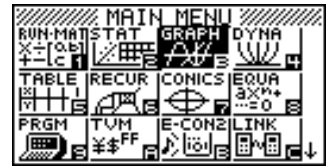


Graphing Integral Calculations

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Select **GRAPH** mode from the **Main Menu** by using the arrow keys to highlight the **GRAPH** icon or by pressing the **[3]** key respectively.



Having a good understanding of the families of lines and curves in mathematics is a solid foundation for calculus.

$\int_a^b f(x)dx$ is mathematical notation for calculating the definite integral of $f(x)$ between $x = a$ and $x = b$.

Example: $\int_0^1 2x dx = [x^2]_0^1 = 1^2 - 0^2 = 1 - 0 = 1$. What about the family of curves expressed as: $\int_a^x f(x)dx$?

Example 1: Calculate $\int_0^x 1dx$ when $x = 1$ and 2 .



Enter **GRAPH** icon.



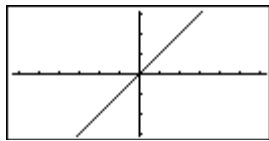
OPTN for Calculus tools, **SHIFT [F3]** then **[F3]** for $\int dx$.



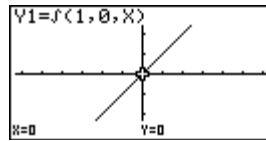
Enter the calculus expression.



Set up the **VIEW WINDOW**.

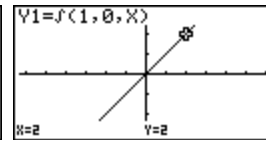
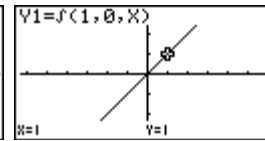


[EXE] or **[F6]** to **DRAW**.



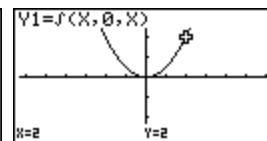
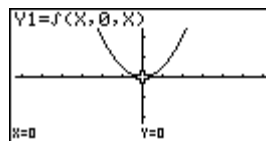
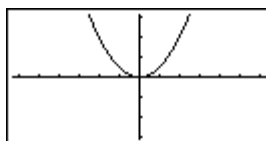
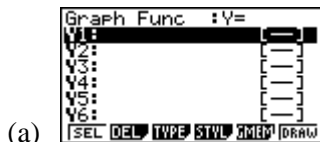
Now **TRACE**, **SHIFT [F1]** and use the '→' button to trace over the curve stopping at $x = 1$ and recording the solution again at $x = 2$.

Solutions: $\int_0^1 1dx = 1$ and $\int_0^2 1dx = 2$.



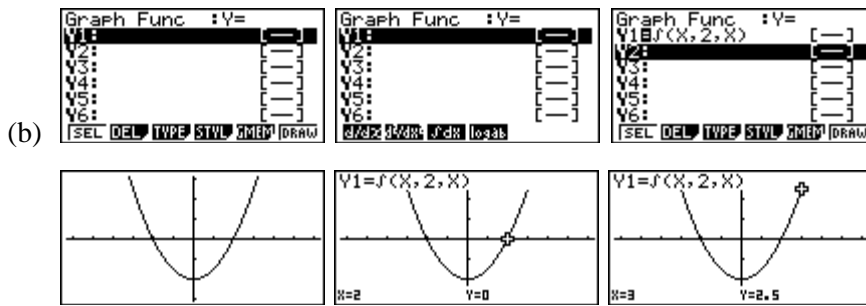
General solution: $\int_0^x 1dx = [x]_0^x = x - 0 = x$

Example 2: Calculate (a) $\int_0^x x dx$ when $x = 2$ and (b) $\int_2^x x dx$ when $x = 3$.



Solution: $\int_0^2 x dx = 2$

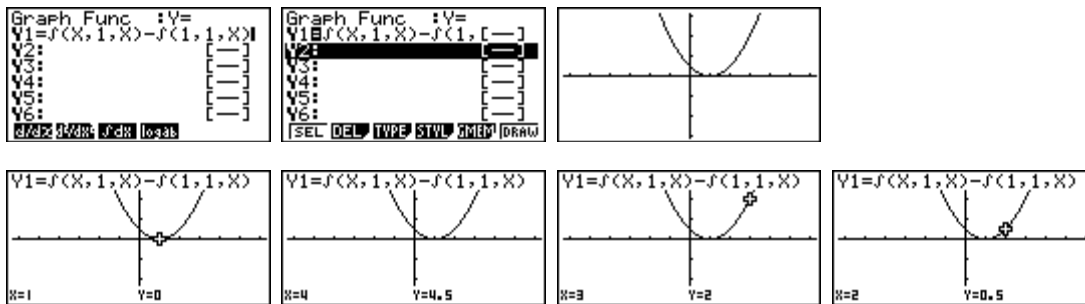
General solution: $\int_0^x x dx = [\frac{1}{2}x^2]_0^x = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}0^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^2$



Solutions: $\int_2^3 x dx = 2.5$

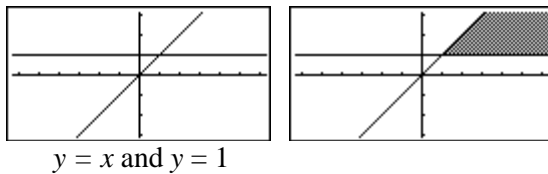
General solution: $\int_2^x x dx = [\frac{1}{2}x^2]_2^x = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}2^2 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$

Example 3: Calculate the area between $y = x$ and $y = 1$ from $x = 1$.

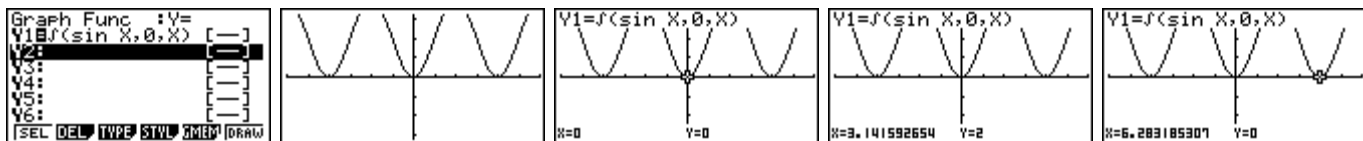


General solution: $\int_1^x x dx - \int_1^x 1 dx = \int_1^x (x - 1) dx = [\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x]_1^x = (\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x) - (\frac{1}{2}1^2 - 1) = (\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 1)$

[Note: The area is always positive and is the area bound as illustrated below.]



Example 4: Calculate $\int_0^x \sin(x) dx$



Question: What do you notice?

[Note: Make sure that the calculator is in radians!]

