Antiderivatives

Zhan Jiang

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1 The family of antiderivatives

If the derivative of F is f, i.e., $F' = f$, we call F an *antiderivative* of f.

For example, since $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x^2) = 2x$, x^2 is an antiderivative of $2x$.

Note that

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x^2) = 2x$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x^2 + 2) = 2x$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x^2 + 2020) = 2x$$

And in fact, $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}(x^2+C) = 2x$ is true for any constant C. So any function of the form x^2+C is an antiderivative of $2x$.

When C varies, we get a family of functions. So we say that the function $f(x) = 2x$ has a *family of antiderivatives*.

2 Antiderivatives via ...

2.1 Slopes

Let $F(x)$ be an antiderivative of $f(x)$, then we know $F'(x) = f(x)$. Hence $f(x)$ will tell us informations about $F(x)$. For example,

- If $f(x) > 0$ on the interval (a, b), then $F(x)$ is increasing.
- If $f(x)$ is decreasing on the interval (a, b), then $F(x)$ is concave down.
- ...

Example 2.1. Sketch a graph of the antiderivative F of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ satisfying $F(0) = 0$.

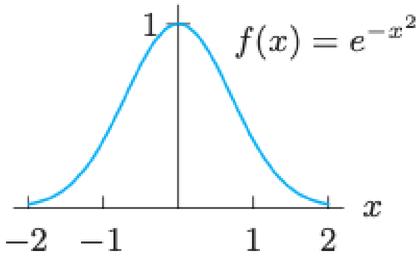


Figure 6.3: Graph of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$

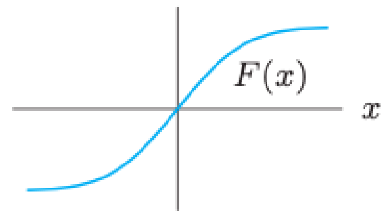


Figure 6.4: An antiderivative $F(x)$ of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$

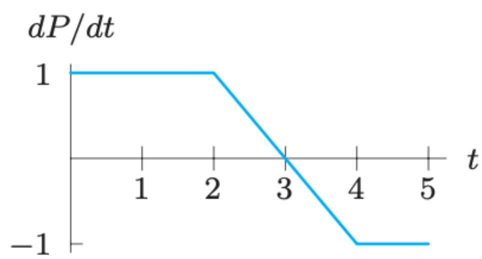
2.2 FTC

Again let $F(x)$ be an antidervative of $f(x)$, then by FTC, we have

$$\int_a^b f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = F(b) - F(a)$$

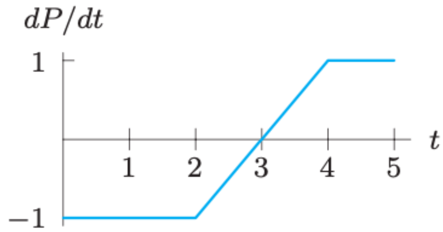
Therefore if given values of f and $F(a)$ (respectively, $F(b)$), then we can estimate $F(b)$ (respectively, $F(a)$).

Example 2.2. Use figure below and the fact that $P = 0$ when $t = 0$ to find values of P when $t = 1, 2, 3, 4$ and 5.



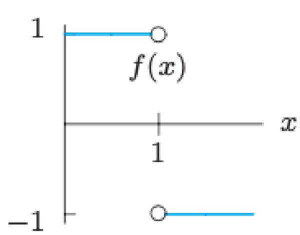
3 Questions

1. Use figure below and the fact that $P = 2$ when $t = 0$ to find values of P when $t = 1, 2, 3, 4$ and 5.

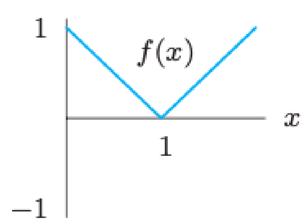


2. Sketch two functions F such that $F' = f$ where

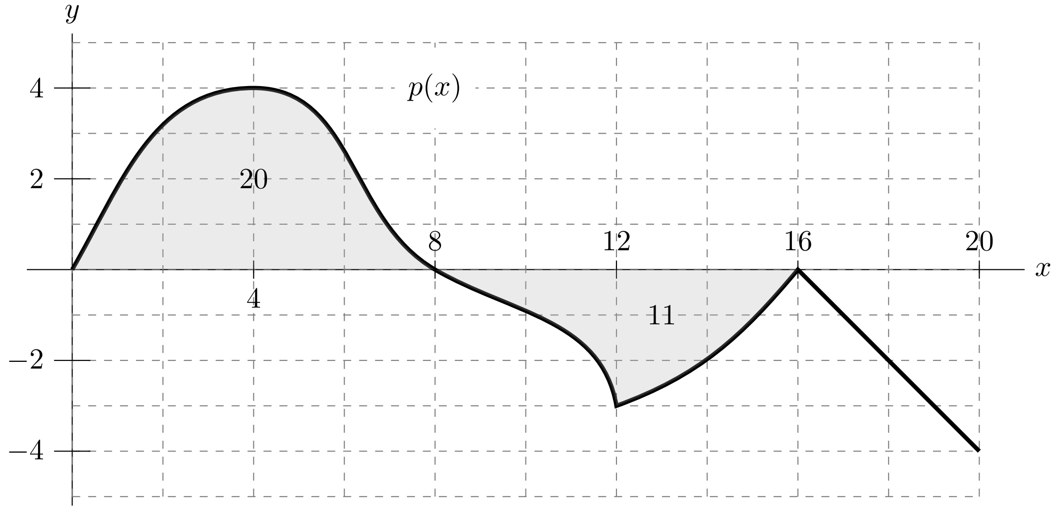
6.



