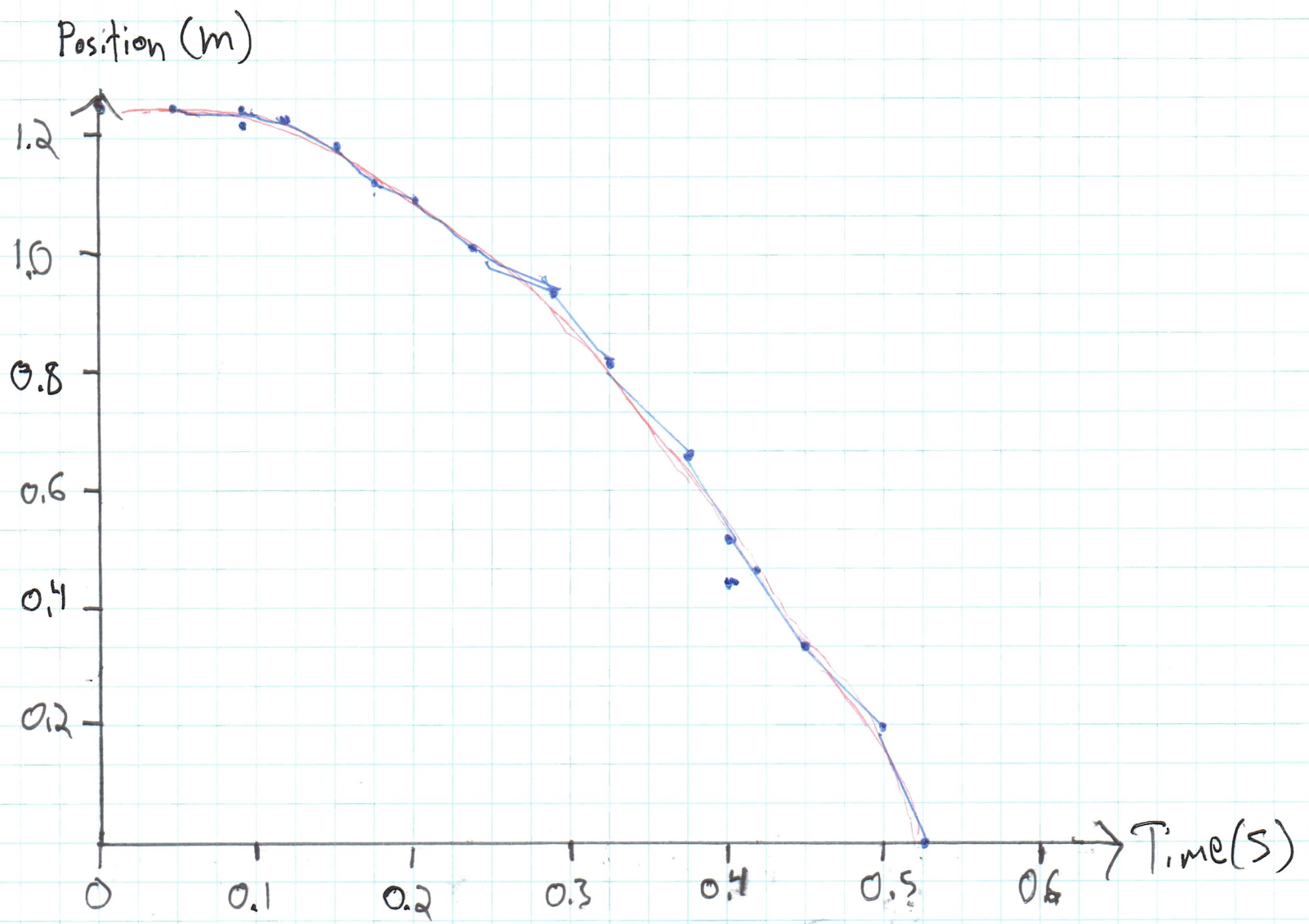
