name _____

Directions: Beginning in cell #1, use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Part I (and occasionally Part II) to answer the question. Search for your answer and that problem becomes #2. Continue in this manner until you complete the circuit.

NOTE: Any questions about the function $H(t)$ pertain to the following given information...

Let $H(t) = \int_1^t f(x)dx$ where $f(x)$ is the continuous function with domain $[-2, 4]$ as graphed below



Answer: $-\frac{5}{2}$

1 Let $F(x) = \int_0^x 5dt$. Find $F(3)$.

Answer: $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Find $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-1}^{\tan t} \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx$ and evaluate it for $t = -\frac{\pi}{4}$.

Answer: 1

Find $F'(\frac{3\pi}{2})$ given $F(t) = \int_5^t \frac{2x}{\pi} e^{\cos x} dx$.

Answer: -2

$H''(1) = ?$

<p>Answer: -1</p> <p># _____ $H(-2) = ?$</p>	<p>Answer: 4</p> <p># _____</p> <p>$G(x) = \int_{-2}^x \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\theta. \quad G'\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) =$</p>
<p>Answer: 15</p> <p># _____</p> <p>Let $G(x) = \int_x^2 t dt.$ Find $G(4).$</p>	<p>Answer: -3</p> <p># _____</p> <p>Given $W(t) = \int_2^t \ln(x-1) dx.$ Find $W''\left(\frac{5}{2}\right).$</p>
<p>Answer: 3</p> <p># _____</p> <p>The position function, $s(t)$, is defined as $s(t) = s(0) + \int_0^t \left(\frac{8}{\pi} + \sec^2 \beta\right) d\beta$ where $s(0) = -6.$ Find $s\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right).$</p>	<p>Answer: 0</p> <p># _____ Now evaluate $H'(3).$</p>
<p>Answer: 2</p> <p># _____ The next questions are about $H(t).$ Evaluate $H(1).$</p>	<p>Answer: -6</p> <p># _____</p> <p>Let $F(x) = \int_3^x \sqrt{1+t} dt.$ Find $F'(15).$</p>