# QUIZ \#11: CALCULUS 1A (Stankova) 

Wednesday, April 14, 2004
Section 10:00-11:00 (Voight)

Problem 1. Find the antiderivative $F$ of $f$ that satisfies the given condition.

$$
f(x)=4-\sec ^{2}(2 x), \quad F(\pi)=0
$$

Solution. We compute that

$$
F(x)=4 x-\tan (2 x) / 2+C .
$$

Since $F(\pi)=0$, we have

$$
F(\pi)=4 \pi-\tan (2 \pi) / 2+C=4 \pi-0+C=0
$$

so $C=-4 \pi$. Therefore

$$
F(x)=4 x-\tan (2 x) / 2-4 \pi .
$$

# QUIZ \#11: CALCULUS 1A (Stankova) 

Wednesday, April 14, 2004
Section 11:00-12:00 (Voight)

Problem 1. Find $f$, if

$$
f^{\prime \prime}(x)=\sin x+x^{-1 / 2} .
$$

Solution. We have

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=-\cos x+2 x^{1 / 2}+C
$$

and so

$$
f(x)=-\sin x+4 x^{3 / 2} / 3+C x+D
$$

