

4.3 #19 Find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \int_{3x}^{5x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du$$

FTC I

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

$$\int_a^{v(x)} f(t) dt = f(v(x)) v'(x)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n f(k) \Delta x$$

$$\int_a^b f = \int_a^c f + \int_c^b f, \text{ for } c \in (a, b)$$

$$\int_{3x}^{5x} = \int_{3x}^0 + \int_0^{5x} = - \int_0^{3x} + \int_0^{5x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{3x}^{5x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{3x}^0 \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du + \int_0^{5x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du \right]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left[- \int_0^{3x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du + \int_0^{5x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du \right]$$

$$= - \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{3x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du + \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{5x} \frac{u^2 - 2}{u^2 + 2} du = - \left(\frac{(3x)^2 - 2}{(3x)^2 + 2} \right) (3) + \left(\frac{(5x)^2 - 2}{(5x)^2 + 2} \right) (5)$$

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2) \quad \text{Difference of cubes}$$

$$(x^3 + y^3) = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \quad \text{Sum of cubes}$$

Completing the square.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + bx &= x^2 + bx + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4} \\ &= \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{secretly} \\ &= \frac{a^2c - b^2}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + bx + c &= \underbrace{x^2 + bx + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}_{\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{b^2}{4} + \frac{c(a^2)}{(a^2)} \\ &= \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2c - b^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - bx + c &= x^2 - bx + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4} + c \\ &= \left(x - \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2c - b^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+2x-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2+2x-1 &= x^2+2x+1^2-1^2 \\ &= (x+1)^2-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2-2}}$$

Let $u = x+1$
 $du = dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2-2}} = \ln \left| (x+1) + \sqrt{(x+1)^2-2} \right| + C$$

$\downarrow$
 $(\sqrt{2})^2$

$$43. \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2-a^2}} = \ln |u + \sqrt{u^2-a^2}| + C$$

Kahn Academy

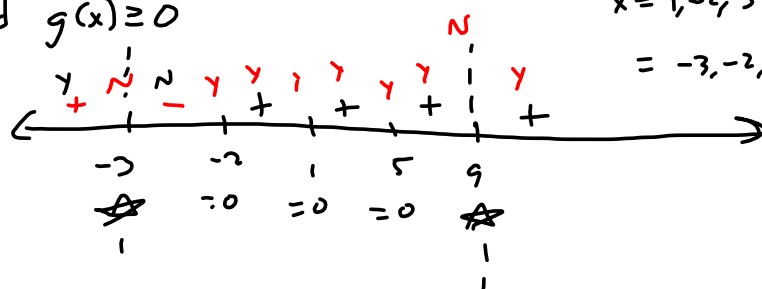
Sign Pattern

What's the domain for $f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)^3(x-5)^4}{(x+3)(x-9)^2}}$

Need $g(x) \geq 0$

$$x = 1, -2, 5, -3, 9$$

$$= -3, -2, 1, 5, 9$$



$$\begin{matrix} (9, 0) \\ (x-9)^2 \end{matrix}$$

Need $g(x) \geq 0$ $D(f) = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$

