

Accumulated [or total or net] change is given by the definite integral whose integrand is the rate of change.

$$\int_a^b f'(x) dx = f(b) - f(a)$$

Think: Change in f from $x = a$ to $x = b$

Consider these examples:

Exercises

Write a sentence to answer each of the following questions.

1. If $h(t)$ is the rate of change of the height of a conical pile of sand measured in feet per hour, what does $\int_0^5 h(t) dt$ represent? Answer in correct units.

2. If $v(t)$ is the velocity of a particle moving along the x -axis, measured in feet per second, what does $\int_3^{10} v(t) dt$ represent? Answer in correct units.

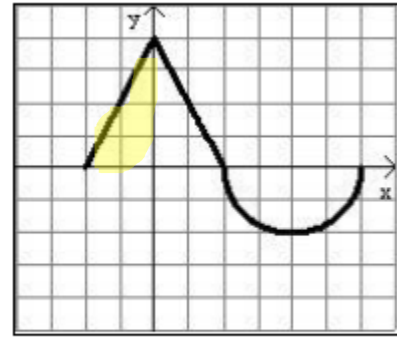
3. If $b(t)$ is the rate of growth of the number of bacteria in a dish, measured in number of bacteria per hour, what does $\int_2^6 b(t) dt$ represent? Answer in correct units.
4. If $v(t)$ is the velocity of a particle moving along the x -axis at time t , and the position $x(t)$ is 5 at time $t = 2$, (a) write an integral expression that represents the position of the particle at time $t = 10$, and (b) write an integral expression that gives the total distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 2$ to time $t = 10$.
5. If $p(t)$ is the rate of growth of a rabbit population, measured in rabbits per year, and there were 100 rabbits in the year 2005 ($t = 0$), write an integral expression that represents the rabbit population in 2007.

Now for a geometric look at FTC

The graph of f' on $-2 \leq x \leq 6$ consists of two line segments and a semicircle as shown at right.

Given that $f(-2) = 5$,

find $f(0)$, $f(2)$, and $f(6)$.



Graph of f'

$$f(0) = f(-2) + \int_{-2}^0 f'(x) dx$$

Algebraic Look

$$f(0) = f(-2) + \left[f(0) - f(-2) \right]$$

INITIAL VALUE + ACCUMULATED RATE OF CHANGE

Numerically

$$f(0) = 5 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(4) = 9$$

$$f(2) = f(-2) + \int_{-2}^2 f'(x) dx$$

$$= 5 + \frac{1}{2}(4)(4) = 13$$

$$f(6) = f(-2) + \int_{-2}^6 f'(x) dx$$

$$= 5 + 8 - \frac{1}{2}\pi(2^2) \text{ or } 13 - 2\pi$$

Here is a nice calculator-friendly FTC problem to ponder

A pizza with a temperature of 95°C is put into a 25°C room when $t = 0$. The pizza's temperature is decreasing at a rate of $r(t) = 6e^{-0.1t}^\circ\text{C}$ per minute. Estimate the pizza's temperature when $t = 5$ minutes.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{PIZZA is } 95^\circ\text{C at time } = 0 \\ &\text{INITIAL VALUE} \\ &95 - \int_0^5 r(t) dt \\ &\approx 71.392^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

Another calculator-friendly problem

A particle moving along the x -axis has position $x(t)$ at time t with the velocity of the particle given by $v(t) = 5\sin(t^2)$. At time $t = 6$, the particle's position is $(6, 0)$. Find the position of the particle when $t = 7$.

? I think that the position should be $(6, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} &v(t) = x'(t) \\ &x(7) = x(6) + \int_6^7 v(t) dt \\ &x(7) \approx -0.163 \end{aligned}$$

And for the first of many water-related problems

Water flows into a tank at a rate of $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{75}(600 + 20t - t^2)$ where $\frac{dW}{dt}$ is measured in gallons per hour and t is measured in hours. If there are 150 gallons of water in the tank at time $t = 0$, how many gallons of water are in the tank when $t = 24$?

$$\text{think: } \frac{dW}{dt} = w'(t)$$

$$w(0) = 150 \text{ gallons}$$

$$w(24) = w(0) + \int_0^{24} w'(t) dt$$

$$w(24) = 357.36$$