

## REVIEW: FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF CALCULUS

BLAKE FARMAN

*Lafayette College*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate the following definite integrals.

1.  $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 2x - 4) dx$

2.  $\int_0^1 (1 - 8v^3 + 16v^7) dv$

3.  $\int_1^8 x^{-2/3} dx$

4.  $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \csc(t) \cot(t) dt$

5.  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \csc^2(\theta) \, d\theta$

6.  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec(\theta) \tan(\theta) \, d\theta$

7.  $\int_0^1 \cos(\pi t/2) \, dt$

8.  $\int_0^1 (2t - 1)^{50} \, dt$

9.  $\int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\sin(t)}{\cos^2(t)} \, dt$

10.  $\int_0^3 x\sqrt{9 - x^2} \, dx$

11.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \sin(\sin(x)) \, dx$

12.  $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} x^4 \sin(x) \, dx$