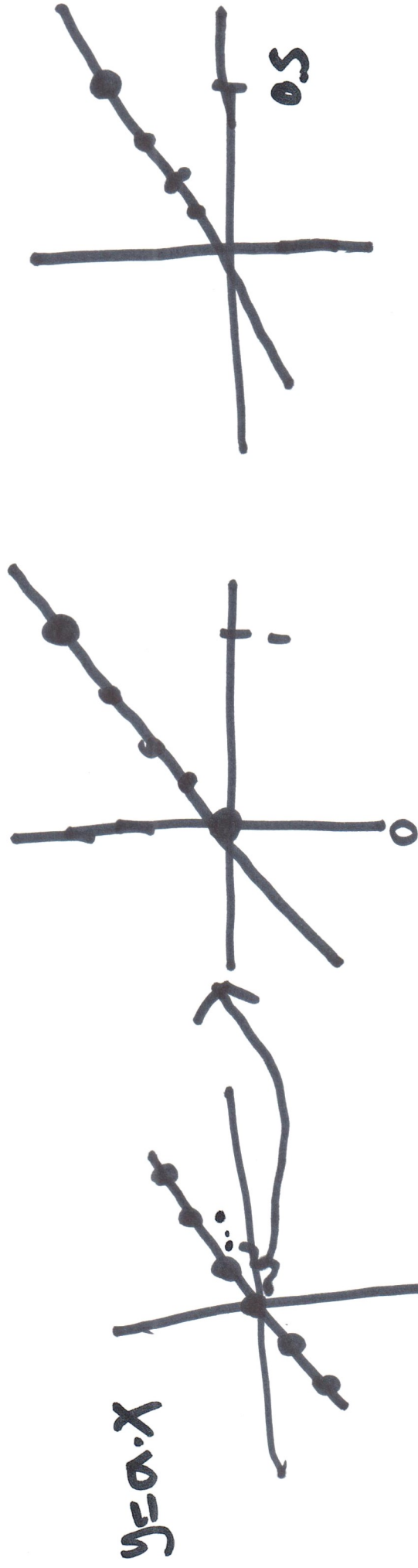
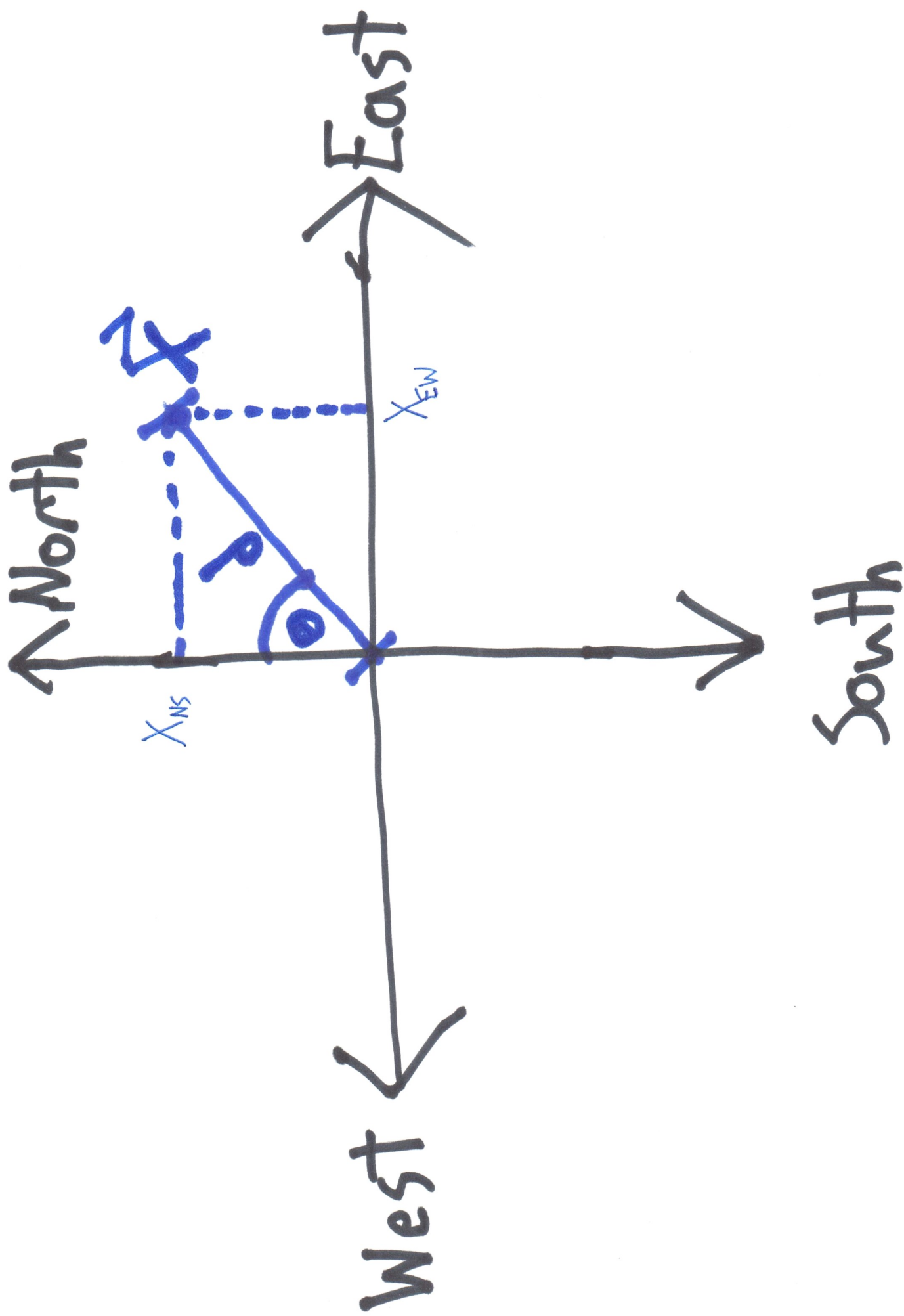
