# Graphs of Anti-derivatives 

## Student Activity



TI-Nspire ${ }^{\text {TM }}$


Activity


Student


50 min

## Objective

Plot an antiderivative graph of a given function and make connections between the antiderivative graph and the original function graph.

## Exploration

Start a new TI-Nspire document and insert a Graph Application.
Enter the equation: $y=0.5(x+2)(x-3)$

By default this equation will be located in: $f_{1}(x)$. An anti-derivative of this function can be graphed using the definite integral. The definite integral template can be entered from the templates menu or by using the short cut combination: [ Shift ] + [ + ]

Note: The use of a 0 and $x$ in the terminals will be explored later.

## Question 1:

The anti-derivative graph for each of the following functions will be explored.
a. $\quad y=0.5(x+2)(x-3)$
b. $y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}+x-1$
c. $y=2 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$
d. $y=\frac{\sin (x)}{x}$
e. $y=200 x \times 2^{-x}$
f. $\quad y=|x|$

For each pair of graphs, comment upon and draw applicable region(s) for the original function and the graph of the anti-derivative where the original function:

- Crosses the $x$-axis from negative to positive
- Crosses the $x$-axis from positive to negative
- Has a turning point not touching the $x$-axis
- Has a turning point touching the $x$-axis
- Has a stationary point of inflection

Calculator

## Tips



- When the equation in $f_{1}(x)$ is updated the anti-derivative updates automatically.
- Zoom Box or Zoom In / Out can be used to focus on specific areas of the graph.
- Graph labels can be automatically hidden via the Graph Application settings menu.


## Extension

So far the purpose of the terminals has largely been ignored. Define the graph of $f_{3}(x)$ as:

$$
\int_{1}^{x} f_{1}(x) d x
$$

Define the graph of $f_{4}(x)$ as:

$$
\int_{-1}^{x} f_{1}(x) d x
$$



## Question 2:

Comment on how the terminal(s) change the graph of the anti-derivative graph.
Sometimes we know the rate at which a function changes (derivative) but for a variety of regions we are unable to determine the corresponding anti-derivative. For the following two graphs draw the anti-derivative function, remember to cross-check your notes against the various applicable section of each curve.

## Question 3:

a)

b)


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