

MA121-003

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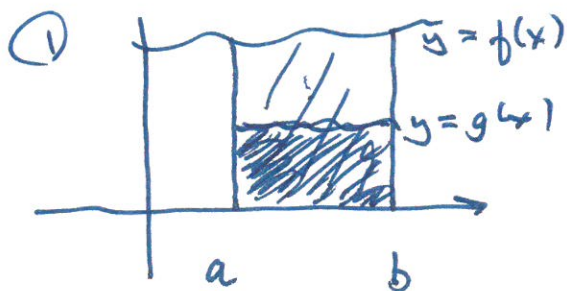
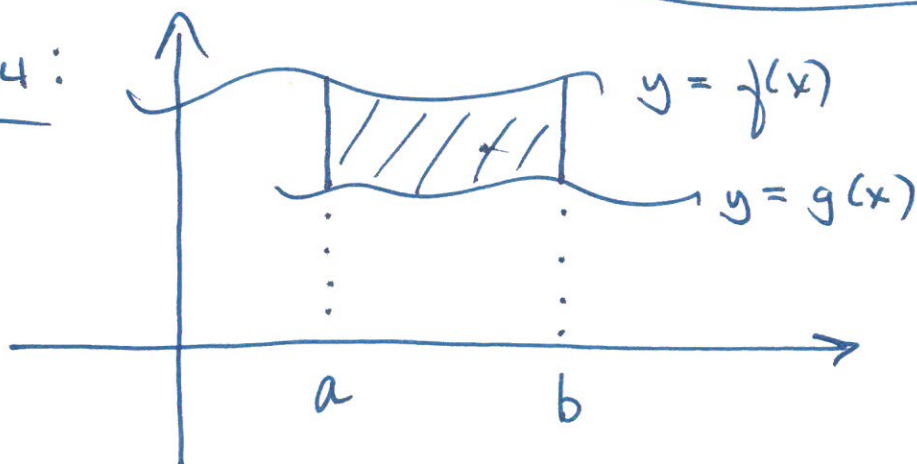
Wednesday, November 7

4.4: area between 2 curves

average value of a function

4.5: integration using SUBSTITUTION

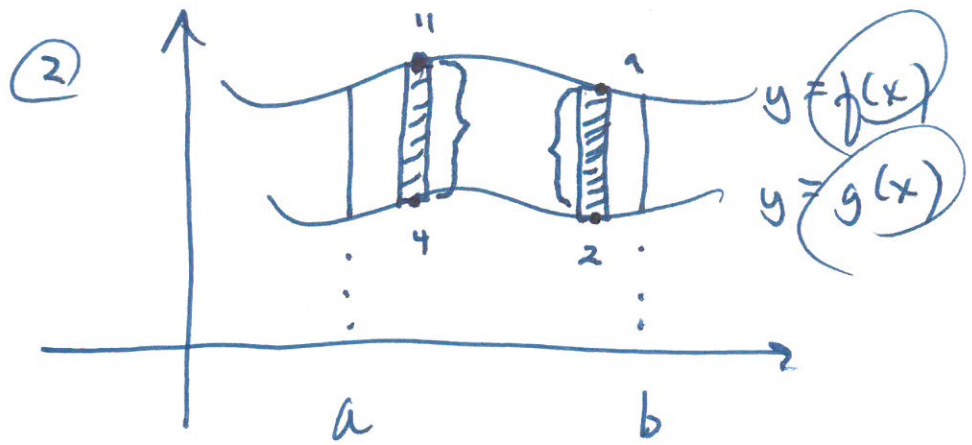
4.4:



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(x) \Big|_a^b$$
$$= F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\int_a^b g(x) dx = G(x) \Big|_a^b$$
$$= G(b) - G(a)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx - \int_a^b g(x) dx = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