7.



1. [12 points] Recall that a function h is odd if $h(-x) = -h(x)$ for all x. A portion of the graph of $p(x)$, an <u>odd</u> function, is shown below. Assume that the areas of the two shaded regions are 20 and 11, as indicated on the graph, and note that $p(x)$ is linear for $16 < x < 20$.



Remember to show your work throughout this problem.

a. [4 points] Compute the exact value of $\int_0^{20} (5 - 3p(x))\,dx$.

Answer: ______________________

b. [2 points] Compute the exact value of $\int_4^8 p'(x)\,dx$.

Answer: ______________________

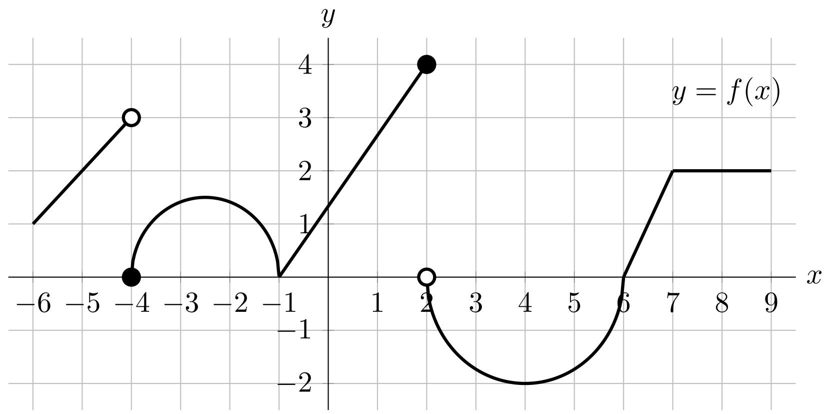
c. [3 points] Find the average value of $p(x)$ on the interval $-16 \le x \le 8$.

Answer: ______________________

d. [3 points] Use a <u>right</u> Riemann sum with 3 equal subintervals to estimate $\int_{12}^{18} p(x)\,dx$. Write out all terms of the sum.

Answer: $\int_{12}^{18} p(x)\,dx \approx$ ______________________

2. [9 points] The graph of $f(x)$ shown below consists of lines and semicircles.



Use the graph above to calculate the answers to the following questions. Give your answers as exact values. You do not need to show work. If any of the answers can't be found with the information given, write "NEI".

a. [3 points] Find the average value of $f(x)$ on $[-4, 2]$.

Answer: __________________

b. [2 points] Find the value of $\int_4^9 |f(z)|dz$.

Answer: $\int_4^9 |f(z)|dz =$ __________________

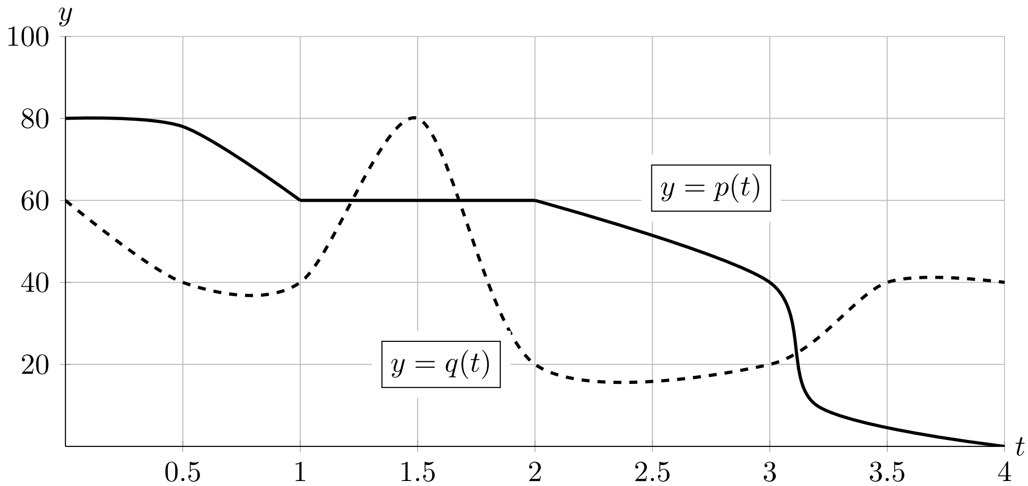
c. [2 points] Find the value of $4 < T \leq 9$ such that $\int_4^T f(x)dx = 0$.

Answer: $T =$ __________________

d. [2 points] Find the value of $\int_{-8}^{-7} f(x+2) + 1\,dx$.

