

8.2 The First Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

NAME: _____

Corrective Assignment

DATE: _____

Find the antiderivative of the following.

1. $f'(x) = 2x^4 - 5x^2 + 2$

2. $f'(x) = \frac{x^4 - 4x^3}{x}$

3. $f'(x) = 6x - 3\sqrt{x}$

Evaluate the indefinite integrals.

4. $\int (3x + 1) dx$

5. $\int \left(5x^{-4} + \frac{8}{x^3}\right) dx$

6. $\int (\sqrt{x} + 2) dx$

Evaluate the definite integrals using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

7.

$$\int_0^4 (4x + 5) dx$$

8.

$$\int_{-1}^3 (3x^2 - 4x + 1) dx$$

9.

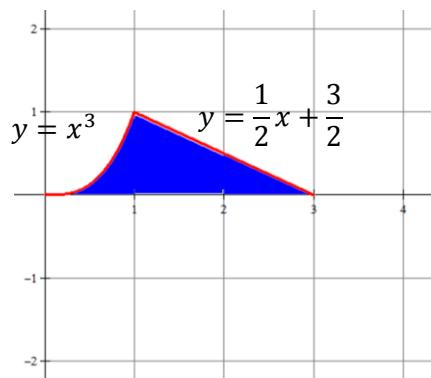
$$\int_4^{16} -\sqrt{x} dx$$

10.

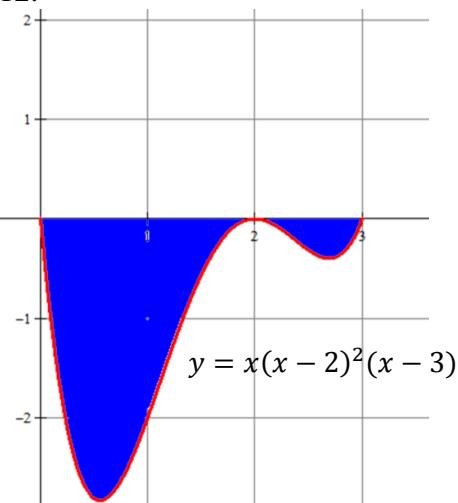
$$\int_1^3 \left(\frac{x^2 - x}{x}\right) dx$$

Set up the definite integral(s) that find the area of the shaded region, but DO NOT SOLVE!

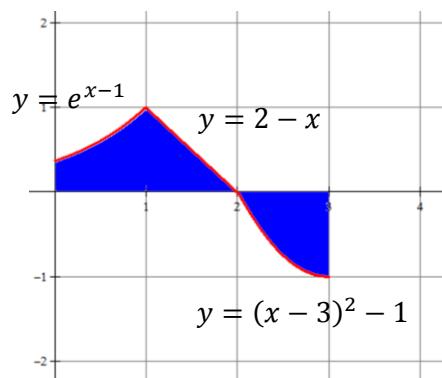
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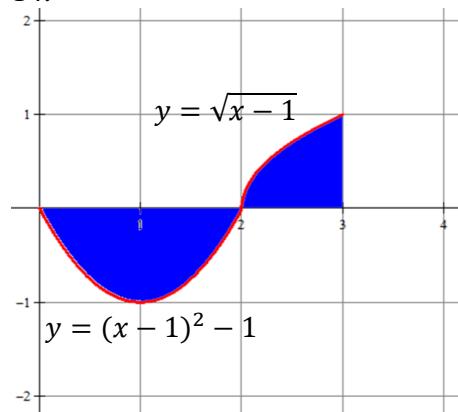
12.



13.



14.



Answers to Corrective Assignment

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. $\frac{2}{5}x^5 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + 2x + c$ | 2. $\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + c$ | 3. $3x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^3} + c$ |
| 4. $\frac{3}{2}x^2 + x + c$ | 5. $-\frac{5}{3x^3} - \frac{4}{x^2} + c$ | 6. $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x^3} + 2x + c$ |
| 7. 52 | 8. 16 | 9. $-\frac{112}{3}$ |
| 11. $\int_0^1 x^3 dx + \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\right) dx$ | | 12. $\int_0^3 x(x-2)^2(x-3) dx$ |
| 13. $\int_0^1 e^{x-1} dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) dx + \int_2^3 (x-3)^2 - 1 dx$ | | 14. $\int_0^2 (x-1)^2 - 1 dx + \int_2^3 \sqrt{x-1} dx$ |