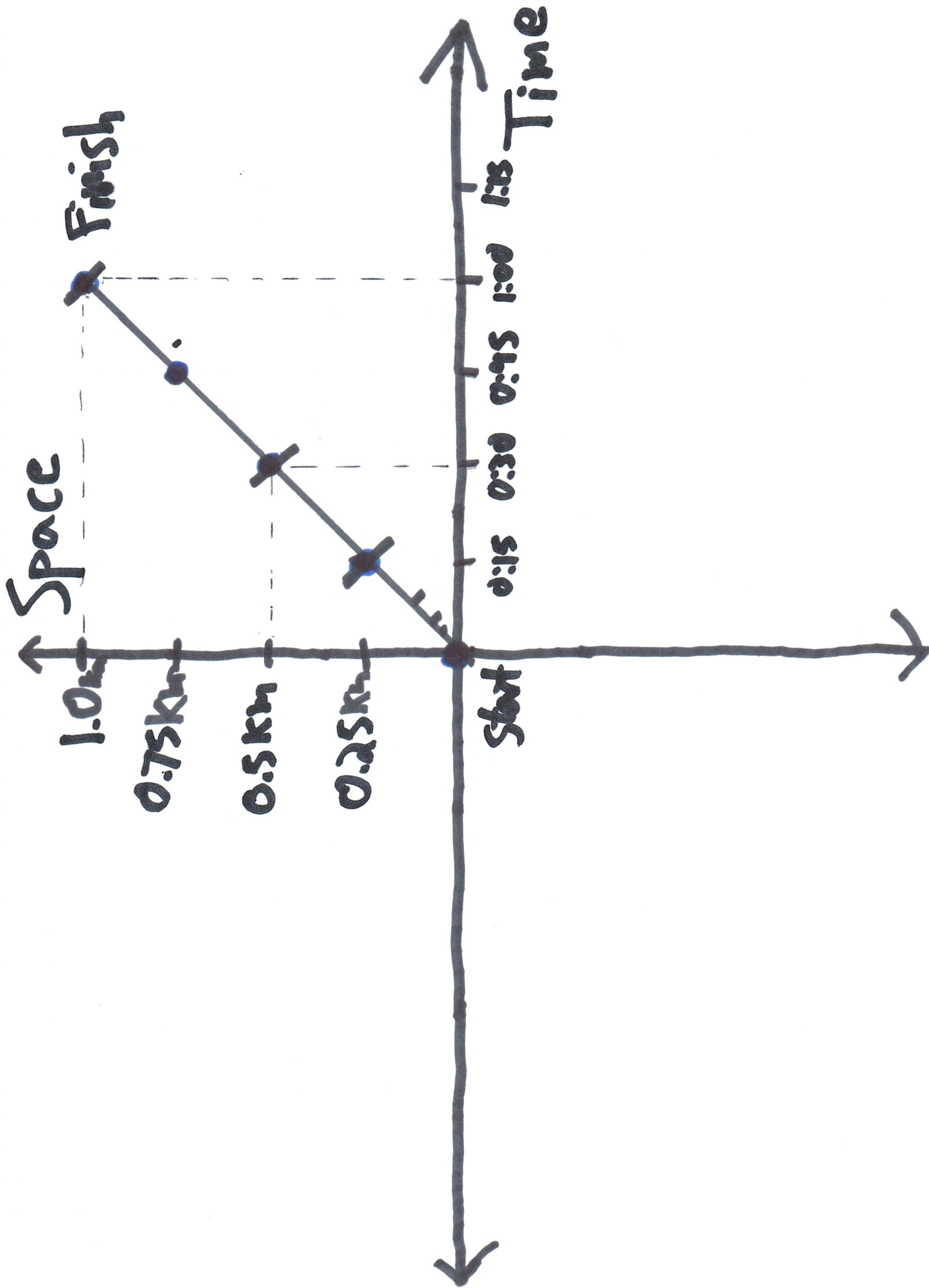




