

Tuesday, Nov 19, 2013 (Day 48)

(1)

Swipe your I.D.

Pick up your graded work

Exam Friday Covers Chapter 6

(Bring your I.D. (Sorry!))

Study the Substitution Method!!

Continuing the Fundamental Theorem
of Calculus today, with
applications of the fundamental theorem.

- Total Change Problems
- Average value of a function over an interval.

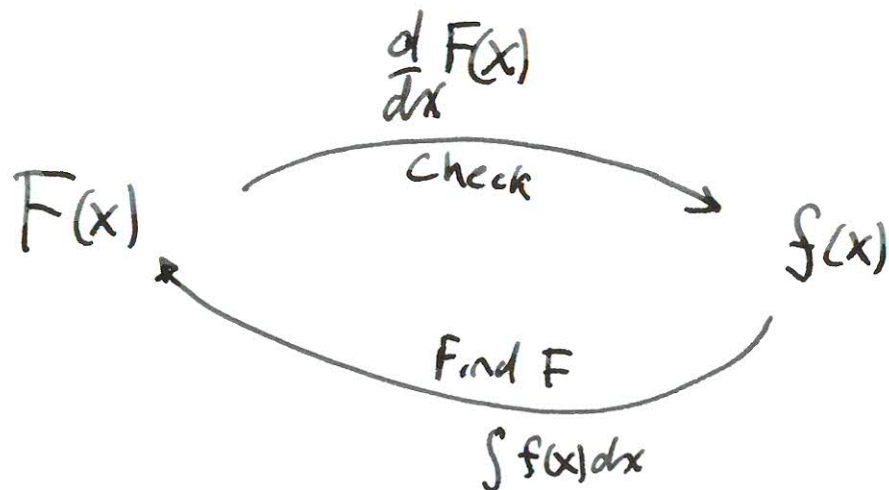
Total Change Problems

The form of the fundamental theorem that we have been using so far is

$$\int_{x=a}^{x=b} f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

In this expression, $f(x)$ is the integrand.

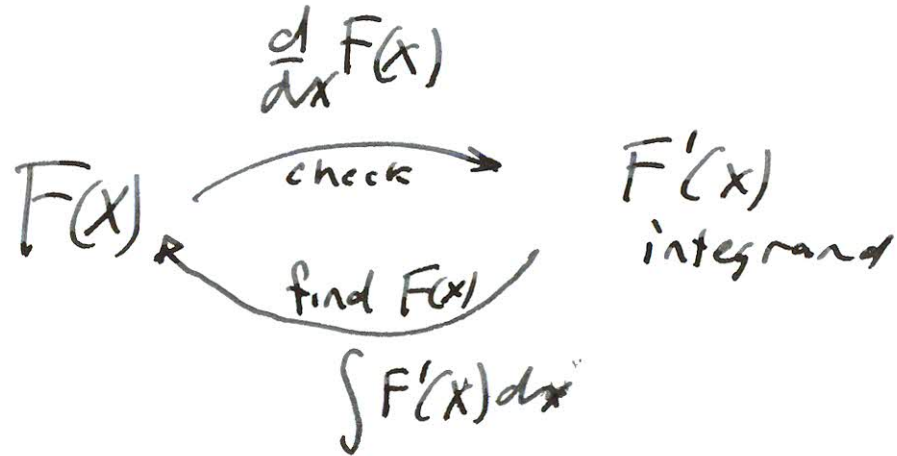
$F(x)$ is an antiderivative obtained by doing an indefinite integral.



Another form

use integrand $F'(x)$ in the Fundamental Theorem

$$\int_{x=a}^{x=b} F'(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$



"Total Change" refers to the ~~the~~ idea that the expression $F(b) - F(a)$ represents a change in F . (the "total change")

$$\text{total change} = \Delta F = F(b) - F(a).$$

We will be doing problems where the stated goal is to find some total change ΔF .

That will lead us to doing the definite ~~that~~ integral.

(Our previous uses of the Fundamental Theorem were in problems where we wanted to find a signed area.)

Example #1 of a Total Change Problem

A company makes + sells bikes.

Demand x is the number of bikes made in a month.
(units: bikes per month)

Cost $C(x)$ is the cost of producing that monthly batch of bikes (units: dollars per month)

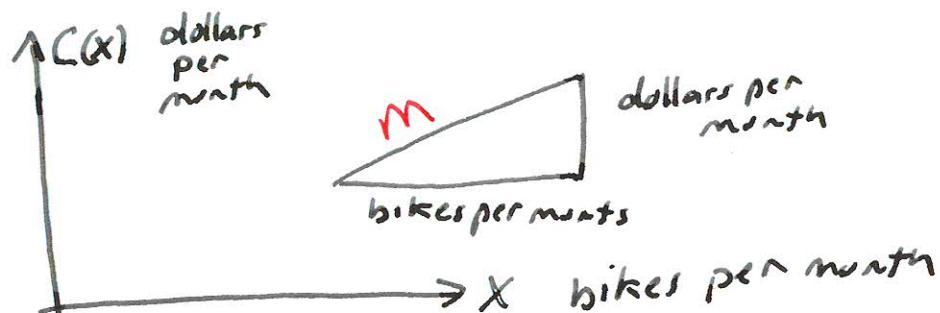
We don't know what $C(x)$ is.

Suppose we are given the marginal cost function

$$C'(x) = 1000 - \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 800$$

Remark

The units of C' ought to be



The slope m would have units

$$\frac{\text{dollars per month}}{\text{bikes per month}} = \frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{bike}} \text{ units of } C'$$

Note that the book says the units of C' are dollars.

We will therefore ignore the issue of units of C' .