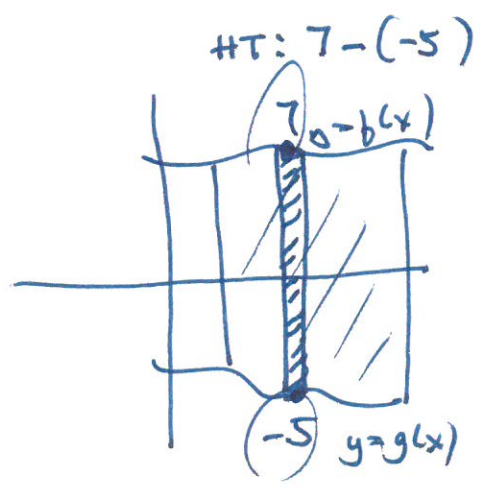
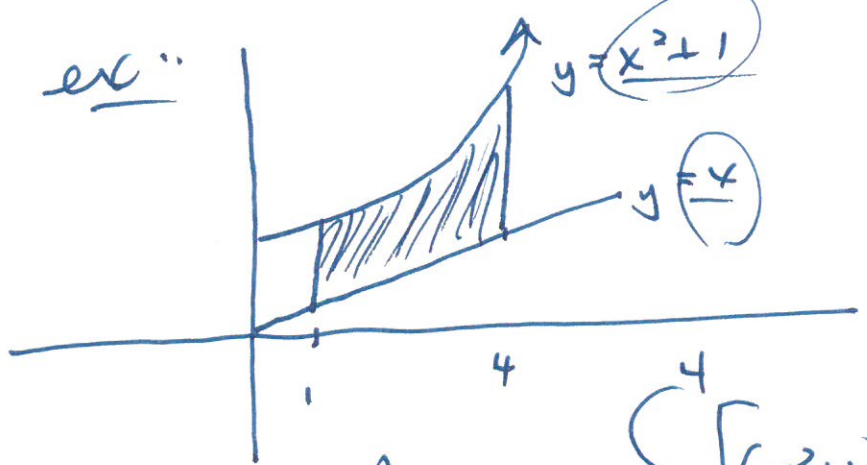


$$\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) \, dx$$

HEIGHT WIDTH

AREA OF RECTANGLE

ex:



$$\text{AREA} = \int_1^4 [(x^2 + 1) - (x/2)] \, dx$$

$$= \int_1^4 (x^2 + 1 - x/2) \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^4 = \left(\frac{4^3}{3} + 4 - \frac{(4)^2}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{1^3}{3} + 1 - \frac{(1)^2}{2} \right)$$

$f(x) = 6x - x^2$

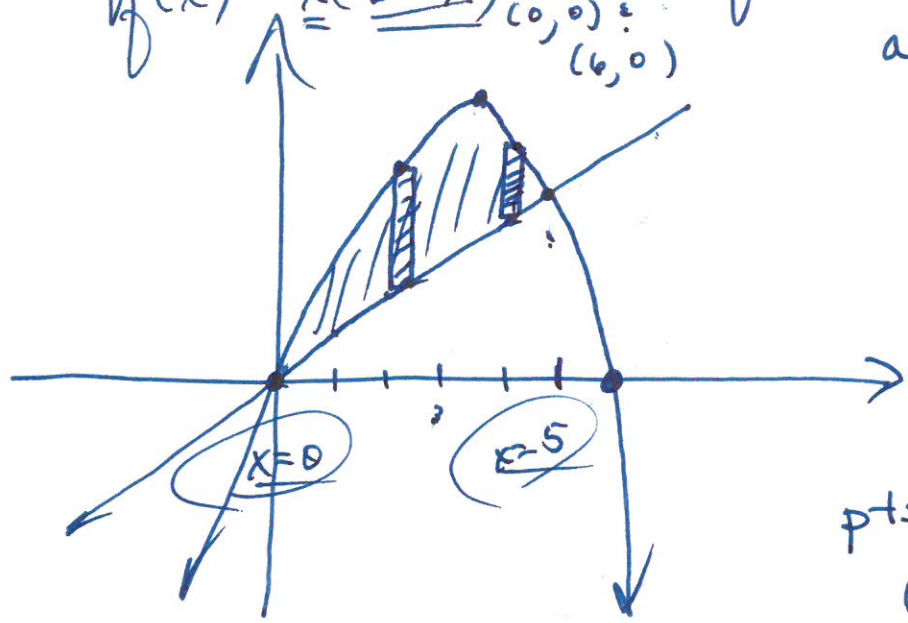
$f(x) = x$

$f(x) = x(b-x)$ (0,0) & (b,0)

a = ? b = ?

$v(3, ?) = (3, 9)$

$f(3) = 6(3) - 3^2 = 18 - 9 = 9$



pts of int:

