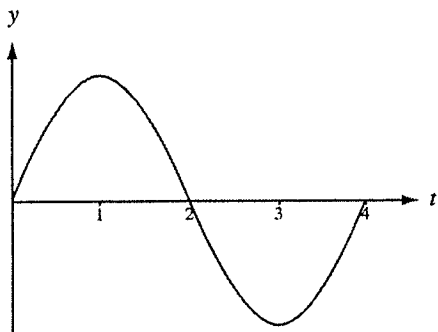


Sheet #610: The Integral Function and the Fundamental Theorem

The graph of the function  $y=f(t)$  is shown below. The function is defined for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$  and has the following properties:

- The graph of  $f$  has odd symmetry around the point  $(2,0)$ .
- On the interval  $[0,2]$ , the graph of  $f$  is symmetric with respect to the line  $t=1$ .
- $\int_0^1 f(t) dt = \frac{4}{3}$ .



Graph of  $y=f(t)$

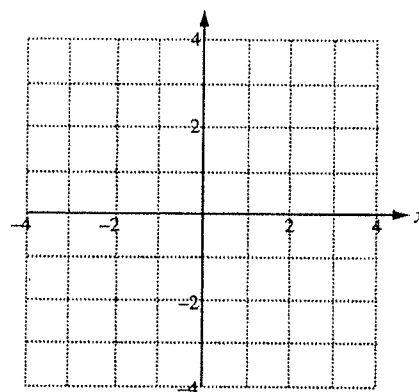
1. Let  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .

a. Complete the following table of values.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$F(x)$					

b. Sketch your best estimate of the graph of  $F$  on the grid below.

$y = F(x)$



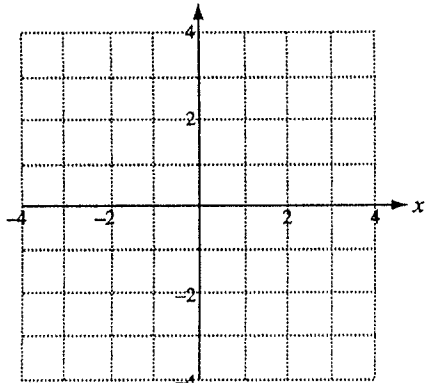
2. Let  $G(x) = \int_2^x f(t) dt$ .

a. Complete the following table of values.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$G(x)$					

b. Sketch the graph of  $G$  on the grid below.

$v = G(x)$



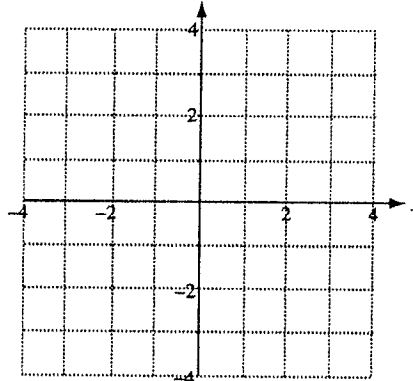
3. Let  $H(x) = \int_4^x f(t) dt$ .

a. Complete the following table of values.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$H(x)$					

b. Sketch the graph of  $H$  on the grid below.

$v = H(x)$



4. Complete the following table.

	$F(x)$	$G(x)$	$H(x)$
The maximum value of the function occurs at what $x$ -value(s)?			
The minimum value of the function occurs at what $x$ -value(s)?			
The function increases on what interval(s)?			
The function decreases on what interval(s)?			

5. Although the tables in questions 1, 2, and 3 asked only for the three functions to be evaluated at integer values of  $x$ , those functions were all continuous on the domain of  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ . Refer back to the answers you gave for function  $F$  in the table above, and explain why you believe each of these answers is correct when one considers  $F$  on its entire domain. Write your arguments in the table below. Your explanations should not rely on the graphs you sketched.

