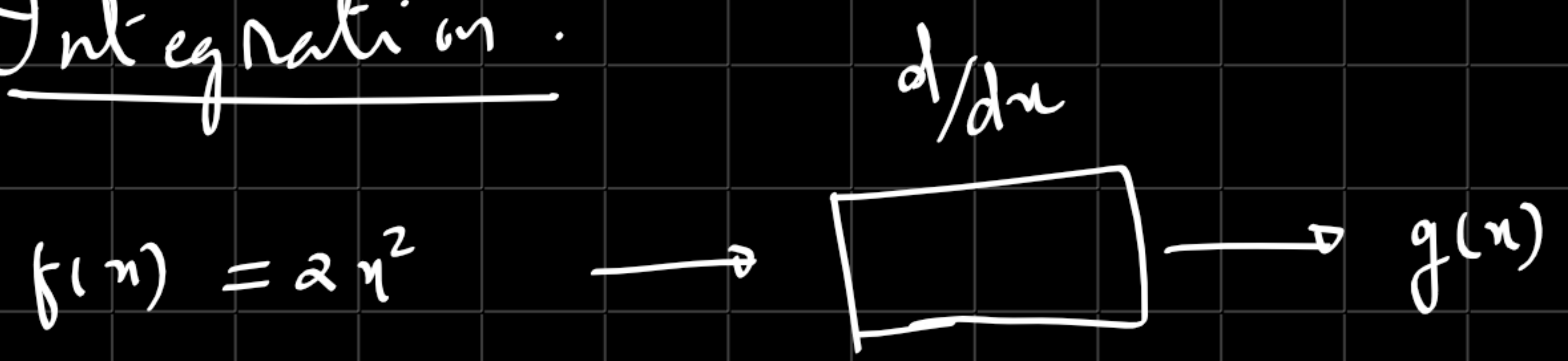


dt: 6/04/2021

→ Integration:



