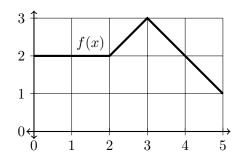
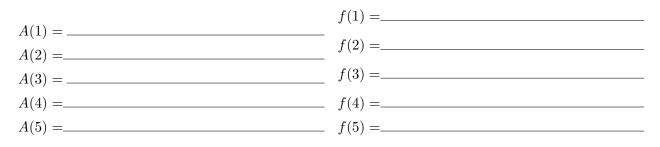
"Area So Far" functions

1. Let f(x) be given by the graph below and define $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$.



Compute the following using the graph. Hint: $A(1) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$, which calculates the area accumulated under the graph from x = 0 to x = 1.



The *x*-value in the interval [0, 5] at which A(x) attains its maximum is _____

The maximum value of A(x) on [0, 5] is ______

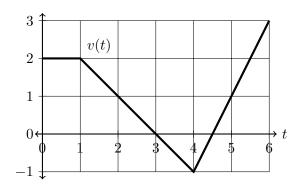
The *x*-value in the interval [0, 5] at which f(x) attains its maximum is _____

The maximum value of f(x) on [0, 5] is ______

What can you say about the **rate of change** of A(x)?

2. A toy car is travelling on a straight track. Its velocity v(t), in meters per second, is given by the graph below. Define s(t) to be the position of the car in meters, and suppose that s(0) = 0. Note that $s(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} r(s) ds$ (Here *s* is called the "dummu variable of integration")

that $s(t) = \int_0^t v(x) \, dx$. (Here, x is called the "dummy variable of integration".)



Compute the following:

(1)	s(4) =	s(6) =
$s(2) \equiv \underline{\qquad}$ $v(2) = \underline{\qquad}$	s(4) = v(4) =	<i>v</i> (6) =
The <i>t</i> -value in the interval $[0, 6]$ at which $s(t)$ attains its maximum is		
The maximum value of $s(t)$ on $[0, 6]$ is		
The <i>t</i> -value in the interval $[0, 6]$ at which $s(t)$ attains its minimum is		
The minimum value of $s(t)$ on $[0, 6]$ is		
The <i>t</i> -value in the interval $[0, 6]$ at which $v(t)$ attains its maximum is		
The maximum value of $v(t)$ on $[0, 6]$ is		
The <i>t</i> -value in the interval $[0, 6]$ at which $v(t)$ attains its minimum is		
The minimum value of $v(t)$ on $[0, 6]$ is		
Describe the position of the car over the 6 seconds.		
Describe the velocity of the car over the 6 seconds.		