Calculus Review for ODE

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## 1 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

We begin with a mathematical (calculus) problem:

Find a function y = y(x) whose derivative is given (prescribed) by another (continuous) function f = f(x).

This problem asks us to solve the equation y'(x) = f(x) for the function y. The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus tells us how:

If f = f(x) is any continuous function,  $x_0$  is in the domain of definition of f, and  $y_0$  is any constant, then the function

$$y(x) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x f(t) dt$$

has a well defined derivative, and that derivative is given by the formula

y'(x) = f(x).

The answer given by the Fundamental Theorem may be somewhat unexpected; there is not just one such function but a family of solutions. If we know specific choices for the starting point  $x_0$ and the starting value  $y_0$ , then we get a unique solution.

Apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to the following problems:

- 1. Find the function y = y(x) whose derivative is given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$  and which satisfies y(2) = 1.
- 2. Find the function y = y(x) whose derivative is given by  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$  and which satisfies y(2) = 1.
- 3. Find the function y = y(x) whose derivative is given by  $f(x) = x \sin^2 x$  and which satisfies y(0) = 1.
- 4. Find the function y = y(x) whose derivative is given by  $f(x) = \sin x^2$  which satisfies y(0) = 1.

Here is the same kind of problem reworded in a way that may be more familiar to you:

5. Find the velocity v = v(t) of an object whose acceleration is given by a(t) = -9.8 (meters/second)/second and whose velocity at time t = 2 is 5 meters/second. Describe a physical system which might be described by this problem.

Here are some more:

- 6. A stone is dropped from a height of 98 meters. In how many seconds does it hit the ground?
- 7. An explosion causes debris to rise vertically with an initial velocity of 72 feet per second. In how many seconds does it attain a maximum height? What is the maximum height?
- 8. A stone was thrown up at a speed of 2 meters per second. After 2.5 seconds, the stone was caught by the person who threw it. What was the maximum height, and who threw the stone?

Finally, here are a couple "thinking" problems. (Everybody needs to be a thinker in this course.)

9. In the Fundamental Theorem why would it be wrong to say

$$y(x) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x f(x) \, dx$$
?

10. The version of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus with which you are probably familiar addresses how to compute an integral:

If F = F(x) is a differentiable function whose derivative is f(x), then

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx = F(b) - F(a).$$

Explain why these two versions really say the same thing. (Make sure you explain the correspondence between f, F, a, x, and b in this statement and  $y, f, x_0, x, y_0$ , and t in the one given at the beginning of this worksheet.)

## 2 Notes

- 1. The mathematical concepts on this worksheet should be familiar to you. If they are not, you may wish to review sections 5.1 and 5.2 of *Calculus* by Salas, Hille, and Etgen. Page 149 may also be of interest. If you want to read ahead, you can also review sections 18.1 and 7.6.
- 2. Problem 4.

http://www.math.unt.edu/integration\_bee/AwfulTruth.html

3. Problem 8.

http://hypertextbook.com/facts/2004/MichaelRobbins.shtml