$4x^3 + 5$   
 $\approx x^3$

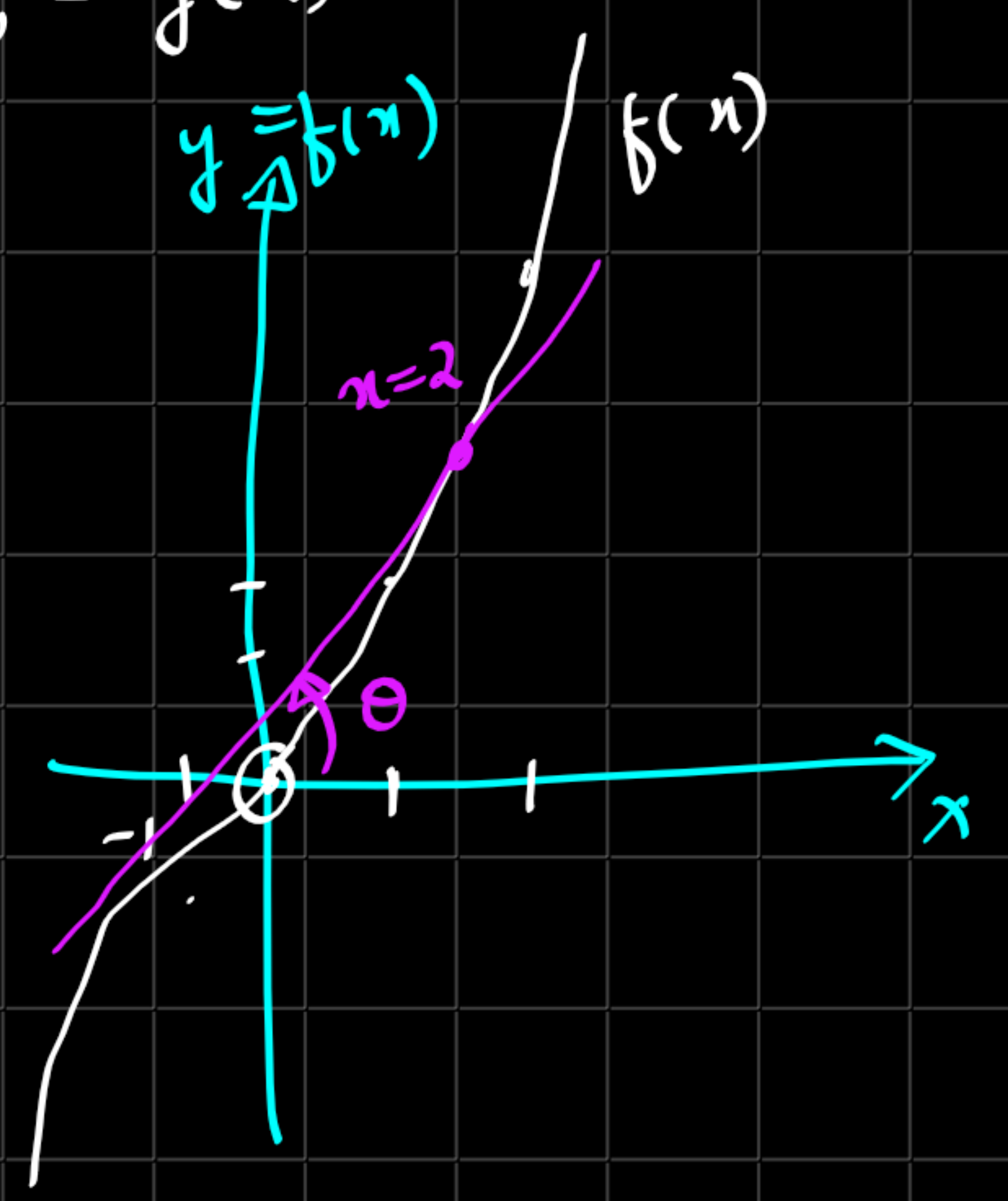
$\frac{d}{dx} \rightarrow / \quad f' = \frac{d}{dx} f$

$f(x) = 2x^3 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (2x^3) = 2 \frac{d}{dx} x^3 = 6x^2 = g(x)$

