

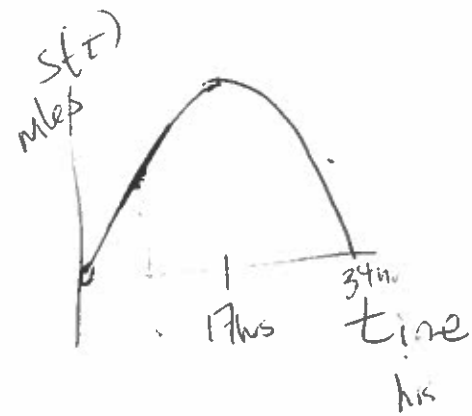
Three Topics

1. Initial Value Problems
 2. Integration by Substitution
 3. Definite Integral w/ Substitution
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$s(t)$ — position

$v(t)$ — velocity
 $= s'(t)$

$a(t)$ — acceleration
 $= s''(t) = v'(t)$



Ex acceleration of gravity -9.8 m/sec^2
throw a ball up at $6 \text{ m/sec} = \sqrt{6}$
How fast is ball moving after 7 sec.

$$a(t) = -9.8$$

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int -9.8 dt = -9.8t + C$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + C$$

$$v(0) = -9.8 \cdot 0 + C = 6$$

$$C = 6$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 6$$

After
7 sec

$$v(7) = -9.8(7) + 6$$

$$= -68.6 + 6$$

$$= -62.6$$

Ex

How high is the ball
if I throw the ball from 1
meter high after 3 sec?

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 6 \quad s(0) = 1$$

$$s(3) = ?$$

$$s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int -9.8t + 6 dt$$

$$= -\frac{9.8 \cdot t^2}{2} + 6t + C = s(t)$$

$$= 0 + 0 + c = S(0) = 1$$

$$c = 4$$

$$S(t) = -4.9t^2 + bt + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$S(3) = (-4.9)(9) + (6(3) + 1) = -25.1$$

$$-44.1 + 19$$

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + (S_0)$$

$$S'(t) = -at + (v_0)$$

$$S''(t) = (-a)$$

EX

$$v(t) = 3t^2 + \sin t$$

$$v(0) = 8 \quad \text{Find } s(t)$$

$$s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int 3t^2 + \sin t dt$$

$$= t^3 + \cos t + c$$

$$8 = s(0) = 0 - 1 + c \quad c = 9$$

Ex

$$a(t) = 3 \quad v(0) = 7 \quad s(1) = 8$$

$$\text{Find } s(2) = ?$$

$$v(t) = \int 3 dt = 3t + C_1$$

$$v(0) = 0 + C_1 = 7$$

$$v(t) = 3t + 7$$

$$s(t) = \int 3t + 7 dt = \frac{3t^2}{2} + 7t + C_2$$

$$s(1) = \frac{3}{2} + 7 + C = 8$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$s(t) = \frac{3}{2}t^2 + 7t - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s(2) = 6 + 14 - \frac{1}{2} = 19.5$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{x^2} = e^{x^2} \cdot \underline{\underline{(2x)}}$$

→ $\int e^{x^2} (2x) dx$

Substituten

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$e^u + C$$

Ans $= e^{x^2} + C$

Ex

$$\int \sin(2x) dx$$

Substitution

$$u = 2x$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = dx$$

$$\int \sin(u) \cdot \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos u + C$$

Ans $-\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + C$

Ex

$$\int \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cos x} dx$$

Substitution (look at denominators)

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} - du$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln|u| + C$$

$$= -\ln|\cos x| + C$$

Substitution

$$\int x(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

Sub $u = x+1 \rightarrow x = u-1$
 $du = dx$

$$\int (u-1)u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\int u^{\frac{3}{2}} - u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\frac{2(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + C$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{8}{n}$$

$$\sum \left(41 + \frac{4}{n}i + 48.5 \right) \frac{8}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{89.5 \cdot 8}{n} + \frac{32}{n^2} i$$

$$89.5 \cdot 8 + \frac{32}{n^2} \cdot \sum i$$

$$\frac{32}{n^2} \cdot \frac{(n)(n+1)}{2}$$

$$f(n) = 89.5 \cdot 8 + 16 \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{n^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 89.5 \cdot 8 + 16$$