Answer: $\int_{-8}^{-7} f(x+2) + 1\,dx =$ __________________

3. [7 points] At the cider mill, Xanthippe makes donuts fastest when she isn't distracted by customers. The rate, in donuts per hour, at which Xanthippe makes donuts t hours after 7 am is modeled by the function $p(t)$. Customers purchase donuts during their visit to the cider mill. The rate, in donuts per hour, at which customers purchase donuts t hours after 7 am is modeled by the function $q(t)$. The graphs of $y = p(t)$ (solid) and $y = q(t)$ (dashed) are shown below. Assume that at 7 am, Xanthippe begins with no donuts in stock.



a. [2 points] At what rate, in donuts per hour, is the number of donuts in stock (donuts produced but not yet sold) increasing/decreasing at 8:30 am? Be sure to circle one of INCREASING or DECREASING.

Answer: INCREASING DECREASING at a rate of ______________

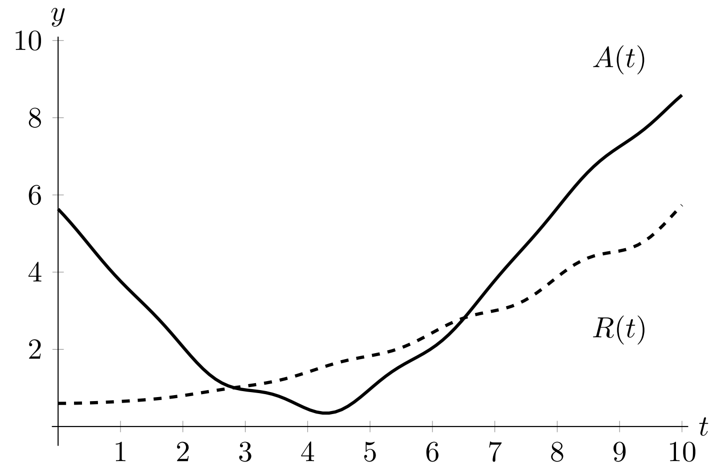
b. [2 points] Write an expression involving p and q for the number of donuts in stock at 10 am. Your answer may involve definite integrals. Do not give approximations.

Answer: ______________

c. [3 points] Xanthippe stops making donuts at 11 am. Assume that after 11 am, customers continue to purchase donuts at a constant rate of 40 donuts per hour until all of Xanthippe's donuts are sold out. Write an expression for number of hours, starting at 11 am, that it takes for all her donuts to be sold out. Your answer may involve definite integrals. Do not give approximations.

Answer: ______________

8. [11 points] A tank contains 30 gallons of water. Beginning at 11 am, water is pumped in and out of the tank. Let $A(t)$ be the rate, in gallons per minute, at which the water is added into the tank t minutes after 11 am. Similarly, let $R(t)$ be the rate, in gallons per minute, at which the water is removed from the tank t minutes after 11 am. The graphs of the functions $A(t)$ (solid line) and $R(t)$ (dashed line) for $0 \le t \le 10$ are shown below.



a. [2 points] For which values of t is the total amount of water in the tank decreasing? Estimate your answer.

Answer: ____________________

b. [1 point] At what time $0 \le t \le 10$ does the tank have the least amount of water?

Answer: ____________________

In parts **c**. and **d**., give a mathematical expression that may involve $A(t)$, $R(t)$, their derivatives, and/or definite integrals.

c. [2 points] Find an expression for the total amount of water, in gallons, that was removed from the tank between 11:02 am and 11:05 am.

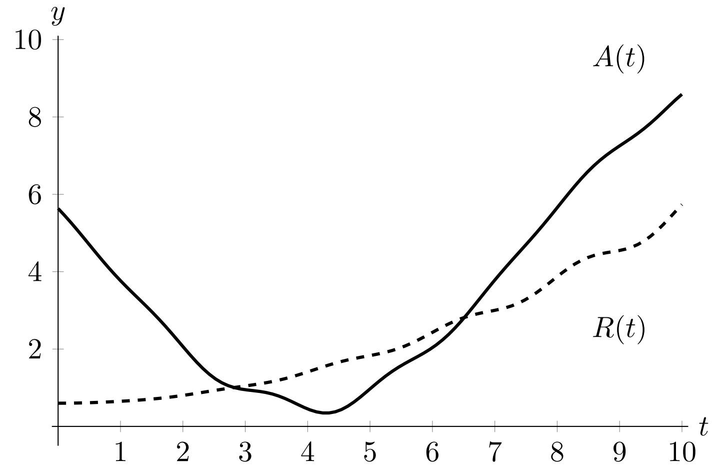
Answer: ____________________

d. [4 points] Find an expression for the amount of water, in gallons, in the tank at 11:10 am.

Answer: ____________________

Problem continues on the next page

For your convenience, the graphs of $A(t)$ and $R(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 10$ are reprinted below.



e. [2 points] Suppose that there are 30 gallons of water in the tank at 11:20 am. Which of the following graphs could be the graph of $A(t)$ and $R(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 20$ in this case? Circle the *one* best answer.