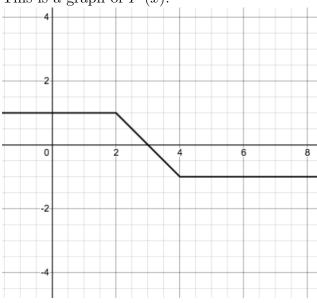
6.1 Antiderivatives Graphically

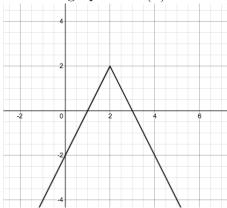
1. This is a graph of F'(x).



- (a) Starting at F(0) = 0, sketch a graph of F(x). Be as accurate as you can.
- (b) Let's do it again with a different starting point. Starting at F(0) = -2, sketch a graph of F(x).
- (c) Check your work using Desmos.
- (d) Summarize your findings: If you are given a graph of F'(x), how can you construct the original function F(x)?

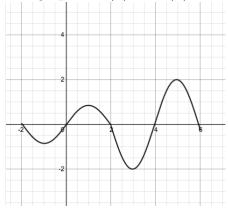
(e) Are antiderivatives unique? What is similar about all of the antiderivatives of F(x)?

2. This is a graph of G'(x).



- (a) Sketch G(x) where G(0) = 0.
- (b) Where is G(x) increasing? Why?
- (c) Where is G(x) concave up? Why?

3. The graph of h(x) = H'(x) is shown.



- (a) Where is H(x) increasing? Why?
- (b) Where is H(x) concave up? Why?
- (c) Sketch H(x) where H(0) = 0.