

Evaluate the following definite integrals.

$$\int_1^3 e^x dx = e^3 - e \quad \int_0^\pi \cos x dx = \sin \pi - \sin 0 = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 3x^2 + 2x - 1 dx = 3^3 + 3^2 - 3 - ((-1)^3 + (-1)^2 - (-1)) = 33 - (1) = 29$$

Find  $F'(x)$  when  $F(x)$  is given by the following integrals:

$$F(x) = \int_1^x e^t dt, \quad F'(x) = e^x \quad F(x) = \int_x^3 \cos t^2 dt, \quad F'(x) = -\cos x^2$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-1}^{x^2} e^t dt, \quad F'(x) = e^{x^2} 2x \quad F(x) = \int_2^{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \sqrt{t-1} dt,$$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-1/2} 2x$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-x}^{2x} \sin t dt, \quad F'(x) = 2 \sin 2x - (-\sin(-x)) = 2 \sin 2x + \sin(-x)$$

$$F(x) = \int_{x^2}^{\cos(e^x)} t^2 + \cos(t) dt,$$

$$F'(x) = (\cos e^x)^2 (-\sin(e^x) e^x) + \cos(\cos(e^x))(-\sin(e^x) e^x) - \\ (x^4(2x) + \cos(x^2) 2x)$$