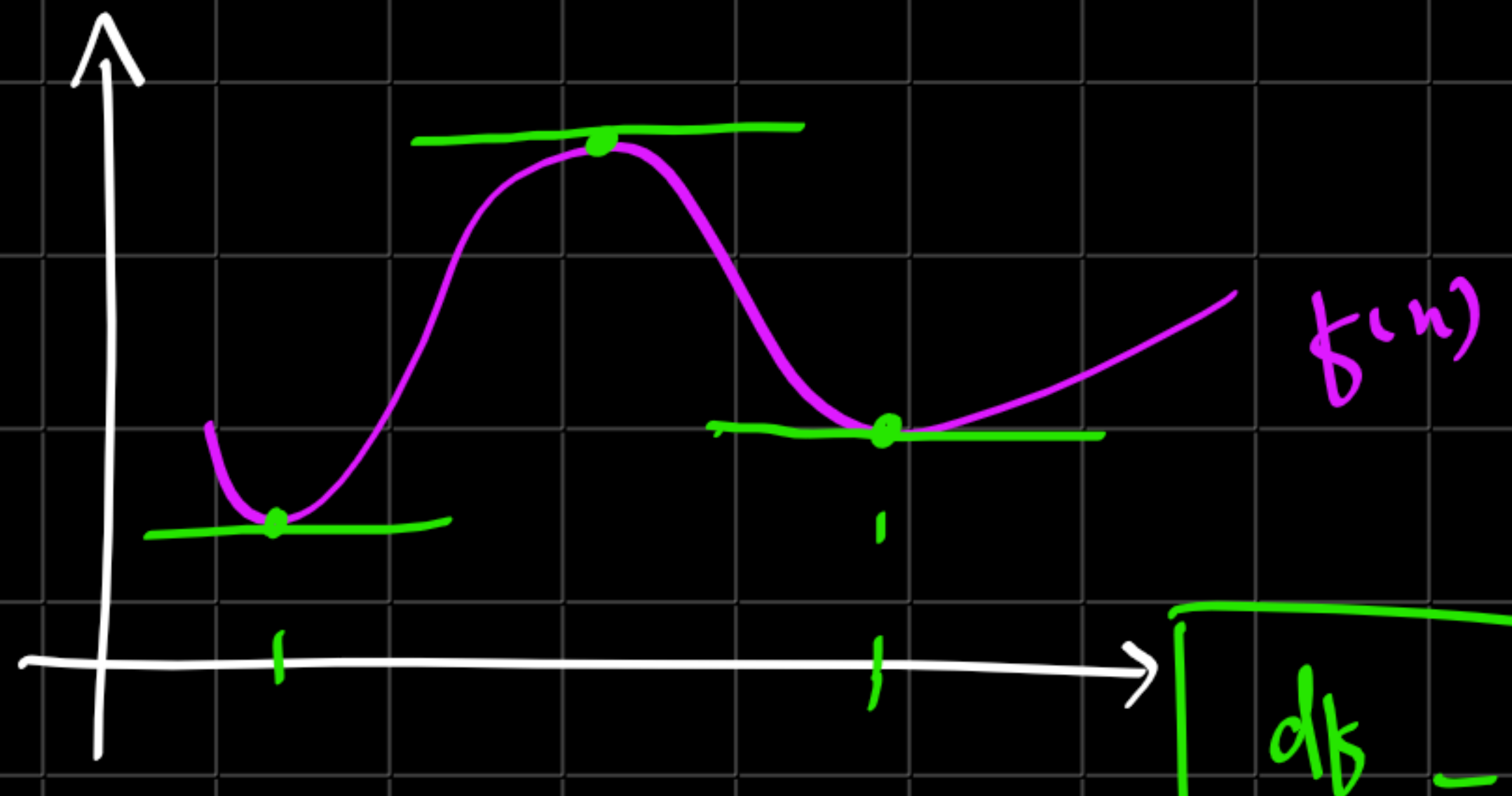
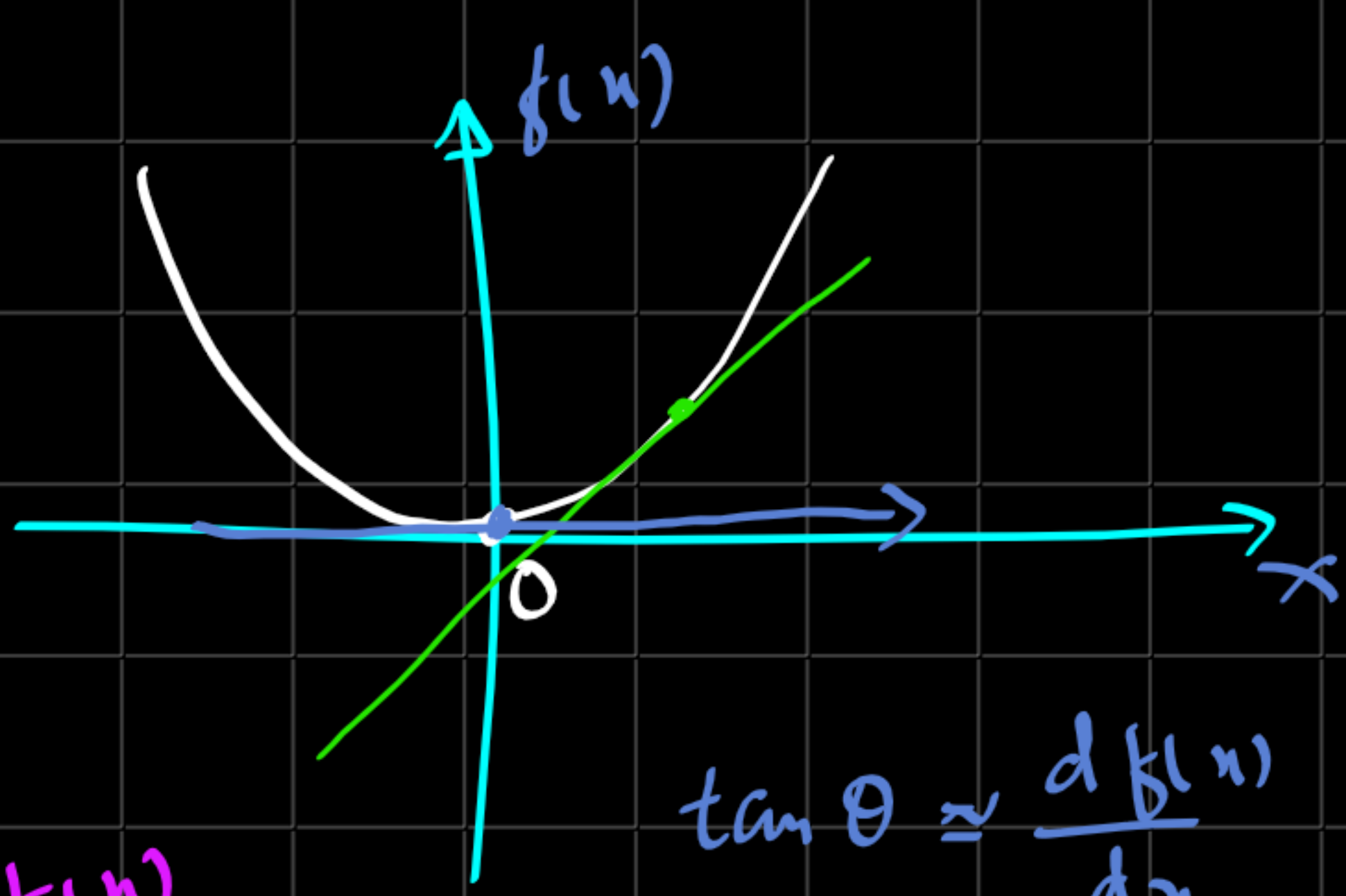
$f(x) = 2x^3 \rightarrow f'(x) \rightarrow 6x^2 = g(x)$

