Assignment #17

Due on Wednesday, December 5, 2012

Read Chapter 7, *Fundamental Theorems*, in the class lecture notes at http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/

Read Section 12–1, pp. 252–254, in *The Calculus Primer* by William L. Schaaf. **Do** the following problems

1. Let $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Explain why f is differentiable in \mathbb{R} and compute f'.

2. Let
$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$
 for $-1 < x < 1$.

- (a) Use the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus in the notes to compute F'(x) for -1 < x < 1.
- (b) Determine the values of x in (-1, 1) at which F(x) increases with x, and those at which it decreases.

3. Let
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } t < 0; \\ t, & \text{if } t \ge 0, \end{cases}$$
 and define $F(x) = \int_{-2}^{x} f(t) dt$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(t).
- (b) Sketch the graph of y = F(x).
- (c) Show that F is not differentiable at 0. Explain why this does not contradict the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus in the notes.
- 4. Let g be differentiable over some interval, I, and suppose that g(t) > 0 for all $t \in I$. Define

$$f(t) = \ln[g(t)], \text{ for all } t \in I.$$

- (a) Explain why f is differentiable and compute f'.
- (b) Use your result from part (a) to obtain an integration formula for

$$\int \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \, dx$$

5. Find a continuous function, f, defined on positive real values, and a number a > 0 such that

$$6 + \int_a^x \frac{f(t)}{t^2} dt = 2\sqrt{x} \quad \text{for all } x > 0.$$