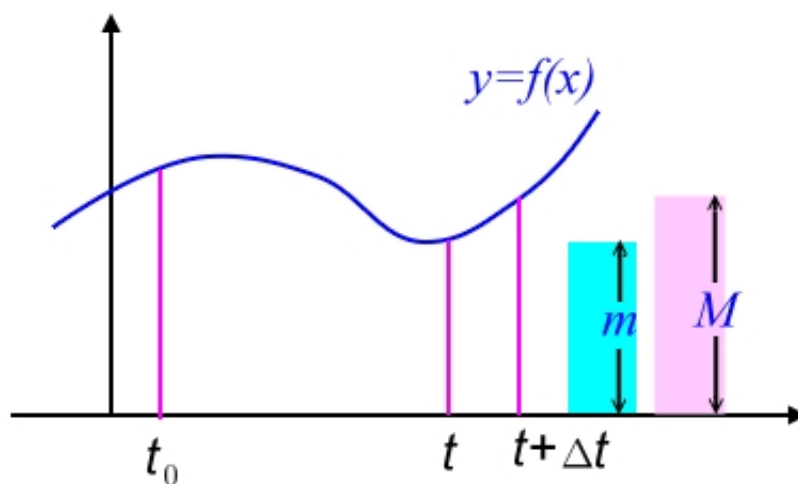


微分與積分的橋樑

微分的目的是為計算切線的斜率(瞬間的變化率)，積分的目的為求曲線下的面積，這兩者表面看來似乎毫無相關，而**微積分基本定理**如一座橋般將兩者串聯在一起

微積分第一基本定理



$$A'(t) = \left(\int_{t_0}^t f(t) dt \right)' = f(t)$$

證明

$$A(t + \Delta t) - A(t)$$

$$m \Delta t \leq A(t + \Delta t) - A(t) \leq M \Delta t$$

$$m \leq \frac{A(t + \Delta t) - A(t)}{\Delta t} \leq M$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(t + \Delta t) - A(t)}{\Delta t} = f(t)$$

$$f(t) \leq \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{A(t + \Delta t) - A(t)}{\Delta t} \leq f(t)$$

$$A'(t) = f(t)$$

微積分第二基本定理

若 $F'(x) = f(x)$

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

證明

$$A(x) = F(x) + c$$

$$A(t_0) = F(t_0) + c = 0$$

$$c = -F(t_0)$$

$$A(x) = F(x) + c$$

$$A(x) = F(x) - F(t_0)$$

$$A(x) = \int_{t_0}^x f(t)dt = F(x) - F(t_0)$$