

1) Find $g'(x)$ if $g(x) = \int_{-1}^x \sqrt{t^2 + 1} dt$

$$g'(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \text{ by the FTC part II}$$

2) For the function $g(x)$ given in problem 1, find $g''(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} g''(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x \\ &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

3) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_x^{x^2} \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt$

First rewrite the integral so we can use FTC (and the Chain Rule)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \int_x^{x^2} \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt \\ &= \int_x^0 \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt + \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt \\ &= - \int_0^x \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt + \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{t} \sin t^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

Now use FTC part II (and the Chain Rule, for the second integral):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\sqrt{x} \sin x^2 + \sqrt{x^2} \sin (x^2)^2 \cdot 2x \\ &= -\sqrt{x} \sin x^2 + 2x|x| \sin x^4 \end{aligned}$$