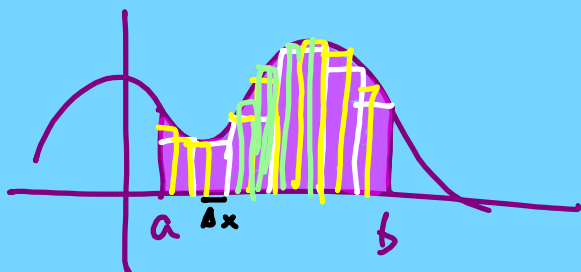


What does integration say about a graph?



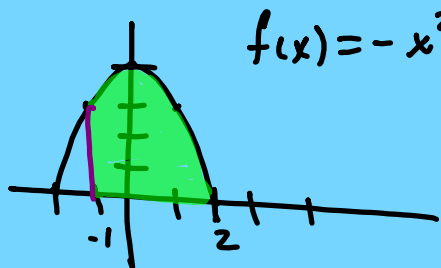
$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{x=a}^b lw$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{x=a}^b f(x) \Delta x$$

$$= \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

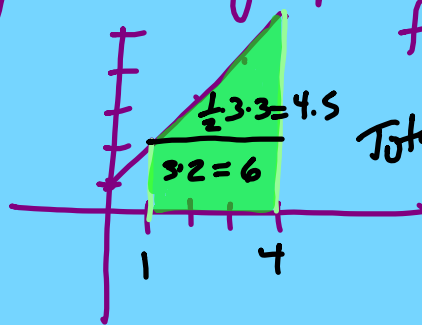
Sum the rectangles

$$\int \text{---} dx$$



$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 (-x^2 + 4) dx$$



$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$\int_1^4 (x+1) dx$$

$$\left. \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right|_1^4$$

$$= 8 + 4 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= 11 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10 \frac{1}{2}$$

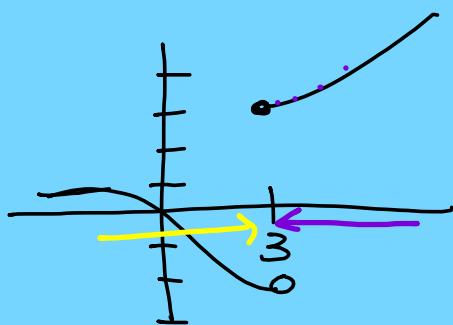
INTRO TO CALCULUS

A derivatives represents

Integration represents the area between a function and the axis

Definition of Deriv.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{DNE}$$

$$f(3) = 3$$

Limits - find y-coord!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x^2 - 12x}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x \cancel{(x-4)}}{\cancel{(x-4)}(x-2)} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{4-2} = \frac{12}{2} = \textcircled{6}$$

1) Sub # in

2) If $\frac{0}{0}$,

a) factor

b) conjugates

DERIVATIVES

Find $f'(a)$. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 4$ | $f'(x) = x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2\sqrt{x} - 4 + (2\sqrt{a} + 4)}{x - a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a})}{x - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2(x - a)}{(x - a)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f(x) = (3x^7 - 4x^8 + 5)^{10} \left(\frac{7x^4 - 2x}{x^5 + 9} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = (3x^7 - 4x^8 + 5)^{10} \left[\frac{(x^5 + 9)(28x^3 - 2) - (7x^4 - 2x) \cdot (5x^4)}{(x^5 + 9)^2} \right]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{7x^4 - 2x}{x^5 + 9} \right) \cdot 10(3x^7 - 4x^8 + 5)^9 \cdot (21x^6 - 32x^7)$$

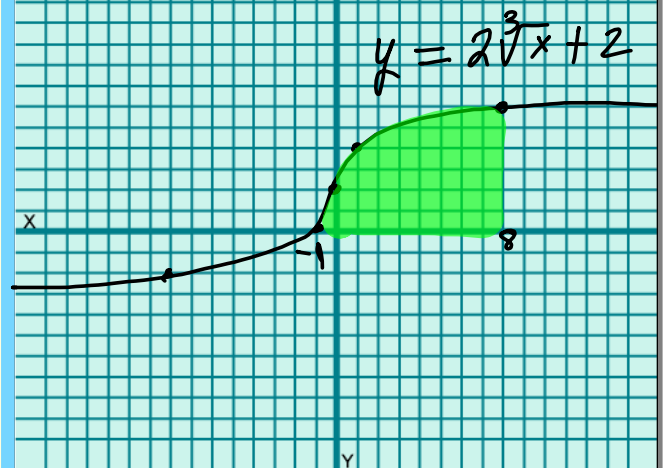
$$\int \frac{2x^5 + 3x^7}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \int (2x^5 + 3x^7) x^{-4} dx$$

$$= \int (2x + 3x^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + C$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x^4 + C}$$



$$\int_{-1}^8 (2\sqrt[3]{x} + 2) dx$$