

# Definite Integrals

While working in a group make sure you:

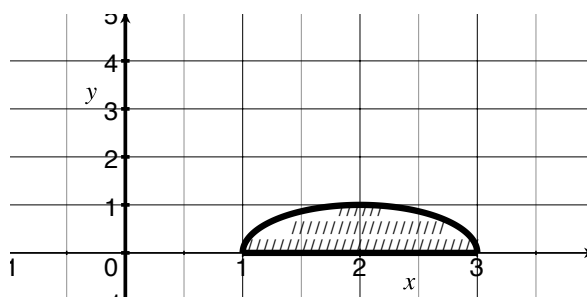
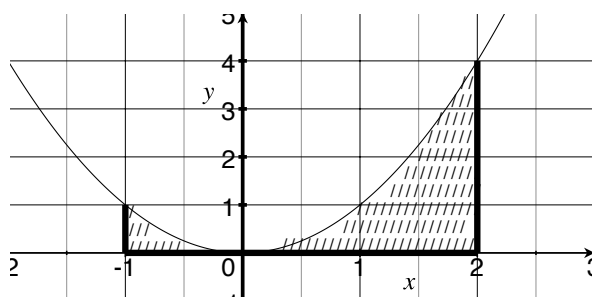
- Expect to make mistakes but be sure to reflect/learn from them!
- Are civil and are aware of your impact on others.
- Assume and engage with the strongest argument while assuming best intent.

1. Find:

$$\int_3^8 2 \, dx$$

$$\int_2^2 x - 1 \, dx$$

2. Describe each of the shaded areas below as a definite integral given that the graph on the left is a quadratic and the graph on the right is of a semi-circle.



**Property 1.** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions on  $[a, b]$ . Let  $c$  be a constant and  $d$  be in the domain of  $f$  and  $g$ , then:

- $\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$
- $\int_a^b f(x) dx = - \int_b^a f(x) dx$
- $\int_a^b c dx = c(b - a)$
- $\int_a^b [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$
- $\int_a^b cf(x) dx = c \int_a^b f(x) dx$
- $\int_a^d f(x) dx + \int_d^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$

3. Given  $\int_2^4 x^3 dx = 60$ ,  $\int_2^4 x dx = 6$ , and  $\int_0^2 x dx = 2$  find the following:

$$\int_2^4 x^3 - 5x dx$$

$$\int_0^4 6x dx$$

$$\int_4^4 x^3 - 5x dx$$