

DO NOW

5.1 Antiderivatives - Day 2

1. Solve the differential equation: $f'(x) = 5x$, $f(2) = 11$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x$$

$$dy = 5x dx$$

$$y = \int 5x dx$$

$$f(x) = 5 \int x dx$$

$$f(x) = 5 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + C$$

* substitute

$$11 = \frac{5}{2}(2)^2 + C$$

* Solve

$$11 = 10 + C$$

$$1 = C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 1$$

2. Solve the differential equation $f''(x) = x^2$ where $f'(0) = 6$

and $f(0) = 3$

$$f'(x) = \int x^2 dx$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$6 = \frac{0^3}{3} + C$$

$$6 = C$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + 6$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^4 + 6x + 3$$

$$f(x) = \int \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + 6 \right) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 dx + \int 6 dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right) + 6x + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^4 + 6x + C$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{12}(0)^4 + 6(0) + C$$

$$3 = C$$

pg 293; 74 $\frac{dP}{dt} = k\sqrt{t}$; $0 \leq t \leq 10$

Find $P(7)$

$$* P(0) = 500$$

$$* P(1) = 600$$

$$dP = k\sqrt{t} dt$$

$$P(t) = \int kt^{1/2} dt$$

$$P(t) = k \int t^{1/2} dt$$

$$P(t) = k \left(\frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} \right) + C$$

$$P(t) = \frac{2}{3}kt^{3/2} + C$$

* Recall $P(0) = 500$

$$500 = \frac{2}{3}k(0)^{3/2} + C$$

$$500 = C$$

$$\therefore P(t) = \frac{2}{3}kt^{3/2} + 500$$

* Recall $P(1) = 600$

$$600 = \frac{2}{3}k(1)^{3/2} + 500$$

$$100 = \frac{2}{3}k$$

$$100 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = k$$

$$150 = k$$

$$\therefore P(t) = \frac{2}{3}(150)t^{3/2} + 500$$

$$P(t) = 100t^{3/2} + 500$$

Find $P(7)$

$$P(7) = 100(7)^{3/2} + 500$$

$$P(7) \approx 2352$$

About 2352 bacteria

HOMEWORK

pg 291 - 292; 16 - 44 even, 53, 55, 63, 65,
67, 70, 73, 77

See pg 290; Example 8