

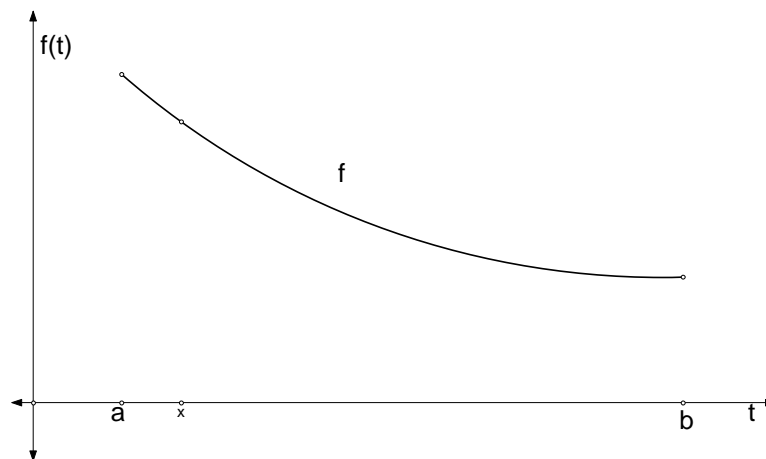
$$\ln(x) \int_{\pi} \cos(e^t) dt$$

We would like to differentiate the above function with respect to  $x$

Recall the fundamental theorem of calculus which goes like

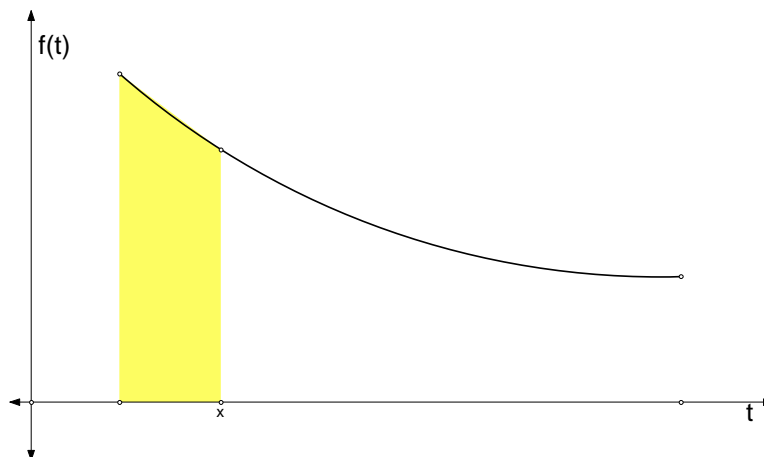
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If we have a function  $f$  that is continuous on the interval  $[a,b]$  as shown below,



Then we can define a function

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt, \quad F \text{ is a differentiable function of } x$$



and

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = f(x)$$

Example 1:

Find  $\frac{dF}{dx}$  if  $F(x) = \int_3^x \frac{dx}{1+t^2}$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Example 2:

Find  $\frac{dF}{dx}$  if  $F(x) = \int_{\pi}^{\ln(x)} \cos(e^t) dt$ ,  $u = \ln x$

$$F(u) = \int_{\pi}^u \cos(e^t) dt$$

$$\frac{dF}{dx} = \frac{dF}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = (\cos(e^u)) \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\cos(e^u)}{x} = \frac{\cos(e^{\ln x})}{x} = \frac{\cos x}{x}$$