

MATH1010 University Mathematics
Fundamental theorem of calculus

1. Evaluate the following definite integrals using Riemann sum.

(a) $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ (b) $\int_0^1 e^{2x} dx$ (c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$

2. Use a suitable integral to evaluate the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n}{(n+k)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{n}{(n+2)^2} + \cdots + \frac{n}{(2n)^2} \right)$
(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}} (1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \cdots + \sqrt{n})$
(c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin^2 \left(\frac{k\pi}{12n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{12n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{12n} \right) + \cdots + \sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{12n} \right) \right)$
(d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - k^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 2^2}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - n^2}} \right)$

3. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

(a) $\int_{-1}^3 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$ (d) $\int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$
(b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$ (e) $\int_{-2}^5 |x^2 - 4| dx$
(c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} x^2 \cos x dx$ (f) $\int_{-1}^2 e^{|x-1|} dx$

4. Evaluate

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt$ (d) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^x \sin(t^2) dt$
(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^2} \sqrt{1+e^t} dt$ (e) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x x \sin(x^2 t^2) dt$
(c) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} \ln(1+t^2) dt$ (f) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x \frac{e^{xt} dt}{t}$

5. Evaluate the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x t \ln(1+t^2) dt}{x^4}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x \sin 6x \sin(t^2) dt}{x^4}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^x \frac{e^{t^2} - 1}{x^3} dt$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (e^{x^2 t^2} - 1) dt}{x^5}$$

Solution:

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^3 dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1^3}{n^3} + \frac{2^3}{n^3} + \frac{3^3}{n^3} + \cdots + \frac{n^3}{n^3} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4n^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^{2x} dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(e^{\frac{2}{n}} + e^{\frac{4}{n}} + e^{\frac{6}{n}} + \cdots + e^{\frac{2n}{n}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{2}{n}} ((e^{\frac{2}{n}})^n - 1)}{n(e^{\frac{2}{n}} - 1)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{2}{n}} (e^2 - 1)}{n(e^{\frac{2}{n}} - 1)} \\ &= (e^2 - 1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{e^{\frac{2}{n}} - 1} \\ &= (e^2 - 1) \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{e^{2y} - 1} \\ &= \frac{e^2 - 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - 0}{n} \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{2n} \right) + \cdots + \sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{4n} \left(\left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{0\pi}{2n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \cdots \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cdots + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{0\pi}{2n} \right) \right) \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{4n} \left(\left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{0\pi}{2n} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{0\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cdots + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) \right) + \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) \right) \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n\pi}{4n} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n}{(n+k)^2} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+x)^2} \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{1+x} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{k} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{\frac{k}{n}} \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \, dx \\ &= \left[\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin^2 \left(\frac{k\pi}{12n} \right) &= \int_0^1 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi x}{12} \right) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(1 - \cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{6} \right) \right) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{6}{\pi} \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{6} \right) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{6}{\pi} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{\pi} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - k^2}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2}} \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{d\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} \\ &= \left[\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{\pi}{6}\end{aligned}$$

3. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-1}^3 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^3 \frac{d(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(1+x^2)]_{-1}^3 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 10 - \ln 2) \\ &= \frac{\ln 5}{2}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx &= - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x d \cos x \\ &= - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos^2 x) \cos^2 x d \cos x \\ &= - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos^2 x - \cos^4 x) d \cos x \\ &= - \left[\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{15}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} x^2 \cos x dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} x^2 d \sin x = [x^2 \sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin x dx \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{72} - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} x \sin x dx \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{72} + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} x d \cos x \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{72} + 2[x \cos x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x dx \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{72} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} - 2[\sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{72} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6} - 1\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} d e^{\sqrt{x}} \\ &= 2[\sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}}]_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \\ &= 2e - 2[e^{\sqrt{x}}]_0^1 \\ &= 2e - 2[e - 1] \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-2}^5 |x^2 - 4| dx &= \int_{-2}^2 -(x^2 - 4) dx + \int_2^4 (x^2 - 4) dx \\ &= \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right]_{-2}^2 + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x\right]_2^4 \\ &= \left[\left(8 - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(-8 - \frac{-8}{3}\right)\right] + \left[\left(\frac{125}{3} - 20\right) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - 8\right)\right] \\ &= \frac{113}{3}\end{aligned}$$

(f)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-1}^2 e^{|x-1|} dx &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{1-x} dx + \int_1^2 e^{x-1} dx \\ &= [-e^{1-x}]_{-1}^1 + [e^{x-1}]_1^2 \\ &= [-1 + e^2] + [e - 1] \\ &= e^2 + e - 2\end{aligned}$$

4. (a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt = e^{x^2}$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^2} \sqrt{1+e^t} dt = 2x\sqrt{1+e^{x^2}}$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} \ln(1+t^2) dt &= \ln(1+(\sqrt{x})^2) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \ln(1+x^2) \\ &= \frac{\ln(1+x) - 2\sqrt{x} \ln(1+x^2)}{2\sqrt{x}}\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^x \sin(t^2) dt &= \sin(x^2) - \sin(-\sqrt{x})^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ &= \sin(x^2) + \frac{\sin x}{2\sqrt{x}}\end{aligned}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x x \sin(x^2 t^2) dt &= \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \sin(x^2 t^2) d(xt) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2} \sin u^2 du \\ &= \sin(x^2)^2 (2x) \\ &= 2x \sin(x^4)\end{aligned}$$

(f)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x \frac{e^{xt} dt}{t} &= \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x \frac{e^{xt} d(xt)}{xt} \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^2} \frac{e^u du}{u} \\ &= \frac{e^{x^2}}{x^2} (2x) - \frac{e^x}{x} \\ &= \frac{2e^{x^2} - e^x}{x}\end{aligned}$$

5. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x t \ln(1+t^2) dt}{x^4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \ln(1+x^2)}{4x^3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{4x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \int_0^x \frac{e^{t^2} - 1}{x^3} dt &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (e^{t^2} - 1) dt}{x^3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{3x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x \sin 6x \sin(t^2) dt}{x^4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x \int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt}{x^4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 6x}{x} \right) \left(\frac{\int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt}{x^3} \right) \\ &= 6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{3x^2} \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (e^{x^2 t^2} - 1) dt}{x^5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (e^{x^2 t^2} - 1) d(xt)}{x^6} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^{x^2} (e^{u^2} - 1) du}{x^6} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xe^{x^4} - 1}{6x^5} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$