

Calc HW [DAY 102] § 6.4

p. 342-343 #4, 5, 11-15, 22-25 p. 323 #21, 29



④ $f'(x) = \sin(x^2)$ $f(0) = 7$

$F(x) = f(0) + \int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt = 7 + \int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt$

⑤ $f'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ $f(1) = 5$

$F(x) = f(1) + \int_1^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = 5 + \int_1^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$

⑪ $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \cos t^2 dt = \cos x^2$

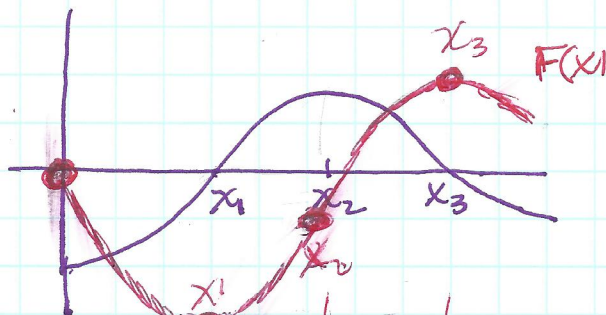
⑫ $\frac{d}{dt} \int_4^t \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx = \sin \sqrt{t}$

⑬ $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x (1+t)^{200} dt = (1+x)^{200}$

⑭ $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^x \ln(t^2+1) dt = \ln(x^2+1)$

⑮ $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^x \arctan(t^2) dt = \arctan(x^2)$

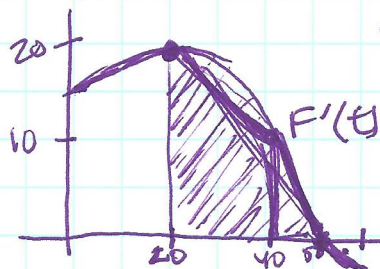
⑳ Sketch $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$



Behavior of $F(x)$ on intervals

dec	inc	inc	dec
ccu	ccu	ccd	ccd

㉓ $F(20) = 150$ Max occurs at $t=50$ b/c F' changes sign $(+)$ to $(-)$.



$F(20) + \int_{20}^{50} F'(t) dt = \text{MAX } F(x)$

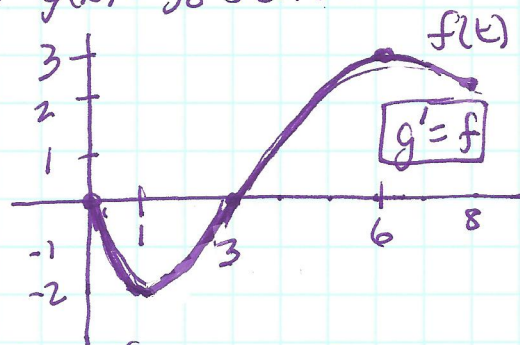
$150 + \int_{20}^{40} F'(t) dt + \int_{40}^{50} F'(t) dt$

$150 + \frac{1}{2}(20)(20+10) + \frac{1}{2}(10)(10)$

$\approx 150 + 300 + 50 = 500 \approx F(50)$

This is an underestimate

㉔ $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$



a) $g(0) = \int_0^0 f(t) dt = 0$

b) $g'(1) = f(1) = -2$

c) g is concave up on $(1, 6)$
b/c $g' = f$ is increasing
 $\therefore g'' = f' > 0$.

