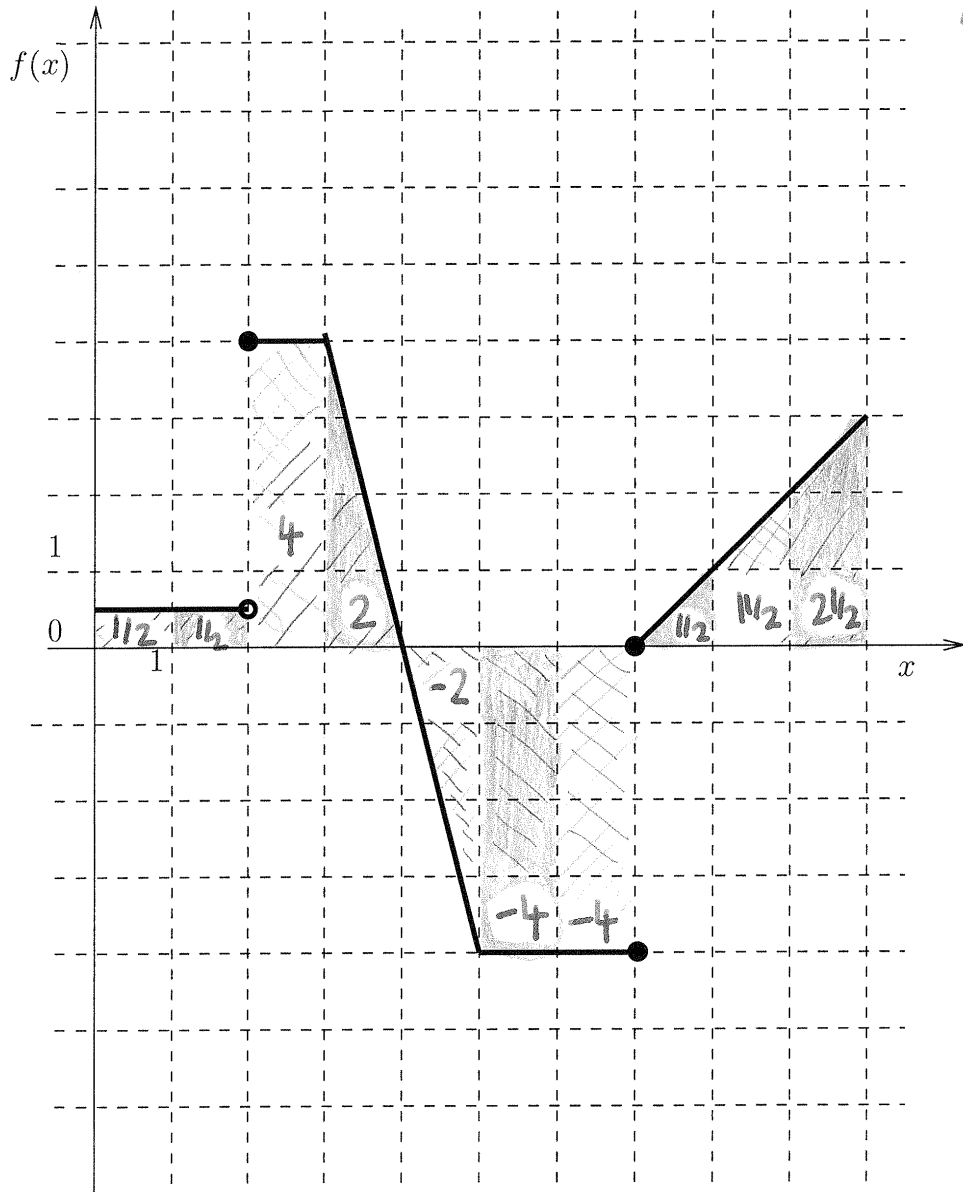


Calculus 1550, section 6. Tuesday, April 20, 2004. Eighteenth quiz.

Below the graph of a function  $f(x)$  is sketched.

1. [6 points] On the same grid, Sketch a graph of the function

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$



of graph  
Areas under each interval  
are shown on graph,  
so have following values:

x	g(x)
0	1/2 - 0
1	1/2 + 1/2 = 1
2	1 + 4 = 5
3	
4	5 + 2 = 7
5	7 - 2 = 5
6	5 - 4 = 1
7	1 - 4 = -3
8	-3 + 1/2 = -2 1/2
9	-2 1/2 + 1/2 = -1
10	-1 + 2 1/2 = 1 1/2

these values can be plotted  
& connected to give a graph  
of g(x). (See other sheet)

2. [1.5 point] What is the maximum value of  $g(x)$  on  $[0, 10]$ , and where is it achieved?

3. [1.5 point] What is the minimum value of  $g(x)$  on  $[0, 10]$ , and where is it achieved?

