

Notes 72: Applications of the Definite Integral**Integral Properties**

If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are continuous on open interval $[a, b]$; then:

$$\text{i) } \int_a^b cf(x)dx = c \int_a^b f(x)dx ; \text{ where } c \text{ is an integer.}$$

$$\text{ii) } \int_a^b f(x)dx = - \int_b^a f(x)dx$$

$$\text{iii) } \int_a^a f(x)dx = 0$$

$$\text{iv) } \int_a^b (f(x) \pm g(x))dx = \int_a^b f(x)dx \pm \int_a^b g(x)dx$$

$$\text{v) } \int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^c f(x)dx + \int_c^b f(x)dx ; \text{ where } c \text{ is in the interval } [a, b]$$

Evaluating Using Definite Integral Properties Evaluate the following, given that:

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 6; \quad \int_0^2 f(x)dx = 4; \quad \text{and} \quad \int_2^5 f(x)dx = -2.$$

$$\mathbf{1) } \int_0^5 f(x)dx =$$

$$\mathbf{2) } \int_1^2 f(x)dx =$$

$$\mathbf{3) } \int_1^5 f(x)dx =$$

$$\mathbf{4) } \int_0^0 f(x)dx =$$

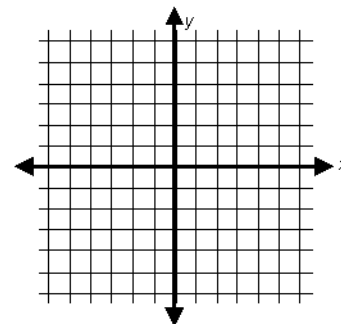
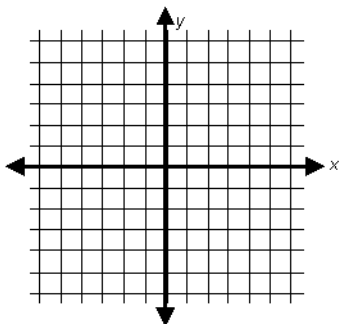
$$\mathbf{5) } \int_2^0 f(x)dx =$$

$$\mathbf{6) } \int_5^1 f(x)dx =$$

Area Under the Curve Graph the function over the given interval. Then (a) integrate the function over the interval and (b) find the area of the region between the graph and the x-axis.

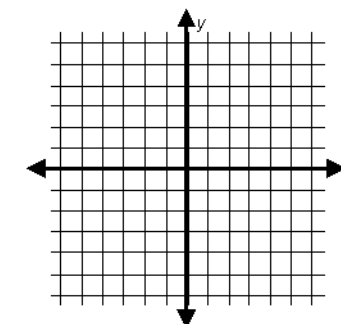
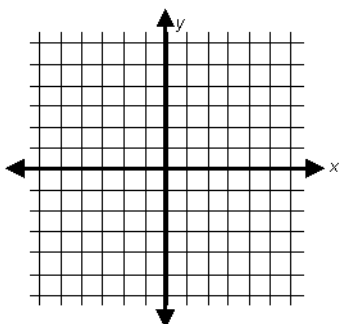
7) $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ over $[1, 2]$

8) $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ over $[-1, 3]$



9) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 6x + 8$ over $[-1, 4]$

10) $f(x) = 2x - \frac{1}{3}x^2$ over $[0, 9]$



11) Evaluate $\int_{-5}^4 f(x)dx$, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} -4 & , x \leq -3 \\ 2 & , -3 < x < 0 \\ 1 & , x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

12) If $f(x)$ has the graph to the right, find $\int_{-5}^5 f(x)dx$

