

## Quiz 4

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** (5 marks) §5.4 #14 Use the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (1+v^2)^{10} dv = \int_{\sin x}^0 (1+v^2)^{10} dv + \int_0^{\cos x} (1+v^2)^{10} dv \\
 &= - \int_0^{\sin x} (1+v^2)^{10} dv + \int_0^{\cos x} (1+v^2)^{10} dv \\
 &= -f(g_1(x)) + f(g_2(x)) \quad \text{where } f(x) = \int_0^x (1+v^2)^{10} dv
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= -f'(g_1(x))g_1'(x) + f'(g_2(x))g_2'(x) \\
 &= -(1 + \sin^2 x)^{10} \cos x + (1 + \cos^2 x)^{10} (-\sin x) \quad \text{where } f'(x) = (1+x^2)^{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$g_1(x) = \sin x$   
 $g_2(x) = \cos x$   
 $g_1'(x) = \cos x$   
 $g_2'(x) = -\sin x$

**Question 2.** (5 marks) §5.4 #17 Find the average value of

$g(x) = \cos x$   
on the interval  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$$\text{Avg value} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \sin x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi}$$