$y(x)$ is just math, no data,
 can keep zooming in







$$y = a \cdot x \text{ is easy}$$

$$f(x) = a \cdot x \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{a(x+\delta) - a \cdot x}{\delta} = \frac{\cancel{ax} + a\delta - \cancel{ax}}{\delta}$$

$$= a$$

$$f(x) = bx^2 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{b \cdot (x+\delta)^2 - b \cdot x^2}{\delta}$$

$$= \frac{bx^2 - bx^2 + 2bx\delta + \delta^2}{\delta} = 2bx + \delta$$

$\nearrow$ $\delta \rightarrow 0$

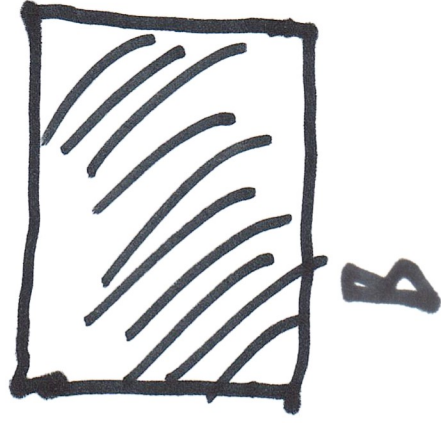
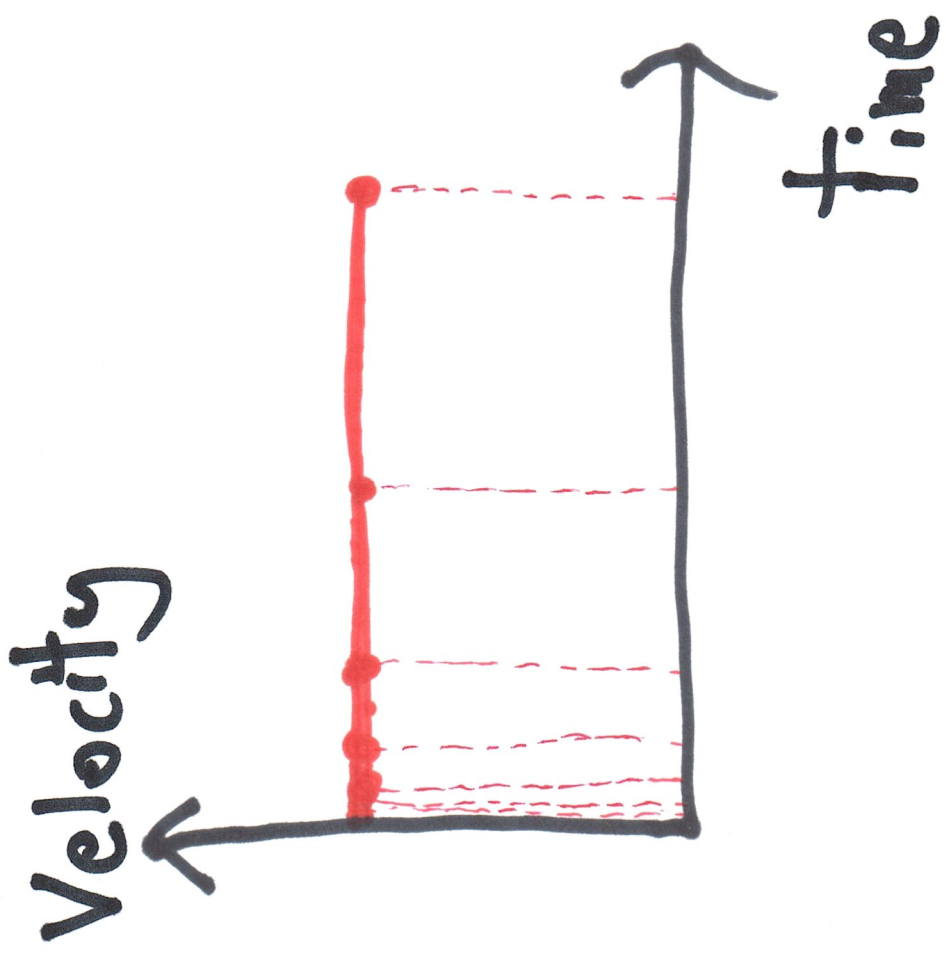
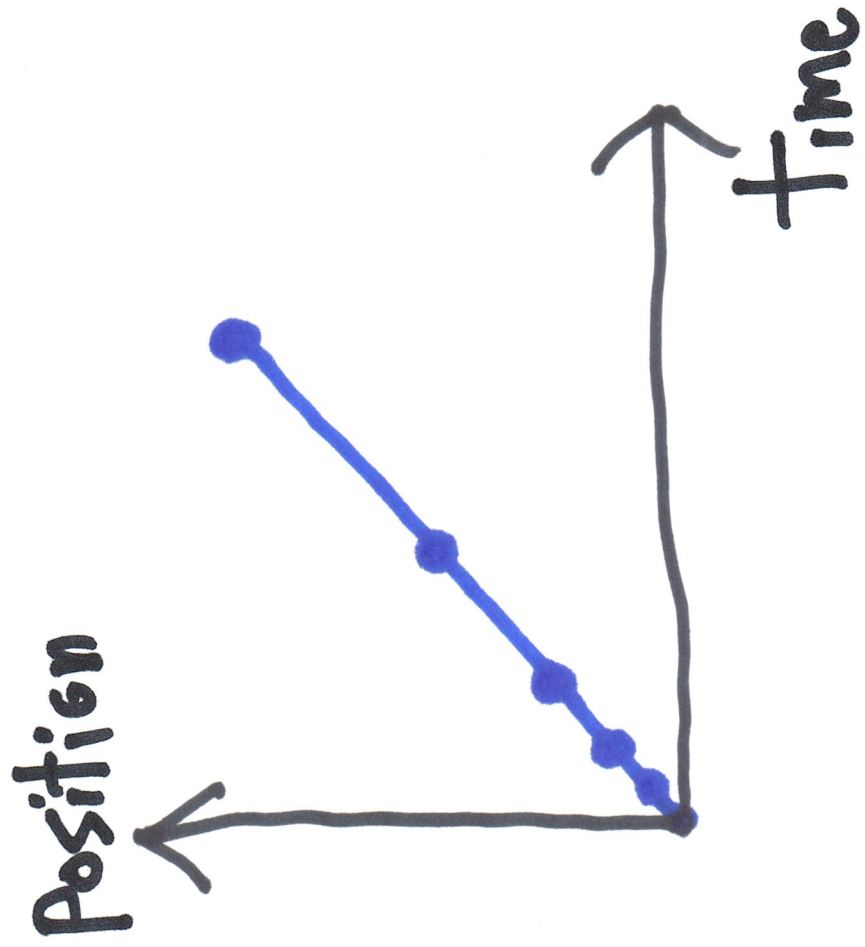
What if I tell you $\vec{V}(as)$
but not $\vec{X}$, the position ...