$6x - x^2 = x$

$0 = x^2 + x - 6x$

$0 = x^2 - 5x$

$0 = x(x-5)$

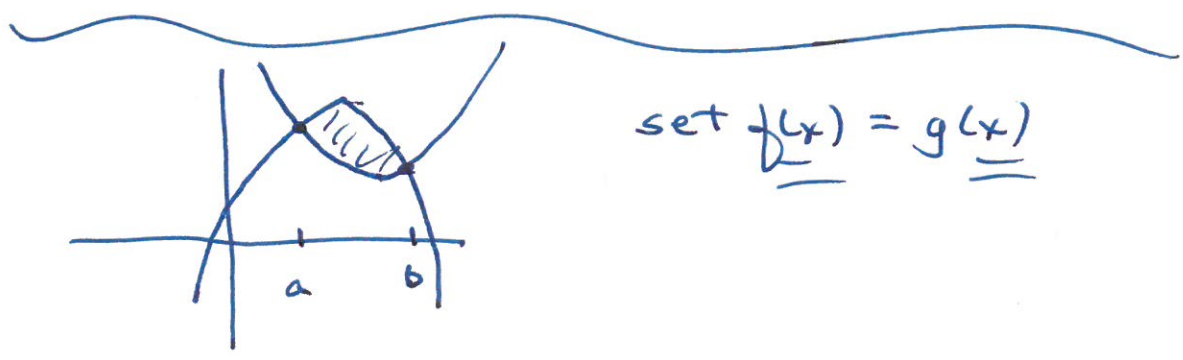
$x=0$ and $x-5=0 \Rightarrow x=5$

$A = \int_0^5 (6x - x^2 - x) dx$

$\int_0^5 (5x - x^2) dx = \left[\frac{5}{2}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^5$

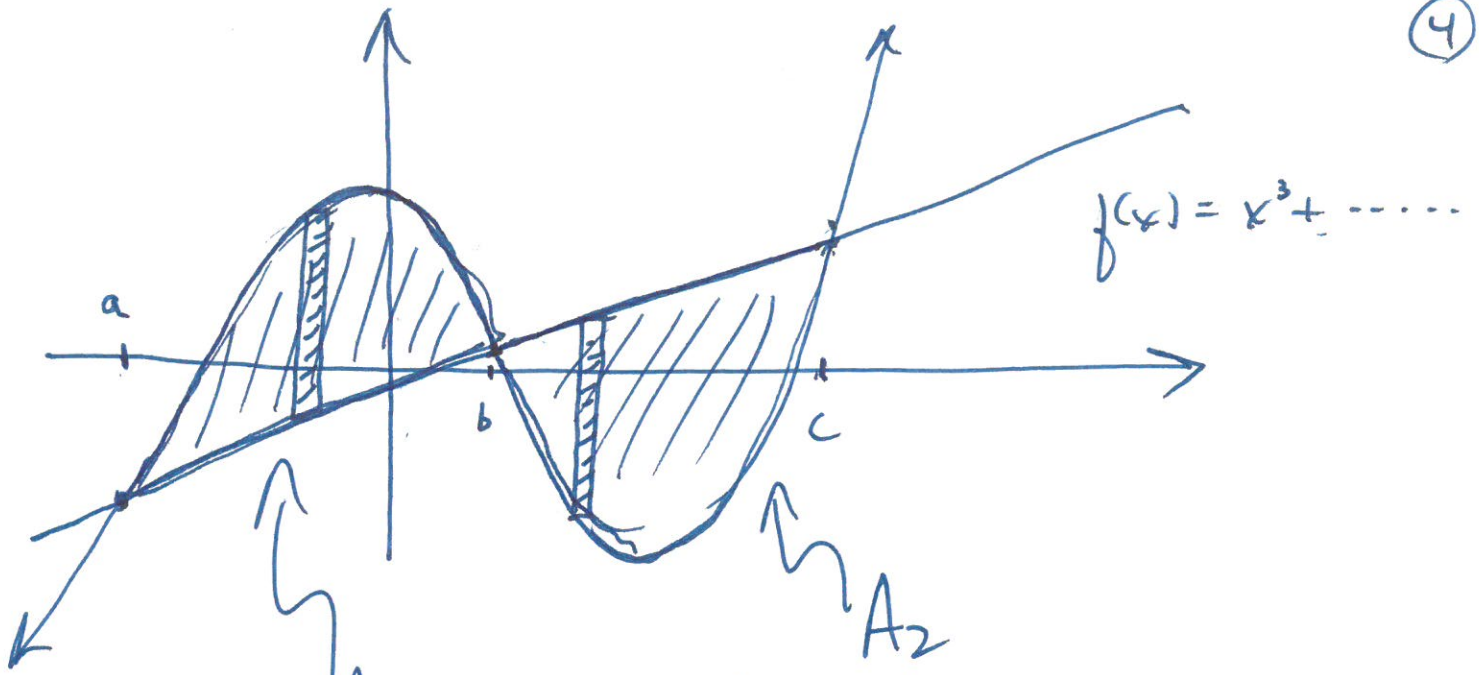
$= \left(\frac{5}{2}(5)^2 - \frac{(5)^3}{3} \right) - (0)$

$=$



set f(x) = g(x)

