Section 6.5: The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus: If f(x) is continuous on the interval [a, b] and F(x) is any antiderivative of f(x) then

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

Example: Evaluate these definite integrals.

A)
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{2}{x} dx =$$

B)
$$\int_{1}^{3} 3x^2 - 12 \, dx =$$

C)
$$\int_{1}^{3} 4x(x^2 - 1)^3 dx =$$

D)
$$\int_{0}^{A} 15e^{3x} dx =$$

Interpretation of a definite integral

If you have the rate of change of a function, f'(x), then $\int_{a}^{b} f'(x) dx$ is the total change of f(x) from x = a to x = b where f(x) is an antiderivative of f'(x).

Example: $A(t) = \frac{8t}{t^2 + 1}$ is the rate that water is pumped from a well given in gallons/min. A) Interpret and compute $\int_{0}^{5} A(t) dt$.

B) Find the total number of gallons pumped from the well during the second minute.

C) How long will it take to pump 15 gallons from the well?

Example: The monthly sales rate in items/month is given by

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} 18x^2 - 135x + 2882 & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 20\\ 9x^2 - 816x + 20102 & \text{if } 20 < x \le 30 \end{cases}$$

Find the total number items sold in the first 27 months the product was on the market.

Definition: The **average value** of a function f(x) on the interval [a, b] is given by

Avg =

Example: Bob deposits \$4000 into an account earning 6% interest compounded continuously. Determine the average balance of the account during the first three years.

Example: The profit function for making and selling x item is $P(x) = -0.01x^2 + 55x - 800$. Find the average profit from x = 2000 to x = 6000.

Example: The total accumulated cost, C(x) and revenue, R(x), in hundreds of dollars for a video game satisfy

C'(x) = 3 and $R'(x) = 15e^{-0.1x}$

where x is the number of years the video game has been in service. Find the total profit accumulated during the <u>useful life</u> of the game.