

$$1) y = \int_0^{x^2} e^{t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x e^{x^4}$$

$$2) f(x) = \int_6^{x^2} \cot 3t$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \cot 3x^2$$

$$3) F(x) = \int_x^7 \sqrt{2t^4 + t + 1} dt$$

$$F'(x) = -\sqrt{2x^4 + x + 1}$$

$$4) y = \int_{-\pi}^x \frac{2 - \sin t}{3 + \cos t} dt$$

$$y' = \frac{2 - \sin x}{3 + \cos x}$$

$$5) y = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^0 \sin(r^2) dr$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x$$

$$6) f(x) = \int_{x^2}^{x^3} \cos(2t) dt$$

$$3x^2 \cos(2x^3) - 2x \cos(2x^2)$$

$$7) g(x) = \int_7^x \frac{1+t}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1+x}{1+x^2}$$

$$8) g(x) = \int_x^6 \ln(1+t^2) dt$$

$$g'(x) = -\ln(1+x^2)$$

$$9) g(x) = 2x + \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) g(4) &= 8 + \int_0^{-4} f(t) dt \\ &= 8 - \frac{1}{4} \pi(3)^2 + \frac{1}{24} \pi(1)^2 \\ &= 8 - 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) g(-3) &= -6 + \int_0^{-3} f(t) dt \\ &= -6 - \frac{9\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) g(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) g(1.5) &= 3 + \int_0^{1.5} f(t) dt \\ &= 3 + \frac{1}{2} (1.5)(3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) g'(x) &= 2 + f(x) \\ g'(-3) &= 2 + f(-3) \\ g'(-3) &= 2 + 0 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f) g'(0) &= 2 + f(0) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g) g'(1.5) &= 2 + f(1.5) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h) g''(x) &= f'(x) \\ g''(-3) &= f'(-3) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$i) g''(0) = f'(0) = \emptyset$$

$$j) g''(1) = f'(1) = -2$$

$$10) g(x) = 5 + \int_0^x g'(t) dt$$

$$g(3) = 5 + \int_0^3 g'(t) dt$$

$$= 5 + \frac{1}{4} \pi (2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1)(3)$$

$$g(-2) = 5 + \int_0^{-2} g'(t) dt$$

$$= 5 - \frac{1}{4} \pi (2)^2$$

$$11) g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

$$g(-4) = \frac{1}{2}(1)(2) - \frac{1}{2}(1)(2) - 2 - \frac{1}{2}(1)(2)$$

$$= -3$$

$$g'(-4) = 0$$

$$g''(-4) = 2$$

$$g(-1) = \frac{1}{2}(1)(2)$$

$$= 1$$

$$g'(-1) = 0$$

$$g''(-1) = -2$$

$$g(4) = 3$$

$$g'(4) = 0$$

$$g''(4) = -2$$

