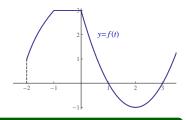
Wednesday, January 9

Clicker Questions

Define $g(x) = \int_{-2}^{x} f(t) dt$, where f(t) is the function to the right.



"Net area so far" function

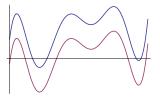
Between x = -2 and x = 3: on what interval, if any, is g(x) flat? On what interval is g(x) decreasing?

- A. g(x) is not flat on any interval, but decreasing for $0 \le x \le 2$
- B. g(x) is not flat on any interval, but decreasing for $1 \le x \le 3$
- C. g(x) is flat for $-1 \le x \le 0$, and decreasing for $0 \le x \le 2$
- D. g(x) is flat for $-1 \le x \le 0$, and decreasing for $1 \le x \le 3$
- E. none of the above

Recalling properties of derivatives

Suppose that f(x) and g(x) are differentiable functions, and f'(x) = g'(x) for all x. What is the relationship between f and g?

- A. f(x) and g(x) are the same function
- B. f(x) and g(x) add to 0
- C. f(x) divided by g(x) is a constant
- D. f(x) minus g(x) is a constant
- E. no relationship, totally random



Head over heels

Suppose that g(x) is defined by

$$g(x) = \int_{x}^{8} f(t) \, dt$$

(with the variable on the bottom rather than the top). What is g'(x) then?

- A. g'(x) = -f(8)
- B. g'(x) = f(8)
- C. g'(x) = -f(x)
- D. g'(x) = f(x)
- E. none of the above

Composition of functions

Define $h(x) = x^3$ and

$$g(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} 5^{\sqrt{t+2}} dt.$$

What is the composition $(g \circ h)(x) = g(h(x))$?

A.
$$\int_{-1}^{x^3} 5^{\sqrt{t+2}} dt$$

$$\mathsf{B.} \ \left(\int_{-1}^{x} 5^{\sqrt{t+2}} \, dt \right)^{3}$$

C.
$$\int_{-1}^{x} 5^{\sqrt{t^3+2}} dt$$

D.
$$\int_{-1}^{x} \left(5^{\sqrt{t+2}}\right)^3 dt$$

E. none of the above