

Activity 2.16: Applications of Particular Antiderivatives

In this activity we were asked to integrate the original function of the problem. Generally the equations were related to motion so we had to analyze the question, find a value for " t ", replace as needed and find " c ".

I found this activity very significant for my development in the course because this was the first time we were given implicit information and we had to be very careful when assigning values for our variables. For example: for the sentence "*find the equation of position if the initial position of the object is (value)*", at first it can be said that the value for " c " is 20, but the problem is actually saying that at *time zero*, the position is 20. Therefore, you should replace " 0 " in every " t ", then isolate " c " and assign the value.

After completing this activity, I learned how to identify values in implicit information and integrate when needed.