*JUSTIFICATION FOR F(x)*

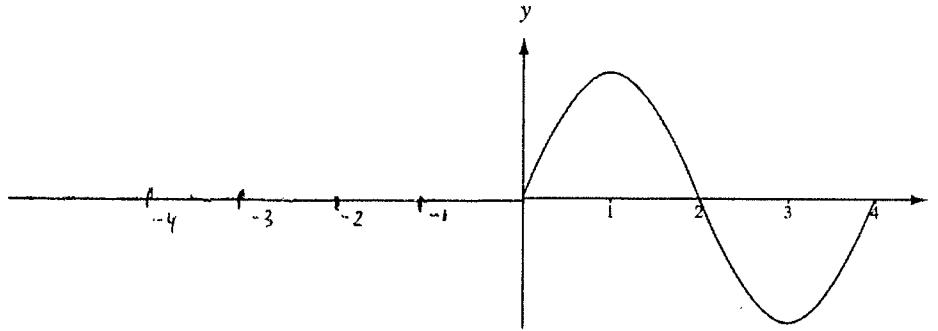
	Justification of the answers above for $F(x)$
The maximum value of the function occurs at what $x$ -value(s)?	
The minimum value of the function occurs at what $x$ -value(s)?	
The function increases on what interval(s)?	
The function decreases on what interval(s)?	
<i>... points of inflection...</i>	

6. What conjectures would you make about the family of functions of the form  $W(x) = \int_k^x f(t) dt$  for  $0 \leq k \leq 4$ , where  $f$  is the graph given at the beginning of this worksheet?

THIS IS THE SAME FUNCTION...

The graph of the function  $y=f(t)$  is shown below. The function is defined for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$  and has the following properties:

- The graph of  $f$  has odd symmetry around the point  $(2,0)$ .
- On the interval  $[0,2]$ , the graph of  $f$  is symmetric with respect to the line  $t=1$ .
- $\int_0^1 f(t) dt = \frac{4}{3}$ .

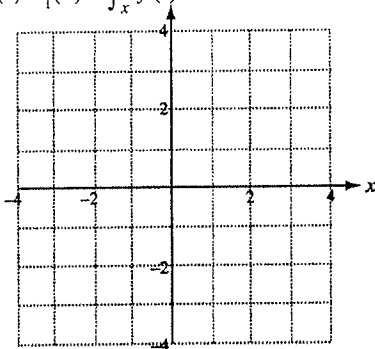


Graph of  $y=f(t)$

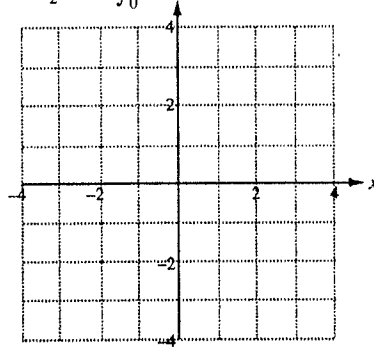
THESE ARE VARIATIONS... IT MAY BE HELPFUL TO MAKE SKETCHES ABOVE BEFORE INTEGRATING.

7. Extend your understanding by sketching each of the following functions.

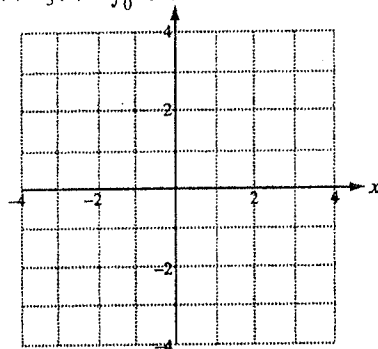
(a)  $F_1(x) = \int_x^0 f(t) dt.$



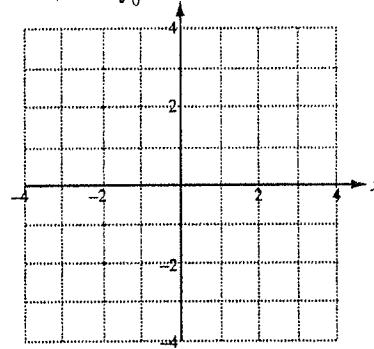
(b)  $F_2(x) = \int_0^x f(-t) dt.$



(c)  $F_3(x) = \int_0^{2x} f(t) dt.$



(d)  $F_4(x) = \int_0^x f(|t|) dt.$



(e)  $F_5(x) = \int_0^x |f(t)| dt.$

