Closing Tues: HW 12.4, 13.2 Exam 2 is Thursday!

13.2 Definite Integrals (Continued)

Recall from last lecture:

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus If F(x) is any anti-derivative of f(x), then $\int_{a}^{b} f(t)dt = F(b) - F(a)$

Step 1: Find *any* antiderivative, F(x).

Step 2: Evaluate F(x) at x = b and x = a.

Step 3: Subtract

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)\Big|_{a}^{b} = F(b) - F(a)$$

Entry Task: Evaluate

$$1. \int_{1}^{5} \frac{3}{4x^{2}} dx$$
$$2. \int_{0}^{1} e^{x/3} dx$$

$$3.\int_{1}^{4}\sqrt{x}\,dx$$

$$4.\int_{1}^{e}\frac{5}{x} dx$$

EXAM 2 IS THURSDAY IN QUIZ SECTION

Allowed:

- 1. A Ti-30x IIS Calculator
- An 8.5 by 11 inch sheet of handwritten notes (front/back)
- 3. A pencil or black/blue pen (and a ruler)

Details and rules:

- 4 pages of questions, 50 minutes, use your time effectively.
- Show your work using methods from class. The correct answer with no supporting work is worth zero points.
- Clearly indicate work you want graded.
 Put a box around your final answers.

- No make-up exams; if you are physically unable to be at the test, go to doctor and get documentation (and your grade will be prorated)
- 5. There are multiple versions of the test!!!! They will look similar. If you copy off of a classmate we will know and we will report to the student misconduct board (and you'll get a zero on the entire test). So don't sit next to your study partners and don't be tempted to copy off a classmate.

Quick Review (Checklist)

11.1/11.2: New Derivative Skills

We added

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{f(x)}) = e^{f(x)}f'(x)$$
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x)}f'(x)$$

Be able to use these in combination with our other rules. Two examples from homework:

 $1.y = (e^{4x} + 5)^{10}$ $2.y = x^3 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x})$

12.1/12.3, 13.2: Anti-derivative Skills

$$\int k \, dx = kx + C$$

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln(x) + C$$

$$\int e^{ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a}e^{ax} + C$$

Step 1: Expand and Simplify

Step 2: Use the rules above (don't forget +C)

- Step 3: Check your answer (derivative)
- Step 4: If it is a definite integral, evaluate and subtract.

Three examples:

$$1. \int \frac{5}{x} - 3e^{4x} dx$$
$$2. \int \frac{x+2}{x^6} dx$$
$$3. \int_0^4 5 + \sqrt{x} dx$$

10.1-10.3, 12.4: Analyzing Functions

First:

What are you given and what do you want? What is the `original' function? You may need to use derivative/anti-derivative skills to find the function you want!

Second: Translate

Problem Type 1:

To find critical numbers, horizontal tangents, local max/min, or increasing/decreasing

- 1. Solve f'(x) = 0
- Draw 1st Derivative number line (figure out when 1st derivative is positive or negative)
- 3. Make appropriate conclusions.

(*Note*: To determine local max/min, you can also use the 2^{nd} deriv. test as a short-cut).

Problem Type 2:

To find points of inflection, concave up/down.

- 1. Solve f''(x) = 0
- Draw 2nd Derivative number line (figure out when 2nd derivative is positive or negative)

Problem Type 3:

To find *global max/min* on a given interval

- 1. Solve f'(x) = 0
- 2. Plug critical numbers and endpoints into the original function.

Third: Interpret and present your answer. Reread the question. Did you answer it and give the answer in the desired form?

10.3, 12.4: Special Applications

- Know when and how to do derivatives and antiderivatives in applications:
 1. TR/MR, TC/VC/MC, P/MP,
 - 2. amount of water in a vat / rate of flow
 - 3. height / rate of ascent,
 - 4. dist / speed
- For antiderivatives, know how to use initial conditions to find the constant of integration C.
- Know how to look at a graph of a derivative to make conclusions about antiderivatives. Be able to find and interpret the *net area under a curve*.
- Know how to look at the graph of an "original" function and analyze slopes to make conclusions about the derivative.

Essential algebra skills

- 1. Rewriting powers, expanding, simplifying
- 2. Solving equations
 - clear the denominator
 - powers/roots, exponentials/logs
 - factoring
 - quadratic formula

Two Random Old Midterm Questions

1. Find *all* critical values for the function

$$f(x) = 5x + \frac{3}{x} + 3$$

and use the second derivative test to classify the critical values as local maxima or local minima. Clearly label your answers. 2. Suppose $A'(t) = t^2 - 8t + 12$ is the rate of change in the amount of water in a vat, where t is in hours and A'(t) is in gallons per hour. Assume the vat contains 100 gallons of water at time t=0.

(a) Find the formula, A(t), for amount of water in the vat at time t.

(b) Find the maximum amount of water in the vat between t = 0 and t = 7 hours