7. 1 Integral es Net Change

## Example: National Potato Consumption

The rate of potato consumption for a particular country was:

$$
C(t)=2.2+1.1^{t}
$$

where $t$ is the number of years since 1970 and $C$ is in millions of bushels per year.


The Russet Burbank

Find the amount of potatoes consumed from the beginning of 1972 to the end of 1973.

## Example 5: National Potato Consumption

$$
C(t)=2.2+1.1^{t}
$$

To find the cumulative effect over time - Integrate it!

From the beginning of 1972 to the end of 1973:
$\int_{2}^{4} 2.2+1.1^{t} d t=2.2 t+\left.\frac{1}{\ln 1.1} 1.1^{t^{t}}\right|_{2} ^{4} \approx 7.066 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { million } \\ & \text { bushels }\end{aligned}$

Net Change from Data: what if we don't have the a function to work with?

| Example (p. 369): A pump | $(\mathrm{min})$ | $(\mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{min})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| connected to a generator operates | 5 | 58 |
| at a varying rate, depending on | 10 | 60 |
| how much power is being drawn | 15 | 65 |
| from the generator. The rate | 20 | 58 |
| (gallons per minute) at which the | 25 | 57 |
| pump operates is recorded at 5- | 30 | 55 |
| minute intervals for an hour as | 40 | 55 |
| shown in the table. How many | 45 | 59 |
| gallons were pumped during the | 50 | 60 |
| hour? | 55 | 63 |


| Time (min) | Rate (gal/min) | Gallons pumped $=\int_{0}^{60} R(t) d t$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 58 |  |
| 5 | 60 | We don't have a formula for $R(t)$, so we have to approximate the integral - the trapezoidal rule works well: |
| 10 | 65 |  |
| 15 | 64 |  |
| 20 | 58 |  |
| 25 | 57 | $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot[58+2(60)+\cdots+2(63)+63]$ |
| 30 | 55 |  |
| 35 | 55 |  |
| 40 | 59 |  |
| 45 | 60 | -35825 |
| 50 | 60 | gallons |
| 55 | 63 |  |
| 60 | 63 |  |

## 2010 BC1

There is no snow on Janet's driveway when snow begins to fall at midnight. From midnight to 9 A.M., snow accumulates on the driveway at a rate modeled by $f(t)=7 t e^{\cos t}$ cubic feet per hour, where $t$ is measured in hours since midnight. Janet starts removing snow at 6 A.M. $(t=6)$. The rate $g(t)$, in cubic feet per hour, at which Janet removes snow from the driveway at time $t$ hours after midnight is modeled by

$$
g(t)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { for } 0 \leq t<6 \\ 125 & \text { for } 6 \leq t<7 \\ 108 & \text { for } 7 \leq t \leq 9\end{cases}
$$

(a) How many cubic feet of snow have accumulated on the driveway by 6 A.M.?

$$
\int_{0}^{6} f(t) d t=142.224 \text { or } 142.275
$$

## 2010 BC1

There is no snow on Janet's driveway when snow begins to fall at midnight. From midnight to 9 A.M., snow accumulates on the driveway at a rate modeled by $f(t)=7 t e^{\cos t}$ cubic feet per hour, where $t$ is measured in hours since midnight. Janet starts removing snow at 6 A.M. $(t=6)$. The rate $g(t)$, in cubic feet per hour, at which Janet removes snow from the driveway at time $t$ hours after midnight is modeled by

$$
g(t)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { for } 0 \leq t<6 \\ 125 & \text { for } 6 \leq t<7 \\ 108 & \text { for } 7 \leq t \leq 9\end{cases}
$$

(b) Find the rate of change of the volume of snow on the driveway at 8 A.M.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
f(8)-g(8) \\
f(8)-108
\end{array}\right\}=-59.582 x-59.583
$$

2010 BC
There is no snow on Janet's driveway when snow begins to fall at midnight. From midnight to 9 A.M., snow accumulates on the driveway at a rate modeled by $f(t)=7 t e^{\cos t}$ cubic feet per hour, where $t$ is measured in hours since midnight. Janet starts removing snow at 6 A.M. $(t=6)$. The rate $g(t)$, in cubic feet per hour, at which Janet removes snow from the driveway at time $t$ hours after midnight is modeled by

$$
g(t)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { for } 0 \leq t<6 \\ 125 & \text { for } 6 \leq t<7 \\ 108 & \text { for } 7 \leq t \leq 9\end{cases}
$$

(c) Let $h(t)$ represent the total amount of snow, in cubic feet, that Janet has removed from the driveway at time $t$ hours after midnight. Express $h$ as a piecewise-defined function with domain $0 \leq t \leq 9$.

$$
h(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 0 \leq t<6 \\
125(t-6) & 6 \leq t \leq 7 \\
125+108(t-7) & 7<t \leq 9
\end{array}| | \begin{array}{l}
h(t)=h(6)+\int_{6}^{t} 125 d x=\left.125 x\right|_{6} ^{t}=125(t-6) \\
h(t)=h(7)+\int_{7}^{t} 108 d x=125+108(t-7)
\end{array}\right.
$$

## 2010 BC

There is no snow on Janet's driveway when snow begins to fall at midnight. From midnight to 9 A.M., snow accumulates on the driveway at a rate modeled by $f(t)=7 t e^{\cos t}$ cubic feet per hour, where $t$ is measured in hours since midnight. Janet starts removing snow at 6 A.M. $(t=6)$. The rate $g(t)$, in cubic feet per hour, at which Janet removes snow from the driveway at time $t$ hours after midnight is modeled by

$$
g(t)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { for } 0 \leq t<6 \\ 125 & \text { for } 6 \leq t<7 \\ 108 & \text { for } 7 \leq t \leq 9\end{cases}
$$

(d) How many cubic feet of snow are on the driveway at 9 A.M.?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \int_{0}^{9} f(t)-g(t) d t \\
& \int_{0}^{9} f(t) d t-\int_{0}^{9} g(t) d t=\int_{0}^{9} f(t) d t-h(9)=21.334 \times x 26.335
\end{aligned}
$$

## Classwork:

## Chapter 7 AP Packet \#23-25

Homework:

Chapter 7 AP Packet \#27-29

