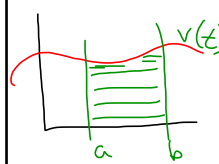


## 7.1 Integral as Net Change

The definite integral of a rate of change gives the net change.

displacement:  $\text{final} - \text{initial}$



$$\text{displacement} = \int_a^b v(t) dt$$

position:

$$y = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x v(t) dt$$

total distance:

$$\int_a^b |v(t)| dt$$

left/backward/down

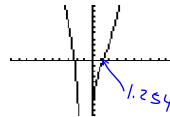
$$\int_a^c v(t) dt + \left| \int_c^b v(t) dt \right|$$

The velocity of a particle moving along the x-axis is given by:

$$v(t) = t^2 - \frac{8}{(t+1)^2} \quad (0 \leq t \leq 8)$$

a. describe the motion of the particle:

left  $[0, 1.254)$   
 right  $(1.254, 8]$   
 stopped  $t = 1.254$



b. Initial position  $s(0) = 12$

what is the particle's position at  $t = 1$ ?  $t = 3$ ?

$$\text{position} = 12 + \int_0^1 t^2 - \frac{8}{(t+1)^2} dt = 8.\bar{3}$$

$$s(3) = 12 + \int_0^3 v(t) dt = 15$$

c. Find the total distance traveled from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 3$ .

$$\text{w/calc: } \int_0^3 |v(t)| dt$$

by hand:

$$\left| \int_0^{1.254} v(t) dt \right| + \int_{1.254}^3 v(t) dt$$

Ex.

$$v(t) = 4 \cos(2t) \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

left

right

stopped

displacement

total distance traveled

**Integral of a rate of change gives the total accumulation.**

Potato Consumption -- From 1970 to 1980 the rate of potato consumption was  $C(t) = 2.2 + 1.1t$  millions of bushels per year, with  $t$  being years since the beginning of 1970. How many bushels were consumed from the beginning of 1972 to the end of 1973?

Potato Consumption:  $C(t) = 5e^{\frac{t}{10}}$

in billions of bushels per year,  $t$  = years  
beginning in 1990

Find the potato consumption from the beginning of 1990 to the end of 1994.

A pump connected to a generator operates at a varying rate shown in the table. How many gallons were pumped during the hour?

| Time (min) | Rate (gal/min) |
|------------|----------------|
| 0          | 58             |
| 5          | 60             |
| 10         | 65             |
| 15         | 64             |
| 20         | 58             |
| 25         | 57             |
| 30         | 55             |
| 35         | 55             |
| 40         | 59             |
| 45         | 60             |
| 50         | 60             |
| 55         | 63             |
| 60         | 63             |

Work done by a constant force:  $W = F \cdot d$

Work done by a variable force:  $W = \int_a^b F(x)dx$

Hooke's Law:  $F(x) = kx$

It takes a force of 9 N to stretch a spring 3 cm. How much force does it take to stretch the spring to 5 cm? How much work is done in stretching the spring to 5 cm?