

## Definite Integral Properties

If  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a,b]$  then...

$$1. \int_a^a f(x)dx = 0$$

$$2. \int_b^a f(x)dx = - \int_a^b f(x)dx$$

$$3. \int_a^b kf(x)dx = k \int_a^b f(x)dx$$

### Definite Integral Properties - cont.

$$4. \int_a^b (f(x) \pm g(x)) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

$$5. \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx$$

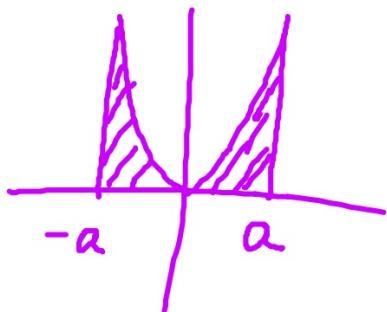
$$a \leq c \leq b$$

### Definite Integral Properties - cont.

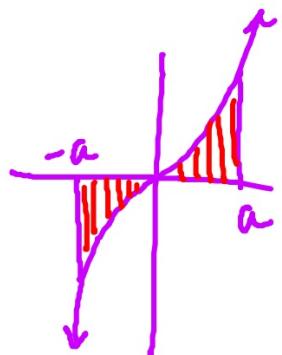
\* 6.  $\int_a^b (f(x) + c) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_a^b c dx$

### Definite Integral Properties - cont.

8. If  $f(x)$  is even,  $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = \boxed{2 \int_0^a f(x)dx}$



9. If  $f(x)$  is odd,  $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = \boxed{0}$



ex: If  $f(x)$  is continuous and

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = -4$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 6$$

$$\int_3^5 f(x)dx = -7$$

use the properties of integrals to evaluate.

a)  $\int_3^0 f(x)dx = -6$

ex: If  $f(x)$  is continuous and

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = -4$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 6$$

$$\int_3^5 f(x)dx = -7$$

use the properties of integrals to evaluate.

b)  $\int_3^5 (f(x) + 6)dx = \int_3^5 f(x)dx + \int_3^5 6dx$

$-7 + 12$   
 $5$

ex: If  $f(x)$  is continuous and

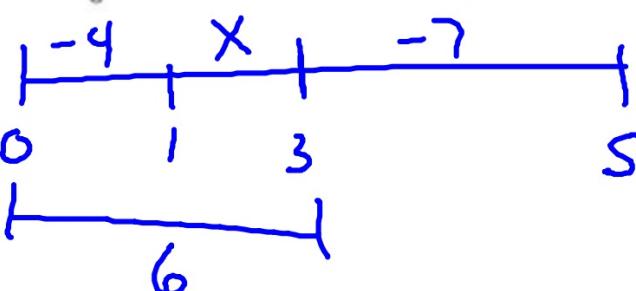
$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = -4$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 6$$

$$\int_3^5 f(x)dx = -7$$

use the properties of integrals to evaluate.

c)  $\int_0^5 f(x)dx =$  - |  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int_0^3 f(x)dx = 6 \\ \int_3^5 f(x)dx = -7 \end{array} \right.$



Below the number line, there is a bracket under the segments [0, 1] and [1, 3] with the value 6 written below it.

ex: If  $f(x)$  is continuous and

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = -4$$

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 6$$

$$\int_3^5 f(x)dx = -7$$

use the properties of integrals to evaluate.

e)  $\int_0^1 3f(x)dx = -12$

ex: Evaluate.

$$\int_{-13}^{13} \sin x dx = 0$$

odd

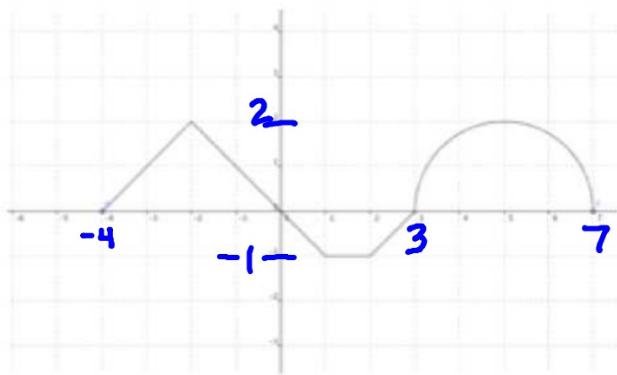
$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$$

ex: If  $f(x)$  is even and  $\int_0^{20} f(x)dx = -7$  then

$$\int_{-20}^{20} f(x)dx = -14$$

ex: The graph below represents the function,  $f(x)$ .

Evaluate.



$$1. \int_{-4}^7 f(x)dx = 2\pi$$
$$\frac{1}{2}\pi(2)^2$$

$$2. \int_{-4}^0 f(x)dx = 4$$
$$\frac{1}{2}(4)(2)$$

$$3. \int_{-4}^7 f(x)dx$$
$$4 - 2 + 2\pi = 2 + 2\pi$$

$$4. \int_3^0 f(x)dx = -\int_0^3 f(x)dx$$
$$-(-2) = 2$$

\*See printout.

$$\int_{-4}^0 f(x)dx + \int_{-4}^0 1 dx$$

←

5.  $\int_{-4}^0 [f(x) + 1]dx$

$4+4 = 8$

6.  $\int_3^7 -f(x)dx = -2\pi$

7.  $\int_{-4}^7 |f(x)|dx = 6 + 2\pi$

$4 + 2 + 2\pi$

8.  $\int_3^{-4} 5f(x)dx$

- Total Distance (by calculator)

ex: A particle moves on the x-axis so that its position at any time is given by:  $x(t) = 4t^3 - 18t^2 + 15t - 1$

Find the total distance traveled by the particle from  $t=0$  to  $t=3$ .