4.4 Videos Guide

4.4a

- Distinction between a definite integral and an indefinite integral
 For f(x) = F'(x):
 - Definite integral: $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = F(b) F(a)$, which is a *number*
 - Indefinite integral: $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$, which is a function of x

Exercises:

• Find the general indefinite integral.

$$\circ \int \left(u^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{u^2} \right) du$$

$$\circ \int \sec t \left(\sec t + \tan t \right) dt$$

4.4b

• Evaluate the definite integral. $\int_0^2 |2x - 1| \ dx$

Theorem (statement):

• Net Change Theorem: The integral of a rate of change is the net change:

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

Exercises:

• A honeybee population starts with 100 bees and increases at a rate of n'(t) bees per week. What does $100 + \int_0^{15} n'(t) dt$ represent?

4.4c

The velocity function (in m/s) is given for a particle moving along a line. Find (a) the displacement and (b) the distance traveled by the particle during the given time interval. v(t) = t² − 2t − 3, 2 ≤ t ≤ 4