

## Review of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Remember that the **First Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (FTC1)** said that if  $F' = f$ , then  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$ .

We used this to evaluate definite integrals; today we're going to reverse that and read the equation backward:

$$F(b) - F(a) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

and use the derivative  $f = F'$  to understand the function  $F$ .

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