

$$\sqrt{2-x} \leq 1$$

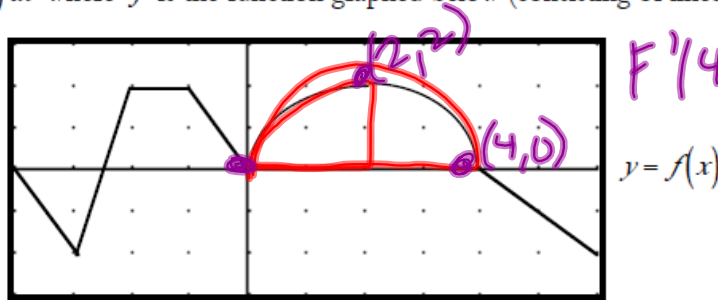
Domain? ←

$$\begin{aligned}
 2-x &\geq 0 \\
 2 &\geq x \\
 (-\infty, 2]
 \end{aligned}$$



Example 2) Let $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ where f is the function graphed below (consisting of lines and a semi-circle)

Also graph
of $F'(x)$



$$F'(4) = 0$$

$$F(2) = \int_0^2 f(t) dt = \pi$$

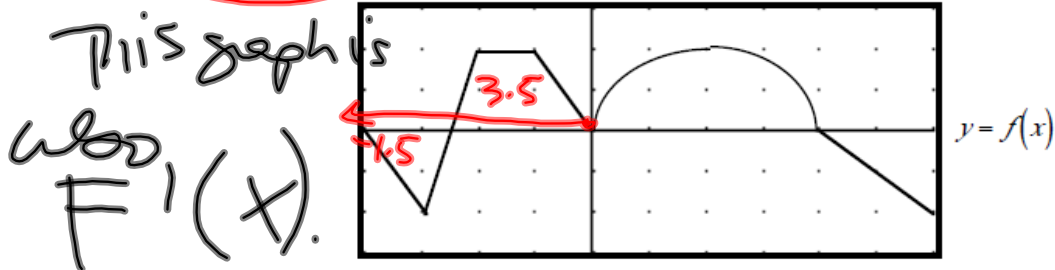
$$c) F(4) = \int_0^4 f(t) dt = 2\pi$$

$$| F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt =$$

$$F'(x) = f(x)$$

Example 2) Let $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ where f is the function graphed below (consisting of lines and a semi-circle)



Find the following:

$$F(4) = \int_0^4 f(t) dt = 2\pi \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} F(4) = 2\pi \\ F(-4) = -2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$F(-4) = \int_0^{-4} f(t) dt = -2$$

m) On what subintervals of $[-4, 6]$ is F increasing and decreasing. Justify your answer.

$F(x)$ is increasing when $F'(x)$ is positive: $(-2.5, 0) \cup (0, 4)$

$F(x)$ is decreasing when $F'(x)$ is negative: $(-4, -2.5) \cup (4, 6)$.