

**Graphing Accumulation Functions**  
**Class 6: Monday February 3**

**Warm-up** If you know an object is travelling at a constant SPEED of 12 miles per hour, what is the DISTANCE TRAVELLED by the object in

- 1.5 hours?
- 40 minutes?
- $T$  hours?

DISTANCE TRAVELLED is the accumulation of \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

When the ACCUMULATED QUANTITY is **CONSTANT**, accumulation is calculated by \_\_\_\_\_.

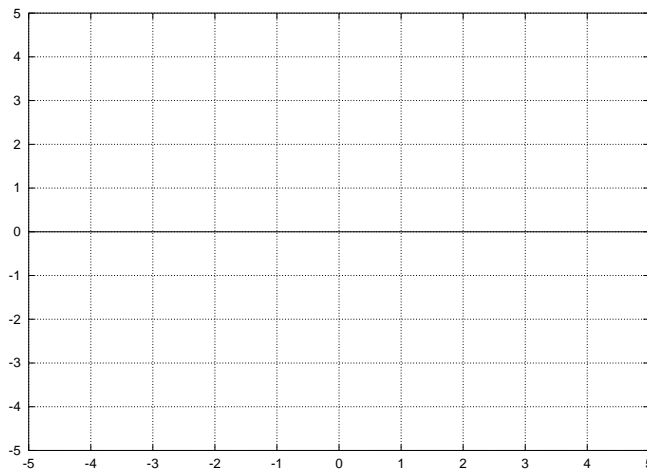
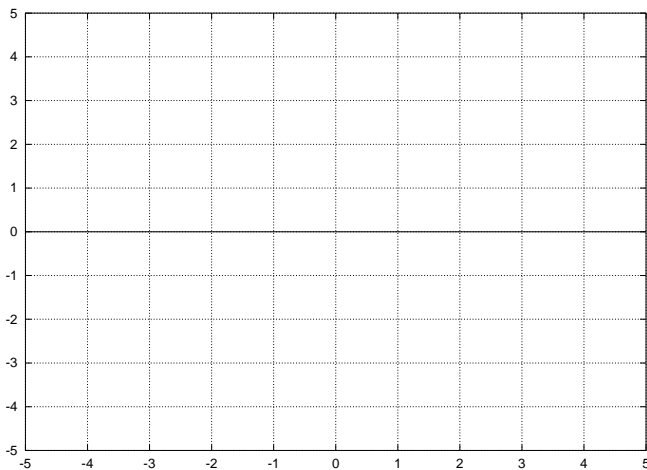
When the ACCUMULATED QUANTITY **VARIES**, accumulation is calculated by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise**

1. We want to see the graphical relationship between  $f(x)$  and  $F(x)$ , where  $F(x)$  is the accumulation function of  $f(x)$  with  $x$ . We can write  $F(x)$  as

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(x)dx$$

2. Consider the graph of  $f(x)$  below, sketch the graph of  $F(x)$  for two cases: when accumulation starts at  $a = 0$  and when it starts at  $a = 2$



3. Do you see any relationships between the graph of  $f(x)$  and  $F(x)$ ?  
How is the graph different depending on where the accumulation begins?