4. [1 point] Suppose

$$\int_a^x f(t) dt = g(x) - 5$$

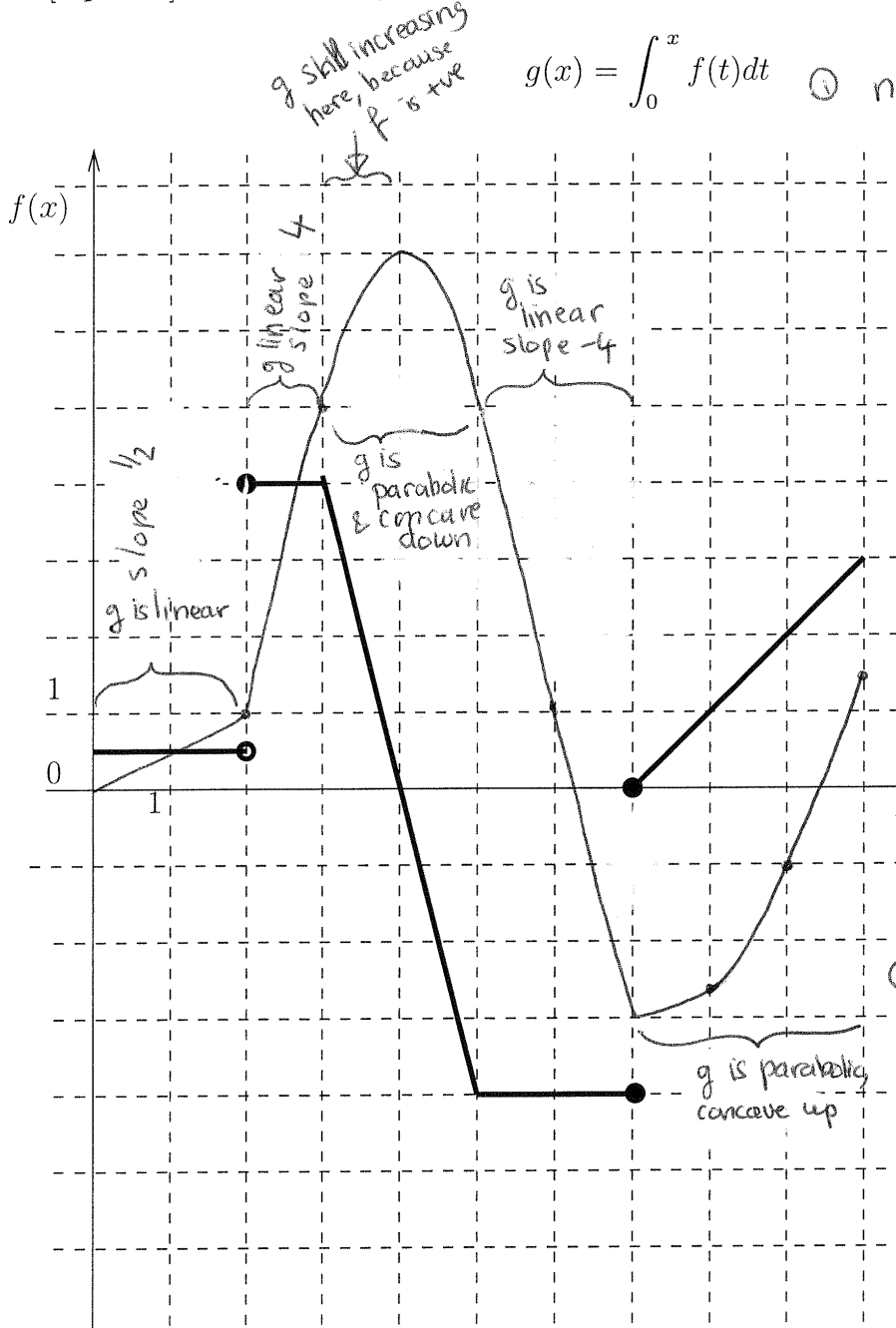
What is a possible value of  $a$ ?

**STUDENT NAME:** THIS SHEET SHOWS ~~QUESTION~~

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Below the graph of a function  $f(x)$  is sketched.

1. [6 points] On the same grid, Sketch a graph of the function



$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

further comments:  
 ① note,  $g$  is continuous, even though  $f$  is not continuous.  
 ②  $f$  is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & x \in [0, 2] \\ 4 & x \in [2, 3] \\ -4(x-4) & x \in [3, 5] \\ -4 & x \in [5, 7] \\ x-7 & x \in [7, 10] \end{cases}$$

(slope = 1  
 ↓ when  $x=7$ ,  
 $f(x)=0$ )

③ integral:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 x & x \in [0, 2] \\ 4(x-3/4) & x \in [2, 3] \\ -2(x-4)^2 + 7 & x \in [3, 5] \\ -4(x-6 1/4) & x \in [5, 7] \\ 1/2(x-7)^2 - 3 & x \in [7, 10] \end{cases}$$

(because max value is 7)

2. [1.5 point] What is the maximum value of  $g(x)$  on  $[0, 10]$ , and where is it achieved?

3. [1.5 point] What is the minimum value of  $g(x)$  on  $[0, 10]$ , and where is it achieved?

4. [1 point] Suppose

$$\int_a^x f(t) dt = g(x) - 5$$

What is a possible value of  $a$ ?

④ note, where  $f(x)=0$ ,  
 $g(x)$  has a local max or min.

⑤ note, if  $f'(x) > 0$ , eg, on  $[7, 10]$ ,  
 $g''(x) = f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow g$  is concave up  
 on  $[3, 5]$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$ , so  $g$  is concave down

check that  
 $g'(x) = f(x)$