→  $F = ma$   
 $F = m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = m \frac{dv}{dt}$   
 $x(t) =$   
 $v(t) =$

$\tan \theta =$



$f(x) = x^2$



$\tan \theta \approx \frac{df(x)}{dx} \quad \frac{f(x)}{d\theta}$   
 $\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{df}{dx}$

$\boxed{\frac{df}{dx} = 0}$

$f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^2$

$f'(x) = 2(x^2 - 1)2x = 4x(x^2 - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{x=0}; x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm 1}$

$f'(x) = 4x(x^2 - 1) = g(x)$

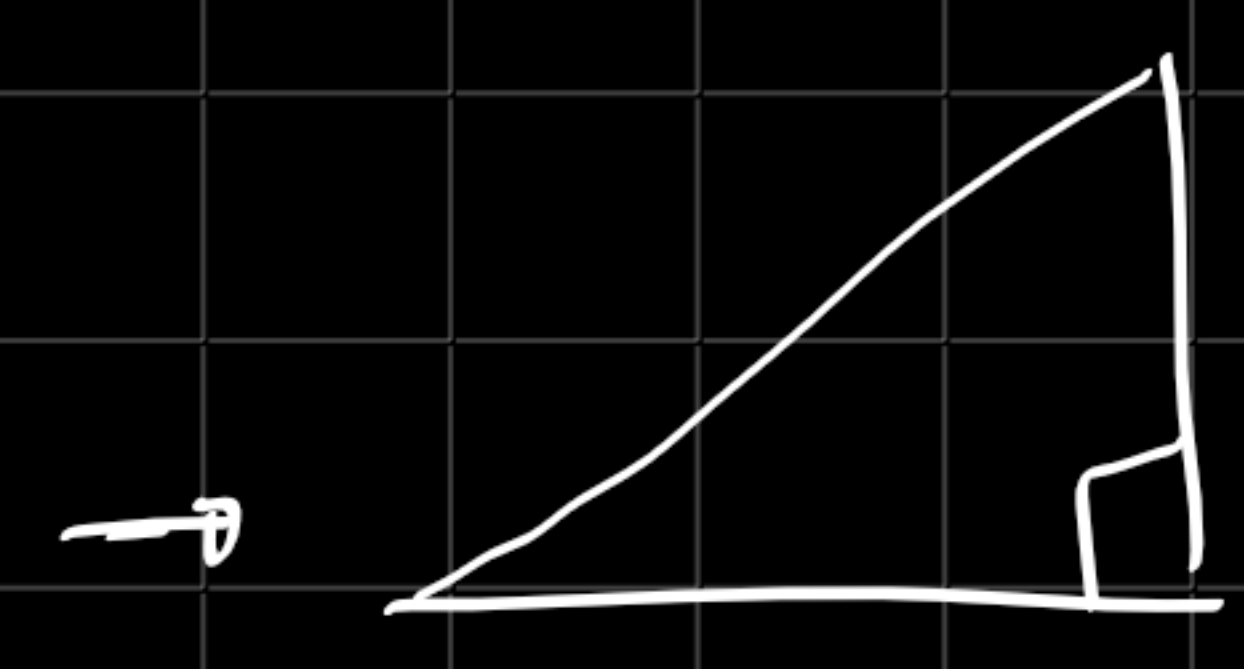
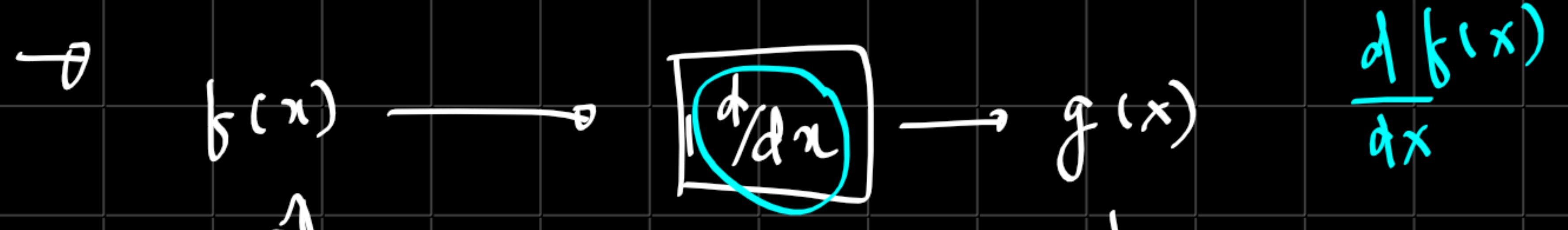
$\Rightarrow f''(x) = 4(x^2 - 1) + 8x^2 =$