well

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\vec{X}}{t} \quad \text{so} \quad \vec{X} = \vec{V} \cdot t$$

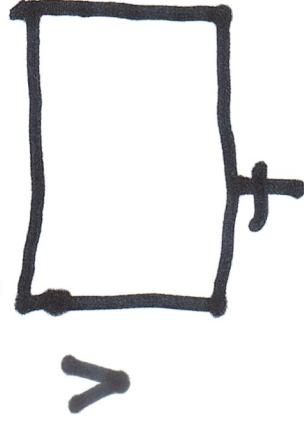
or

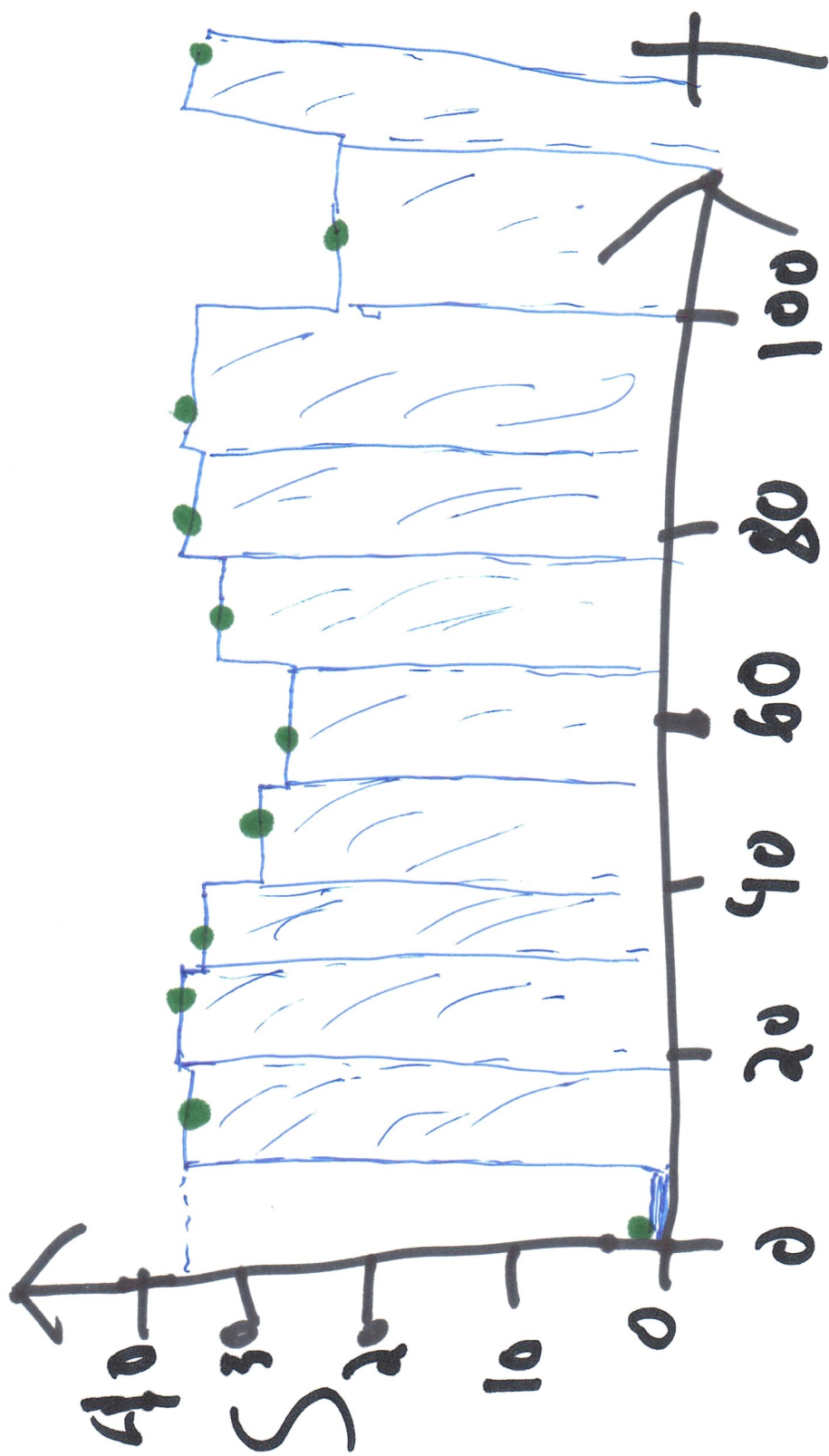
$$s = \frac{d}{t} \quad \text{so} \quad d = s \cdot t$$