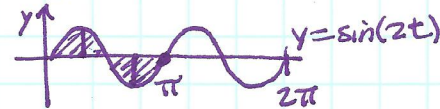
d) g has a max @ $x=8$ b/c

$\int_3^8 f(t) dt > 0$ and
 $\int_3^8 f(t) dt > \int_0^3 |f(t)| dt$

㉕ $F(x) = \int_0^x \sin(2t) dt$

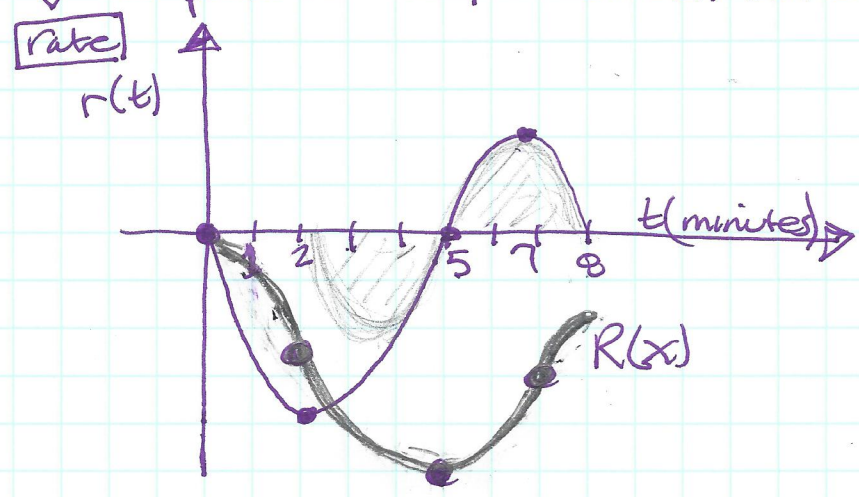
a) $F(\pi) = \int_0^\pi \sin(2t) dt = 0$
* can visualize graphically but otherwise would need calculator to evaluate for var.

b) areas are equal in size but opposite signs



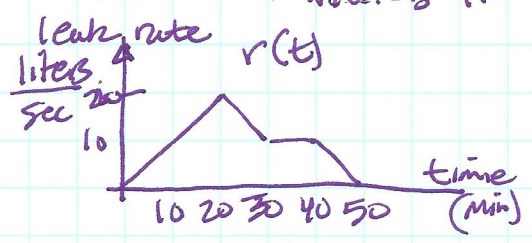
c) $F(x)$ is positive $x \in (0, \pi) + \pi k$
for all values of x really.

21) graph shows rate of change of concentration of adrenaline in micrograms per milliliter per minute in person's body. Sketch concentration graph.



$R(x) = \int_0^x r(t) dt$
 $R' = r < 0$ on $(0, 5)$,
 $\therefore R$ is decreasing
 $R' = r > 0$ on $(2, 7)$
 $\therefore R$ is increasing
 $R' = r$ decreasing on $(0, 2)$ $(5, 8)$
 $\therefore R$ concave down.
 $R' = r$ increasing $(2, 7)$
 $\therefore R$ concave up.

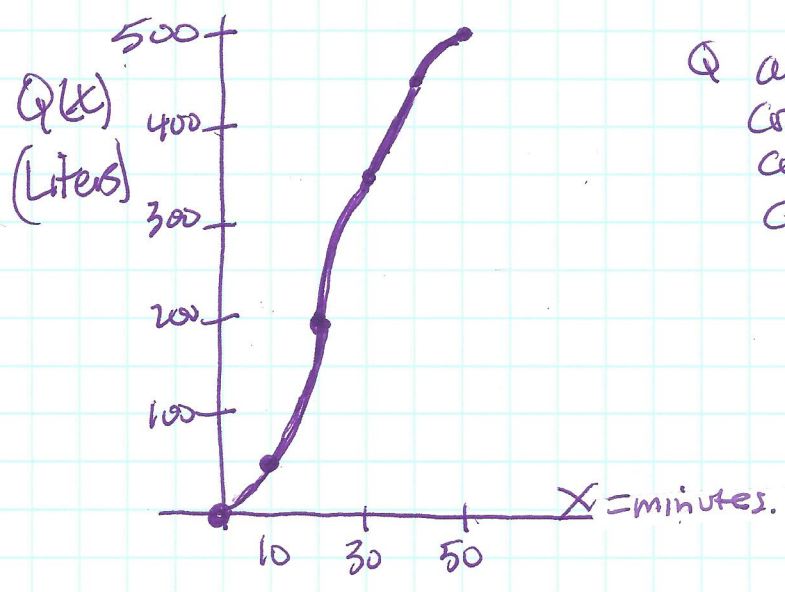
29) graph = spillage rate at toxic waste treatment plant over 50 minutes it took to plug the leak.



$Q(x) = \int_0^x r(t) dt$

t (min)	0	10	20	30	40	50
Quantity (L)	0	50	200	350	450	500

Liters



Q always increasing
 concave up on $(0, 20)$
 constant on $[20, 40]$
 concave down on $(20, 30)$ $(40, 50)$