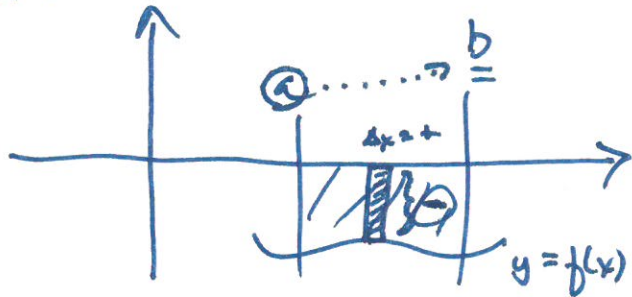


Thursday, November 1

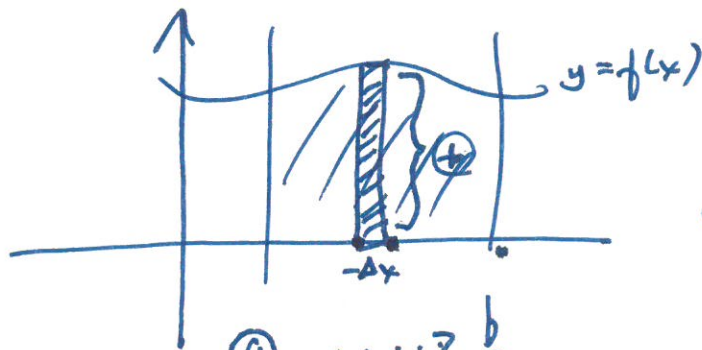
CH4:

NEG. AREA:

①



②

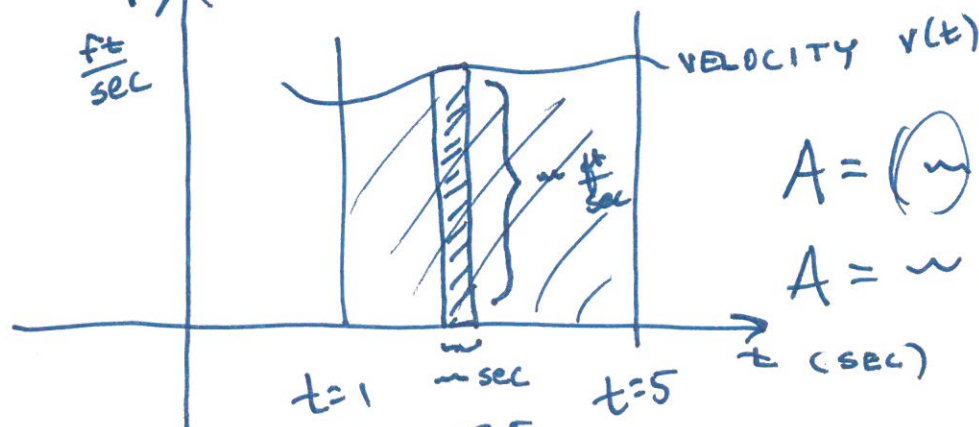
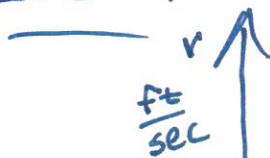


$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 12$$

$$\int_b^a f(x) dx = -12$$

① → b
 a ← ②

VELOCITY:



$$A = (\sim) \left[\frac{ft}{sec} \right] (\sim) [sec]$$

$$A = \sim ft$$

$$\int_1^5 v(t) dt = \sim (ft)$$

$$S(t) \xrightarrow{\text{DERIV}} v(t)$$

dist; ht; pos
vel.



$$\int_a^b v(t) dt = s(t)$$

TEST #3: TUES, NOV. 6th

(2.5) 3.1 → 3.5; 4.1 → 4.3)

2.5: max/min word prob
(OPTIMIZATION)

decay rate:
3.8%
 $k = \underline{-0.038}$

3.1: $d(e^x) = e^x$

chain rule: $d(e^{f(x)}) = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$

3.2: $d(\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$

chain rule: $d(\ln f(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$

3.3: exponential growth

LOGISTIC: $y = \frac{L}{1 + b \cdot e^{kt}}$

3.4:

exponential decay
NEWTON'S LAW OF COOLING:

$y = a \cdot e^{kt} + M$ ← temp surr. medium

$y = y_0 \cdot e^{kt}$ (know this)

3.5: $d(a^x) = a^x \cdot \ln a$

chain rule:

$d(a^{f(x)}) = a^{f(x)} \cdot \ln a \cdot f'(x)$

$d(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x} \ln a$

chain rule:

$d(\log_a f(x)) = \frac{1}{f(x) \cdot \ln a} \cdot f'(x)$

$y = 8^x \cdot e^{5x}$ find y' : prod. rule:

$y' = 8^x \cdot d(e^{5x}) + e^{5x} \cdot d(8^x)$

$y' = 8^x \cdot (e^{5x} \cdot 5) + e^{5x} \cdot (8^x \cdot \ln 8)$

$y' = 8^x \cdot e^{5x} [5 + \ln 8]$

4.1: indef. integrals:

← family of curves

$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$

4.2: areas (no APPROX area)

4.3: $A = \int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$
DEF. INTEGRAL