

In the above work we showed that $\int_0^4 (-32t + 128) dt = s(4) - s(0)$ where $s(t)$ is a function such that $s'(t) = -32t + 128$. We also showed that $\int_2^4 (-32t + 128) dt = s(4) - s(2)$.

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Suppose $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$. If $F(x)$ is any antiderivative of $f(x)$, that is $F'(x) = f(x)$, then

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

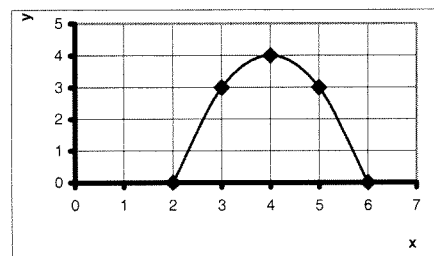
For convenience we write $F(x)|_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$.

3. Evaluate:

a. $\int_2^6 (-x^2 + 8x - 12) dx$

b. $\int_0^{10} 50e^{0.05t} dt$

4. Find the area of the region in the 1st quadrant between the graph of $y = -x^2 + 8x - 12$ and the x-axis. What is the average value of the function over the interval $[2, 6]$?



5. The rate of sales of an item is given by $S'(t) = -3t^2 + 36t$ where t is the number of weeks after an advertising campaign has begun. How many items were sold during the third week?