$f''(x)|_{x=0} = -4 < 0 \rightarrow \text{maximum.}$

$f''(x)|_{x=1} = 8 > 0 \rightarrow \text{minima}$

$f''(x)|_{x=-1} = +8 > 0 \rightarrow \text{minima}$

$f(x=0) = 1$   
 $f(x=1) = 0$   
 $f(x=-1) = 0$



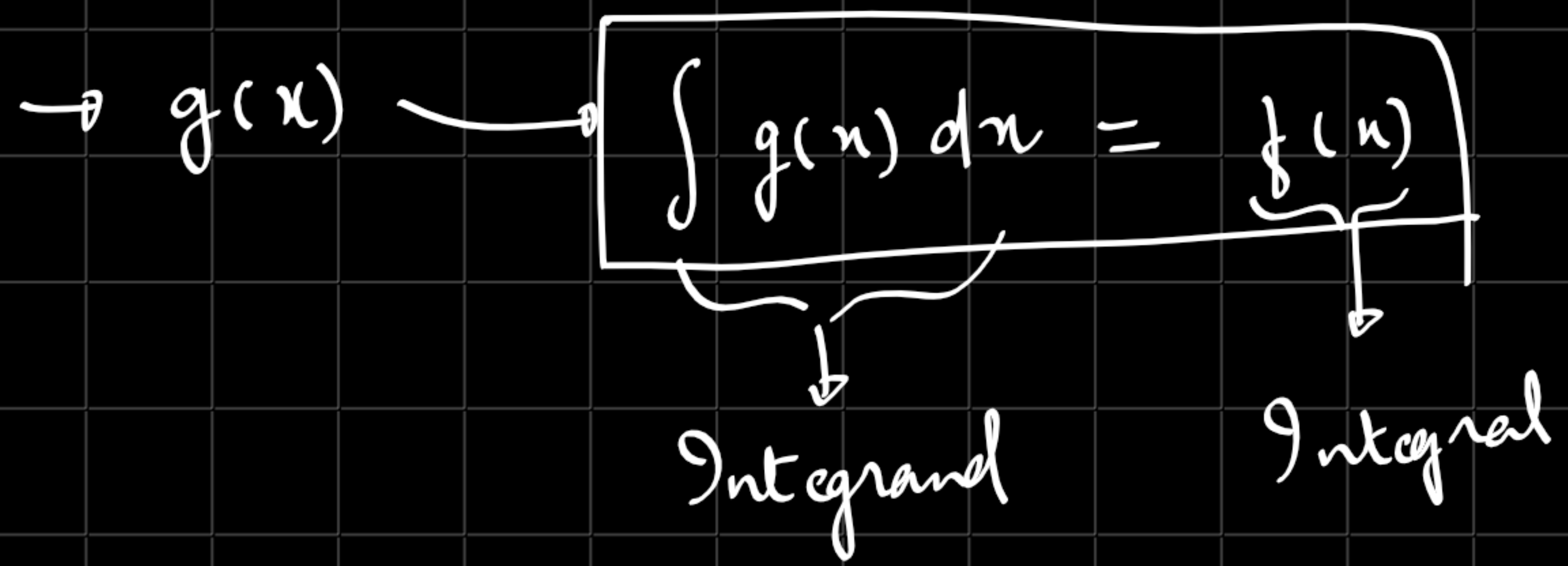
$\int$

$A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$

→ anti-differentiation.  
→ primitive.  
→ integration.

$\boxed{A = \pi r^2}$





$f(x) = 2x^2 \rightarrow f'(x) = 4x = g(x)$

~~$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 0$~~   
 $\frac{d}{dx} (k f(x)) = k \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$

$\int g(x) dx = 2x^2$   
 $\Rightarrow \int 4x dx = 2x^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 4 \int x dx = 2x^2$

- ①  $\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2}$
- ②  $\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$
- ③  $\int g(x) dx = f(x) + C$

H.W.  
 $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$   
 $f(x) = x^{n+1} \rightarrow f'(x) = g(x)$

→  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 1 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 12x^2 = g(x)$

$\int g(x) dx = 4x^3 + 1$   
 $\Rightarrow 12 \int x^2 dx = 4x^3 + 1$   
 $\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$

$f(x) = 4x^3 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 12x^2 = g(x)$   
 $\int g(x) dx = 4x^3$   
 $\Rightarrow 12 \int x^2 dx = 4x^3$   
 $\frac{x^3}{3} + C =$

$f(x) = 4x^3 + 5$

$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$