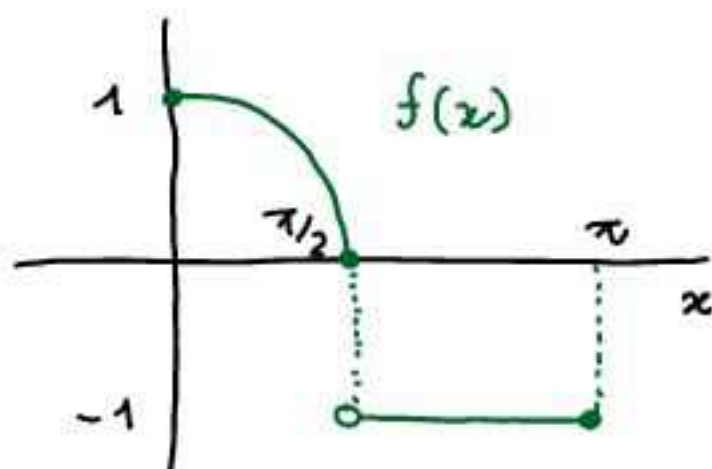


PROBLEMA 10.1

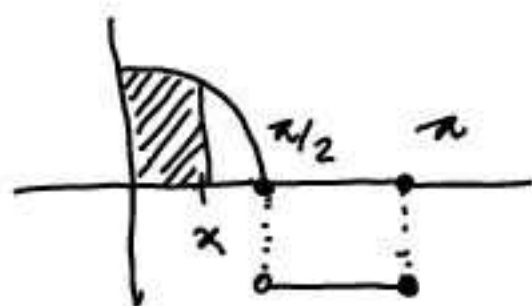
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos(x) & \text{si } x \in [0, \pi/2] \\ -1 & \text{si } x \in (\pi/2, \pi] \end{cases}$$

Calcula  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ ;  $x \in [0, \pi]$  y compara  $F'(x)$  con  $f(x)$ .



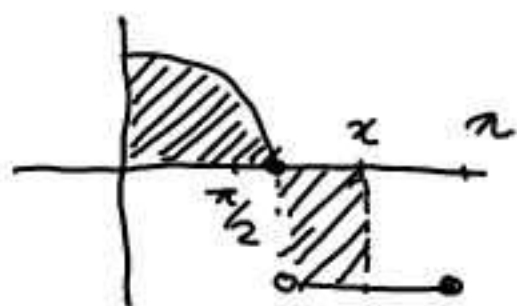
$f$  es DISCONTINUA  
en  $x = \pi/2$

• Si  $x \in [0, \pi/2]$ :



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

• Si  $x \in [\pi/2, \pi]$ :



$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int_0^x f(t) dt = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(t) dt + \int_{\pi/2}^x (-1) dt \\ &= 1 - \int_{\pi/2}^x dt = 1 + \pi/2 - x \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt = \begin{cases} \sin(x) & \text{si } 0 \leq x \leq \pi/2 \\ 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} - x & \text{si } \pi/2 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

•  $F$  es CONTINUA en  $[0, \pi]$  y DERIVABLE en  $[0, \pi/2) \cup (\pi/2, \pi]$ .

En particular, si  $x \neq \pi/2$  se cumple qe (ver TFC):

$$F'(x) = f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos(x) & \text{si } 0 \leq x < \pi/2 \\ -1 & \text{si } \pi/2 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$