

Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate each expression.

For each function, suppose $F(x)$ is an antiderivative of it.

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} \int_2^x \sin^2 t \cos t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} [F(x) - F(2)] = \boxed{\sin^2 x \cos x}$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x e^t \cos t^2 \, dt$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} [F(x) - F(0)] = \boxed{e^x \cos x^2}$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{x^2} t^2 - e^{2t} \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(x^2) - F(2)] = 2x [(x^2)^2 - e^{2x^2}]$$

$$= \boxed{2x^5 - 2xe^{2x^2}}$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{\sin x} t^3 \cos t \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(\sin x) - F(1)] = \boxed{\cos x [\sin^3 x \cos(\sin x)]}$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^2} t^3 - t^2 \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(x^2) - F(x)] = 2x [(x^2)^3 - (x^2)^2] - (x^3 - x^2)$$

$$= \boxed{2x^7 - 2x^5 - x^3 + x^2}$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx} \int_x^7 \cos(2t) - t \, dt = - \frac{d}{dx} \int_7^x \cos(2t) - t \, dt$$

$$= - \frac{d}{dx} [F(x) - F(7)] = - [\cos(2x) - x] = \boxed{x - \cos 2x}$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^3}^3 3^t - \sin t \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(3) - F(x^3)] = \boxed{-3x^2 (3^{x^3} - \sin x^3)}$$

$$8. \frac{d}{dx} \int_{2x}^{3x^2} \tan t \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(3x^2) - F(2x)] = \boxed{6x \tan 3x^2 - 2 \tan 2x}$$

$$9. \frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{e^x} e^{t^2} \, dt = \frac{d}{dx} [F(e^x) - F(x^2)] = e^x [e^{(e^x)^2}] - 2x [e^{(x^2)^2}]$$

$$= \boxed{e^x e^{e^{2x}} - 2x e^{x^4}}$$