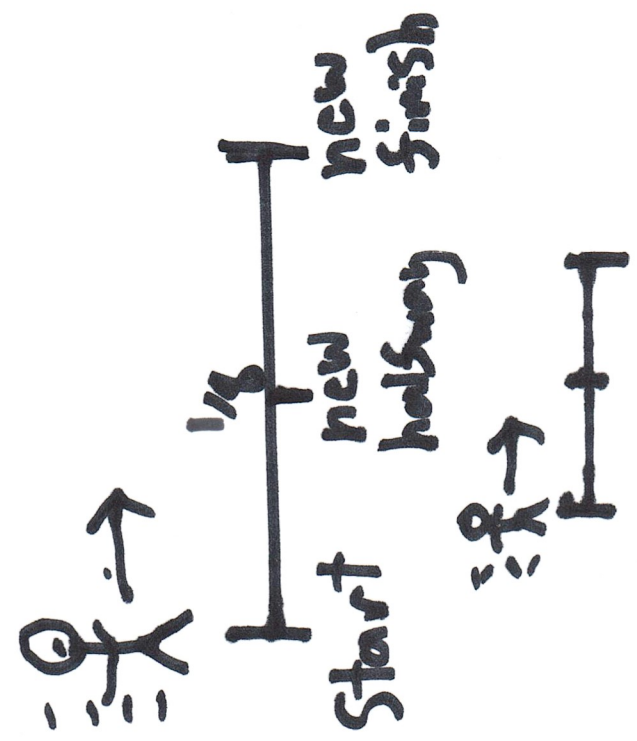
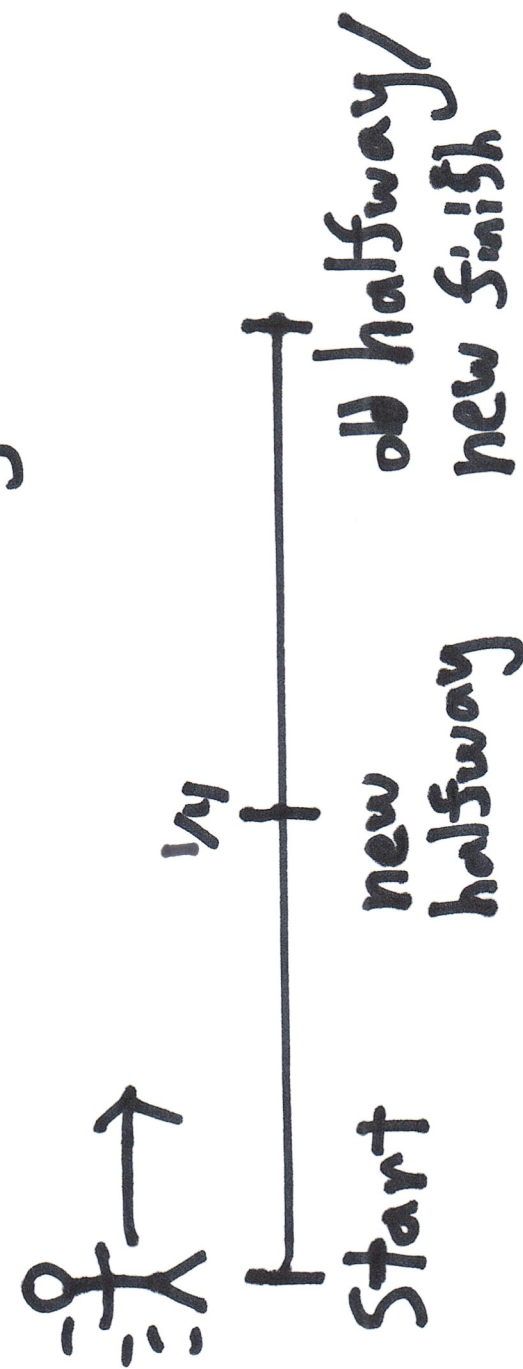
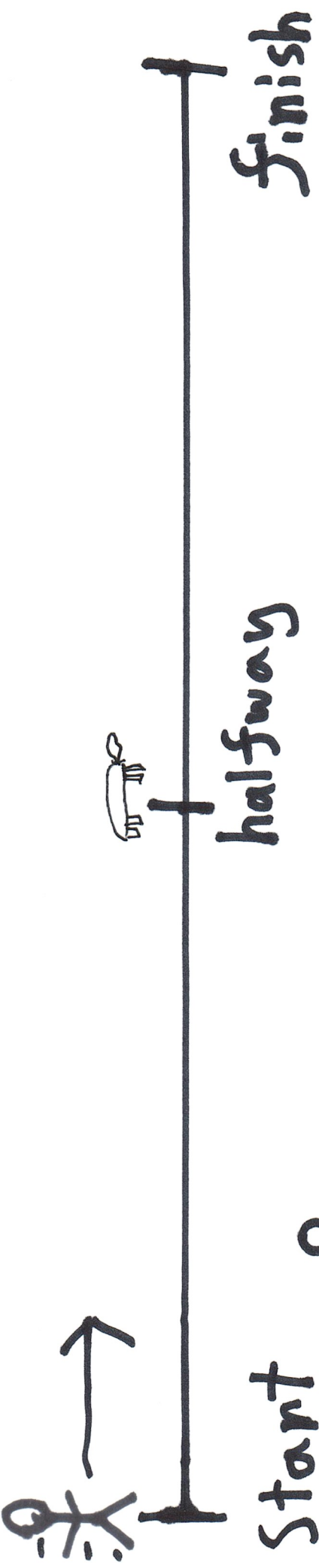
$$\text{area} = A \cdot B$$

