

Session #27 Antidifferentiation

1. Specify three different functions that have as their derivative $f(x) = 6x^2 + 10x + 5$
2. Specify a rule for the function F such that $F(0) = 10$ and $F'(x) = 6x^2 + 10x + 5$.

If $F'(x) = f(x)$ the $F(x)$ is called an *antiderivative* of f .

3. What do we know about two functions F and G that have the same derivative?

The collection of all antiderivatives of a function $f(x)$ is called the *indefinite integral* of $f(x)$ and is denoted by $\int f(x)dx$.

If we know one function $F(x)$ for which $F'(x) = f(x)$, then $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + C$ where C is an arbitrary constant and is called the *constant of integration*.

From what we observed in 1 and 2 above, $\int (6x^2 + 10x + 5) dx = 2x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x + C$.

4. Find $\int (3x^2 + 4x - 3) dx$

5. Find $\int 100e^{0.10x} dx$

6. Find the revenue function $R(x)$ if marginal revenue is $R'(x) = 2x - 10$ and of course $R(0) = 0$.

7. Suppose a velocity function is given by $v(t) = s'(t) = 32t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 3$. Find the corresponding distance function $s(t)$ if $s(0) = 0$.