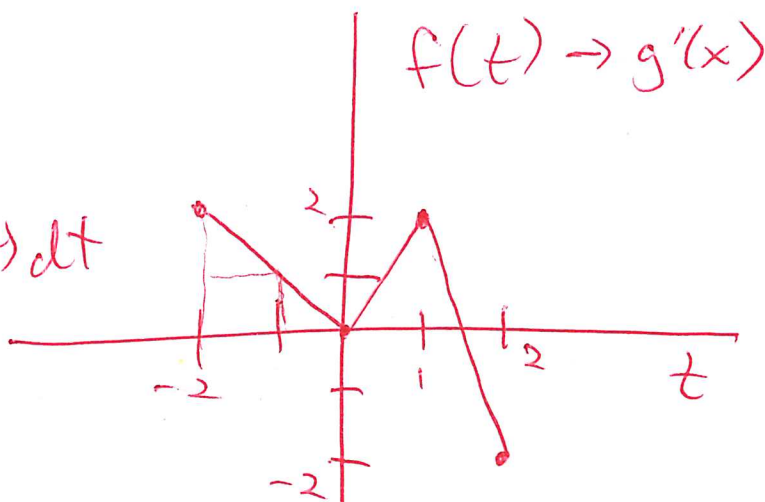


4-1 Obj:

to find stuff from integral functions.

$$\text{Let } g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$



① Find $g(-1)$, $g'(-1)$, and $g''(-1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} g(-1) &= \int_0^{-1} f(t) dt \rightarrow \text{area from 0 to -1} \\ &= - \int_{-1}^0 f(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$g(-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(-1) &= \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt \\ &= f(x) \Big|_{x=-1} \\ &= f(-1) \end{aligned}$$

FTC #2

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$\boxed{g'(-1) = 1}$$

If $g'(x) = f(x)$
then $g''(x) = f'(x)$.

$$g''(-1) = f'(-1) \rightarrow \text{slope on } f \text{ at } x = -1$$
$$\boxed{g''(-1) = -1}$$

(b) Where is $g(x)$ increasing?

$g'(x)$ is positive
 $f(x)$ is positive

$$\therefore \boxed{-2 < x < 1.5}$$

(c) What are the Pts of inflection of $g(x)$?

rel max or min of $g'(x)$

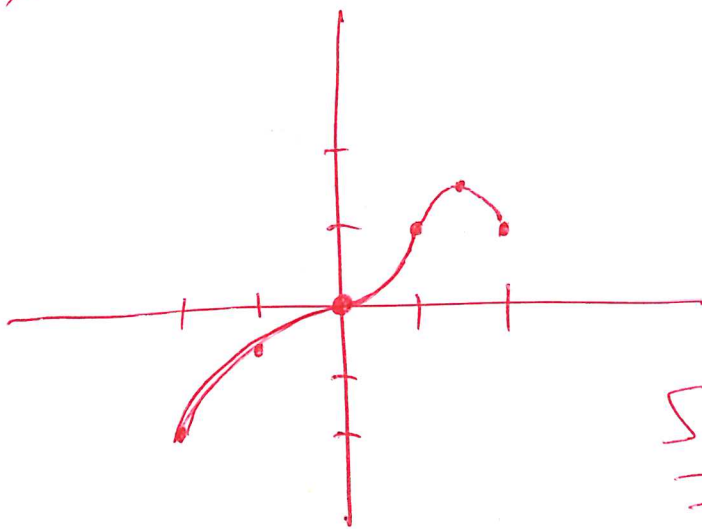
rel max or min of $f(x)$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = 0 \text{ and } 1}$$

(d) Graph $g(x)$ on $[-2, 2]$,

~~graph~~

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$
$$g(0) = 0$$



So E2!

∩