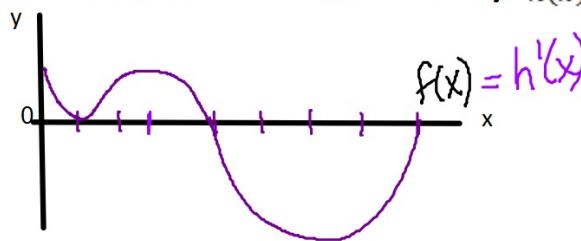


5.4 cont. Analyzing Antiderivatives Graphically

Ex: The graph of a continuous function f with domain $[0, 8]$ is shown below. Let h be the function defined by $h(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$



a. Find $h(1)$.

$$h(1) = \int_1^1 f(t) dt = 0$$

b. Is $h(0)$ positive or negative? Justify your answer.

$$h(0) = \int_1^0 f(t) dt = -\int_0^1 f(t) dt = -(\text{positive}) \quad \underline{\text{Negative}}$$

c. Find the value of x for which $h(x)$ is a maximum.

$$\text{@ } x=4$$

d. Find the value of x for which $h(x)$ is a minimum.

$$h(0) = \int_1^0 f(t) dt \quad h(8) = \int_1^8 f(t) dt \quad \text{min @ } x=8$$

e. Find the x -coordinates of all points of inflections of the graph of $y=h(x)$.

$$x=1 \quad x=3 \quad x=6 \quad (\text{max/mins})$$

Assignment
p. 302 #57-59, 65-70

5.4 QUIZ FRIDAY

WS
|a|

$$g(-7) = \int_0^{-7} g'(t) dt = - \int_{-7}^0 g'(t) dt$$

$$= - \left[\frac{1}{2}(3)(6) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(4) - \frac{1}{2}(1)(2) \right]$$

$$= - (9 + 6 - 1)$$

$$= -14$$