Second Fundamental Theorem

The Fresnel Cosine Integral C(x) is defined by

$$C(x) \equiv \int_0^x \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}t^2) dt .$$
(1)

This integral arises in certain optics applications.

- 1. Plot the integrand, $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x^2)$.
- 2. Using the plot of the integrand, sketch the general shape of C(x).
- 3. Enter C(x) into Maple as a function. Then plot C(x). How does the Maple plot compare with your sketch?
- 4. Is C(x) an even or odd function?
- 5. Evaluate the following by hand:

$$\frac{d}{dx}C(x) \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}5C(x)\tag{3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}C(x^3)\tag{4}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}C(1/x)\tag{5}$$