$$\rightarrow \text{area position} = v \cdot t$$





$$J(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n s(t_i) \cdot \Delta t$$



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8 5.0 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6.0

4.1 4.3 4.5 4.7 4.9 5.1 5.3 5.5 5.7 5.9

4.90 4.92 4.94 4.96 4.98 5.00 5.02 5.04 5.06 5.08 5.10

4.99 5.01

4.990 4.994 4.998 5.000 5.002 5.004 5.006 5.008 5.010

4.999 5.001

but $\text{speed} \equiv \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \neq \text{constant}$

Speed?

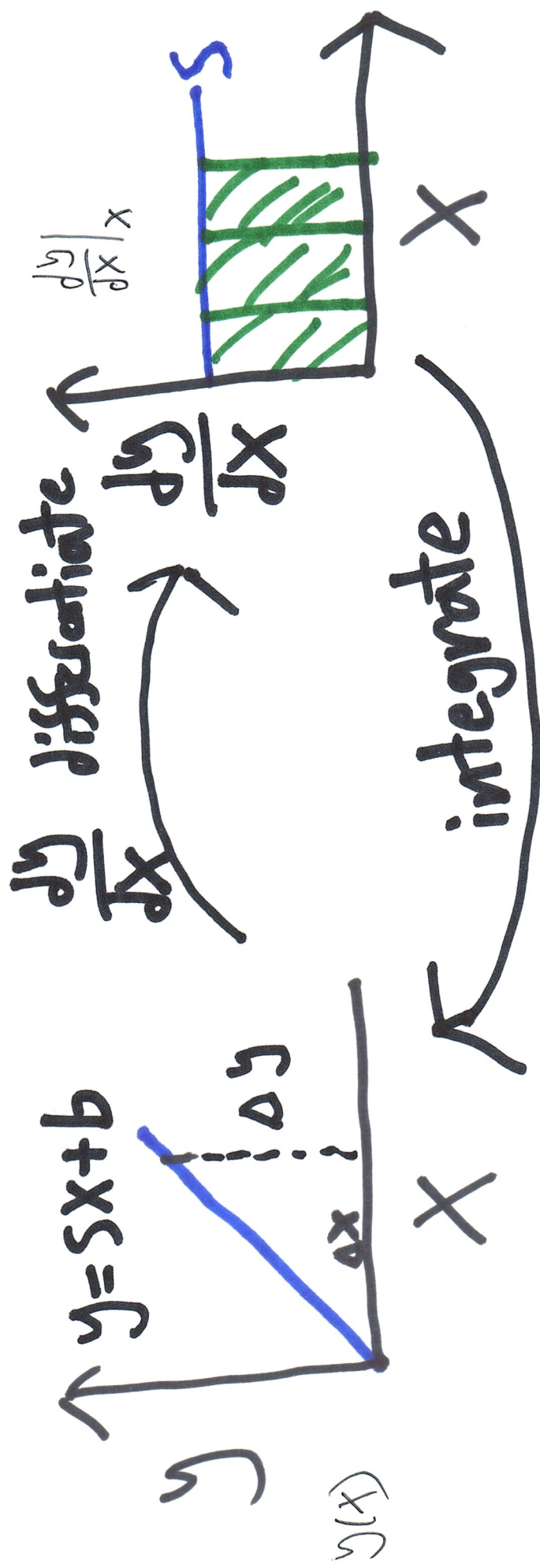
$$d = 2 \cdot t = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{1} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

2v 2v 2v 2v

Speeds

$$d = 2 \cdot t^2 = \frac{2 \cdot 2^2}{1} = \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

