## **Teacher Notes**



# **Objectives**

- Examine functions defined by a definite integral
- Understand the foundation of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

#### **Materials**

• TI-84 Plus / TI-83 Plus

# **Teaching Time**

50 minutes

# Accumulation Functions

#### **Abstract**

In this activity, students create tables and graphs for functions of the form

$$f_a(x) = \int_a^x 1.5 dt$$

The graphing handheld is used to produce a scatter plot. This activity is meant to precede and foreshadow the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus activity. Question 13 has students directly anticipate the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

# **Management Tips and Hints**

#### **Prerequisites**

Students should know the notation for definite integrals and understand these basic properties:

$$\int_{a}^{a} f(t)dt = 0$$

If f(t) > 0 for  $a \le t \le x$ , then

$$\int_{a}^{x} f(t) dt > 0$$

If f(t) > 0 for  $x \le t \le a$ , then

$$\int_{a}^{x} f(t)dt < 0$$

#### **Evidence of Learning**

Students will

- be able to evaluate functions of the form  $g(x) = \int_a^x k dt$ , where k is a constant.
- recognize that the graphs of functions of the form  $g(x) = \int_a^x k dt$ , are parallel lines.

#### Common Student Errors/Misconceptions

This is likely the first experience students will have with a function defined with the independent variable as a limit of integration. A discussion of the integral of a constant velocity function from 0 to t could help students relate this to a familiar concept. For example, if

$$s(t) = \int_0^t 50 du$$

then s(2) = 100 is the distance traveled by a car traveling at a constant velocity of 50 mph between times t = 0 and t = 2. Discuss the meaning of s(t) for any time t.

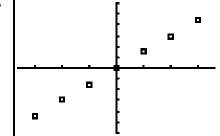
## **Activity Solutions**

- **1.** 0
- **2.** 1.5
- **3.** -1.5

4.

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ŀ.	х	$f_0(x) = \int_0^x 1.5 dt$
	0	0.0
	1	1.5
	2	3.0
	3	4.5
	-1	-1.5
	-2	-3.0
	-3	-4.5

5.



- **6.** 0
- **7.** 1.5
- **8.** -1.5

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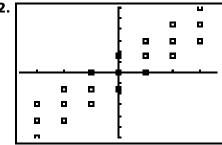
х	$f_1(x) = \int_1^x 1.5 dt$
0	-1.5
1	0.0
2	1.5
3	3.0
-1	-3.0
-2	-4.5
-3	-6.0

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1.	х	$f_{-1}(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} 1.5 dt$
	0	1.5
	1	3.0
	2	4.5
	3	6.0
	-1	0.0
	-2	-1.5
	-3	-3.0

12.



**13.** Each is contained in a line that has a slope of 1.5.