## Teacher Notes <br> 

## 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


## Abstract

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

$$
f_{a}(x)=\int_{a}^{x} 1.5 d t
$$

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:

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

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

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

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

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

## Evidence of Learning

Students will

- be able to evaluate functions of the form $g(x)=\int_{a}^{x} k d t$, where $k$ is a constant.
- recognize that the graphs of functions of the form $g(x)=\int_{a}^{x} k d t$, 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

$$
s(t)=\int_{0}^{t} 50 d u
$$

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. 

| $x$ | $f_{0}(x)=\int_{0}^{x} 1.5 d t$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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
9.

| $x$ | $f_{1}(x)=\int_{1}^{x} 1.5 d t$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -1.5 |
| 1 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 1.5 |
| 3 | 3.0 |
| -1 | -3.0 |
| -2 | -4.5 |
| -3 | -6.0 |

10. 


11.

| $x$ | $f_{-1}(x)=\int_{-1}^{x} 1.5 d t$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 .

