

Ch. 22 - BOARD PROBLEMS

1. A 10 foot long ladder is leaning against a wall. If the top of the ladder is sliding down the wall at a rate of 5 ft/sec, how fast is the ladder moving along the ground when the bottom of the ladder is 2 ft from the wall?

2. What formula unites the information in this problem?

3. A balloon is inflated at a rate of $10 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$. At the instant when the radius is 5 inches, what rate is the radius increasing?

4. At what rate is the surface area increasing? $SA = 4\pi r^2$

Ch. 22 - ANTIDERIVATIVES

RULE 1: IF $y = c$, $y' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

RULE 2: IF $y = x$, $y' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ex. 1 IF $f(x) = x + 3$, $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
IF $f(x) = x - 2$, $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
IF $f(x) = x + c$, $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

where $c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

THEREFORE, THE ANTI DERIVATIVE OF 1 IS $x + c$

or $\int 1 dx = x + c$ or $\int 1 dy = y + c$

if $y = f(x) + g(x)$, THEN $y' = f'(x) + g'(x)$

so $\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

OPPOSITE OF POWER RULE

if $y = x^4$ then $y' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

in reverse \int

RULE: $\int x^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + c$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 2}} \quad \int x^3 dx =$$

CHECK

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 3}} \quad \int r^{\frac{1}{3}} dr =$$

$$\text{RULE: } \int C \cdot f(x) dx = C \int f(x) dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 4}} \quad \int 2r^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2 \int r^{\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 5}} \quad \int 3y^4 - 2\sqrt{y} dy =$$

$\boxed{\text{Ex. 6}}$

Find the equation of a curve which passes through (2, 3) if the slope of the tangent at any point is $3x+2$.

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

Ex. 7

Find the curve for which $y'' = 2$ and which passes through $(3, 1)$ and $(-1, 2)$.

$$y' = \int 2 dx$$

$$y = \int$$
$$=$$

Ex. 8

Find the curve for which $y'' = 6$ and which has a critical point at $(1, 4)$.

$$y'' = 6$$

$$y' = \int 6 dx$$

Evaluate the following integrals. Check the first three problems by differentiation.

1. $\int 3dy$

2. $\int p^8 dp$

3. $\int \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x \right) dx$

4. $\int \left(-2w^3 - \frac{1}{4}w^2 + 4 \right) dw$

5. $\int (2\sqrt{r} - 5) dr$

6. $\int y^3(2y^4 + y)dy$

7. $\int \frac{ds}{3s^3}$

8. $\int r^{-\frac{1}{3}}(r^3 + 2r^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3)dr$

9. Given that $y'' = 6x - x^2$, find y (in terms of x) so as to satisfy the conditions that when $x = 1$, $y = 1$ and $y' = -2$.

10. Find y given that $y'' = -12 + x$; $y' = 60$ and $y = 0$ when $x = 0$.