4



$$A = A_1 + A_2$$

$$A_1 = \int_a^b [(\text{cubic polynomial}) - (\text{line})] dx$$

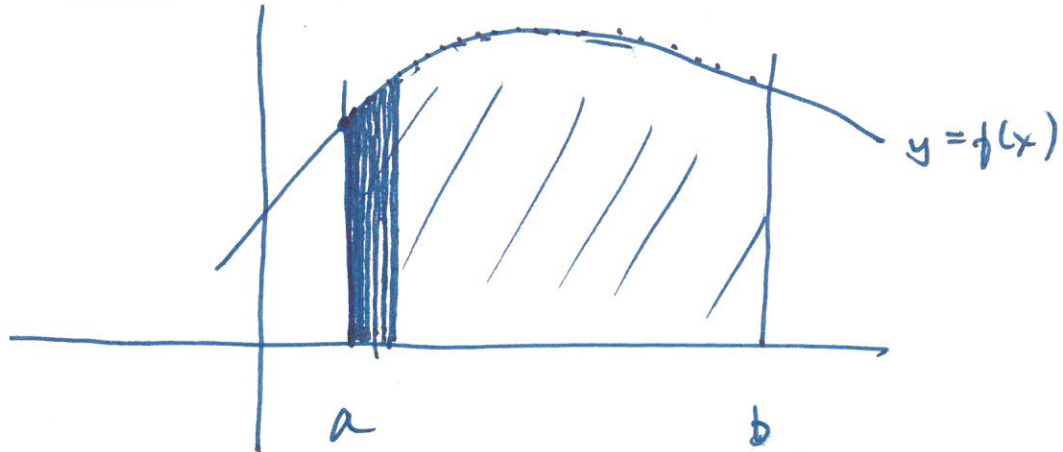
$$A_2 = \int_b^c [(\text{line}) - (\text{cubic polynomial})] dx$$

AVERAGE VALUE OF A FUNCTION:

(5)

(AVE. Y-VALUE)

(AVE. HEIGHT)



AREA UNDER THE CURVE

WIDTH

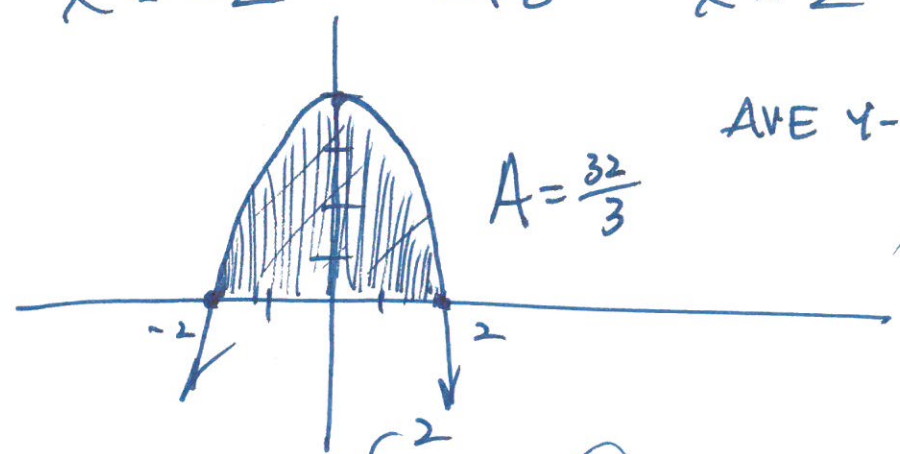
$$\frac{\int_a^b f(x) dx}{\underbrace{b-a}} = \underline{\underline{\text{AVE. HT.}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \left[\int_a^b f(x) dx \right] = \text{AVE HT } \checkmark$$

(AVE Y-VAL.)

$f(x) = 4 - x^2$

find the average value of the function from $x = -2$ to $x = 2$



AVE Y-VALUE:
~~2~~
(GUESS)
 $\frac{8}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AVE Y-VAL} &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(4 \cdot 2 - \frac{2^3}{3} \right) - \left(4(-2) - \frac{(-2)^3}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[8 - \frac{8}{3} + 8 - \frac{8}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left[16 - \frac{16}{3} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{48}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{32}{3} \right] = \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

4.5: INTEGRATION USING SUBST.

(7)

$$\left(\frac{1}{12} \int (3t^4 + 2)^5 \cdot \underline{12t^3} \cdot \underline{dt} \right) \quad t; dt$$

$$\text{let } \underline{u} = \underline{3t^4 + 2}$$

$$\cancel{dt} \frac{du}{\cancel{dt}} = 12t^3 \cdot dt$$

$$\underline{du} = \underline{12t^3 \cdot dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \int u^5 \cdot du$$

$$\underline{u; du}$$