

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Department of Applied Mathematics

AMA1007 Calculus and Linear Algebra

Tutorial 8

Definite Integrals and Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

1. Find the values of the following definite integrals using the integration table, and the basic properties of integrals.

(a) $\int_0^2 2 \sin 3x dx ;$

(b) $\int_1^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx ;$

(c) $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{x^2 + y^2}$ for $y \neq 0 ;$

(d) $\int_0^1 (2x+3)^3 dx ;$

(e) $\int_1^2 \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}-1} dx ;$

(f) $\int_{-1}^2 |x| dx .$

2. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

(a) $\int_0^1 x(x+1)^{95} dx ;$ Check your answer with CoCalc Jupyter.

(b) $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx ;$

(c) $\int_0^1 \frac{3x}{(x^2+2)^2} dx ;$

(d) $\int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x} dx .$

3. Use the fundamental theorem of calculus, find

$$(a) \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x t \cos t^2 dt ;$$

$$(b) \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x (1+t)^{200} dt ;$$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{x^3} e^t \sin t^2 dt ;$$

$$(d) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{\cos x}^2 e^{t^2} dt ;$$

$$(e) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{2x}^{3x} \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1} dt ;$$

$$(f) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{\cos x}^{x^5} \sqrt{t} \sin t dt .$$

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