

Problem.

1. $\frac{d}{du} \int_{-u}^u \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$

2. $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-t^2}^1 \sqrt{4x^2 + 3} dx$

3. $\frac{d}{dv} \int_4^v \sin(3x^2) dx$

Solution. 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{du} \int_{-u}^u \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx &= \frac{d}{du} \left(\int_{-u}^0 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx + \int_0^u \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{d}{du} \left(- \int_0^{-u} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx + \int_0^u \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \right) \\
&= - \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{u}\right) \cdot (-1) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{u}\right) \\
&= \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{u}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{u}\right) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-t^2}^1 \sqrt{4x^2 + 3} dx &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(- \int_1^{-t^2} \sqrt{4x^2 + 3} dx \right) \\
&= - \sqrt{4(-t^2)^2 + 3} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt}(-t^2) \right) \\
&= - \sqrt{4t^4 + 3} \cdot (-2t) \\
&= 2t \sqrt{4t^4 + 3}
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\frac{d}{dv} \int_4^v \sin(3x^2) dx = \sin(3v^2)$$