# Teorema fornamental del Glad

$$i \mathbf{T}(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \mathbf{f}(t) dt$$

Si 
$$f$$
 Grub'nue en  $[a_1b_1]$   $\Rightarrow$   $f$  Grub'nue en  $[a_1b_1]$  i és una primitiva de  $f: F=f$ 

## Regla de Barrow

Calcular integrals afindes

#### Exemple

$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) dx = \int_{1}^{4} x^{3} dx = \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{1}^{4} =$$

$$= \frac{L^{3}}{3} - \frac{L^{3}}{3} =$$

$$= \frac{G^{3}}{3} = \frac{Q_{1}}{3}$$
PAS 2
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**PAS 2.** Substituin 
$$f(x=b)$$
  
 $f(x=a)$ 

### Aplicacions:

14 físic

we boothat 
$$v(t) = 4t + 3$$
 m/s  $\rightarrow$  lapai recornegut  $\times (t = 10) - \times (t = 5) =$ 

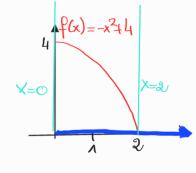
$$= \int_{5}^{10} t(t) dt = \int_{5}^{10} (4t + 3) dt = (2t^{2} + 3t) \Big|_{5}^{10} =$$

$$= 230 - 65 = 165$$

Paceleració 
$$a(t) = \sqrt{t}$$
  $m/s^2 \rightarrow canvi de velocitat  $v(t=9) - v(t=4) = \int_4^9 a(t)dt = \int_4^9 tdt = \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} \Big|_4^9 = \int_4^9 a(t)dt = \int_4^9 \frac{16}{3} = \frac{30}{3} \text{ m/s}$$ 

#### 1 calcul d'arres

Area entre le corba amb funció f(x) =-x+4 i l'eix d'abcisses en l'interval [0,2].



Limitade f(x)=-x<sup>2</sup>+4

P(x)=-x<sup>2</sup>+4

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Area = 
$$\int_{0}^{3} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{2} -x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{2} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{2} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{2} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{2} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3} dx = \left[-\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 4x\right]_{0}^{3} = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} dx + 4 \int_{0}^{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2^3}{3} + 4.2 - \left(-\frac{0^3}{3} + 4.0\right) = -\frac{8}{3} + 8 = \frac{16}{3} \text{ unitats}$$
 area