

7.1 Integral as Net Change

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

displacement:

position:

total distance:

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
right
stopped

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

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

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

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

left $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ $4 \cos 2t = 0$
 right $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$
 stopped $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\cos 2t = 0$

displacement
 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 \cos 2t \, dt$
 $2 \sin 2t \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 $2 \sin 2(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 2 \sin 2(0)$
 $0 - 0 = 0$

total distance traveled
 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 4 \cos 2t \, dt + \left| \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 \cos 2t \, dt \right|$
 $2 \sin 2t \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + \left| 2 \sin 2t \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right|$
 $(2 - 0) + |(0 - 2)|$

Integral of a rate of change gives the total accumulation.

Potato Consumption -- From 1970 to 1980 the rate of potato consumption was $C(t) = 2.2 + 1.1^t$ 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?

$$\int_2^4 (2.2 + 1.1^t) \, dt$$

$$\left(2.2t + \frac{1.1^t}{\ln(1.1)} \right) \Big|_2^4$$

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.

$$\int_0^5 5e^{\frac{t}{10}} dt =$$

$$\frac{5e^{\frac{t}{10}}}{\frac{1}{10}} \Big|_0^5 = 50e^{\frac{t}{10}} \Big|_0^5$$

$$50e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 50$$

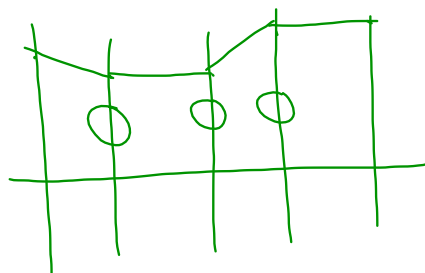
$$32.436 \left(\frac{\text{bushels}}{\text{yr}} \cdot \text{yr} \right)$$

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

$$5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (58 + 63 + 2(60 + 65 + \dots + 60 + 63))$$

$$= 3582.5 \text{ gal}$$



Work done by a constant force: $W = F \cdot \text{displacement}$

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

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

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?

$$9 = k \cdot 3$$

$$k = 3$$

$$F(x) = 3x$$

$$F(5) = 3 \cdot 5 = 15$$

$$W = \int_0^5 3x \, dx = \left. \frac{3x^2}{2} \right|_0^5 = \frac{75}{2}$$