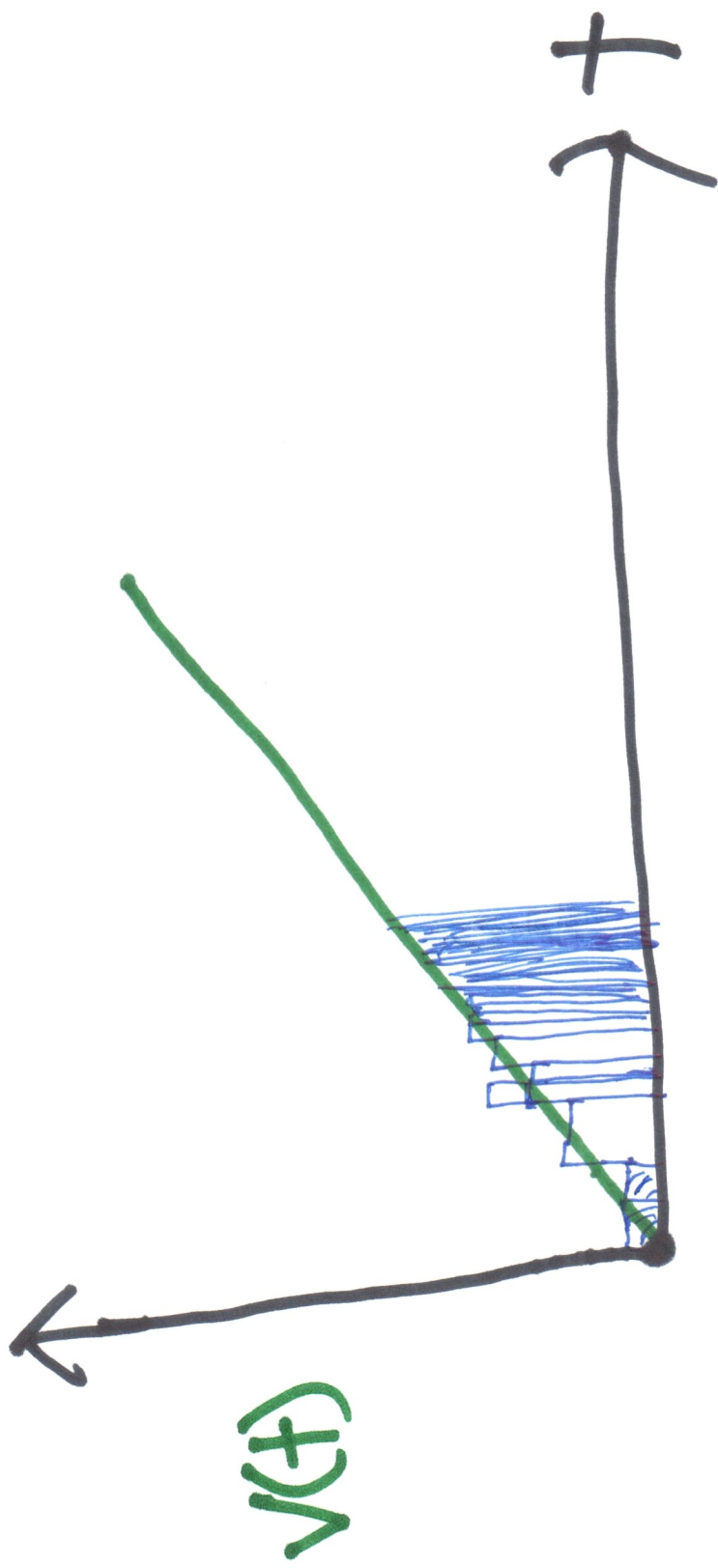
2v 4v 6v 8v



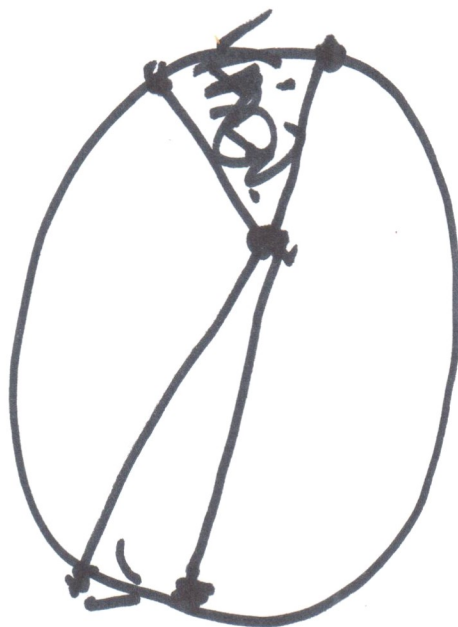
$$\int \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) dx$$

$$\Delta y = \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right) \cdot \Delta x \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \Delta x \approx \Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \cdot (x \Delta x) = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_0^x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) dx = y(x)$$



$$\hat{x} = \int_0^t v(t) dt = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \sum_0^t v(t) \cdot \Delta t$$



16

W

1 7 4