

## [5.4] Interpretations of the Definite Integral

**Temperature Example.** Suppose  $f(t)$  is the outdoor temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $t$  hours after midnight. The table provides known values of  $f$ .

|        |   |   |    |    |    |    |
|--------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| $t$    | 0 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| $f(t)$ | 3 | 5 | 7  | 10 | 2  | -6 |

1. Estimate  $f'(10)$  and provide an interpretation.
2. Estimate  $f''(10)$  and provide an interpretation.
3. Estimate the average temperature during the 24-hour day.
4. Estimate the area between the graph of  $y=f(t)$  and the  $t$ -axis.

**Heart Example.** Suppose  $r(t)$  is the rate at which the heart is pumping blood in liters per second and  $t$  is the time in seconds. What does  $\int_0^{10} r(t) dt$  mean?

**Feet Example.** If the units for  $f(x)$  are feet per minute and the units of  $x$  are feet, then what are the units of  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$ .

**Population Example.** Suppose  $f(t)$  is the rate of change of the population of a city, in people per year, at time  $t$  years since the start of 1990. If the population of the city is 5000 people at the start of 1990, give an expression for the population today.

**Flu Example.** In Figure 5.11, the function  $f(t)$  gives the rate at which healthy people become sick with the flu, and  $g(t)$  is the rate at which they recover. Which of the graphs (a) – (d) could represent the number of people sick with the flu during a 30-day period? (What does the vertical intercept mean?)

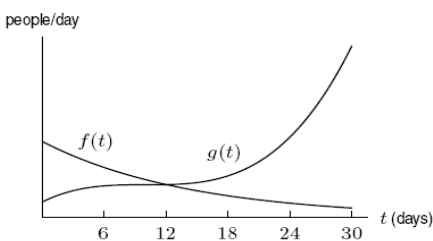


Figure 5.11

