

2. Suppose that the following is known about a function f :

$$\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 4 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_3^6 f(x) dx = -1$$

Find the following integrals.

a. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$ $0 \rightarrow 3 + 3 \rightarrow 6$
 $4 - 1 = \boxed{3}$

b. $\int_6^3 f(x) dx$ $\boxed{1}$

c. $\int_0^3 4f(x) dx$
 $4(4) = \boxed{16}$

d. $\int_3^3 f(x) dx$ $\boxed{0}$

3. Evaluate the following integrals by making a graph of the function over the relevant interval.

a. $\int_{-3}^5 3 dx$
 $3 \times 8 = \boxed{24}$

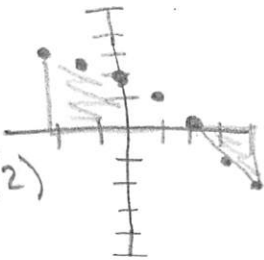
b. $\int_1^4 x dx$

$\frac{1}{2}(3)(3) + 3(1)$
 $\frac{9}{2} + 3 = \boxed{\frac{15}{2}}$



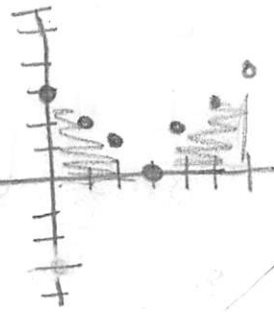
c. $\int_{-2}^4 (2-x) dx$

$\frac{1}{2}(4)(4) - \frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$
 $8 - 2 = \boxed{6}$



d. $\int_0^6 |x-3| dx$

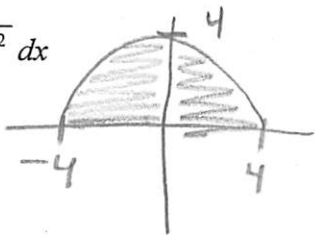
$\frac{1}{2}(3)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(3)$
 $4.5 + 4.5 = \boxed{9}$



$A = 3 \cdot 3 = 9$

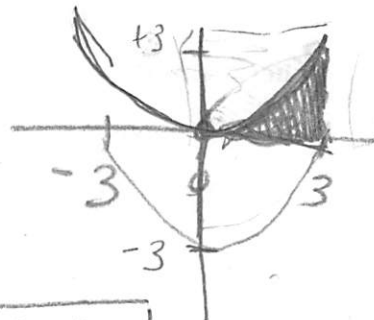
e. $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$

$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$
 $\frac{16}{2} \pi = \boxed{8\pi}$



* f. $\int_0^3 (3 - \sqrt{9-x^2}) dx$

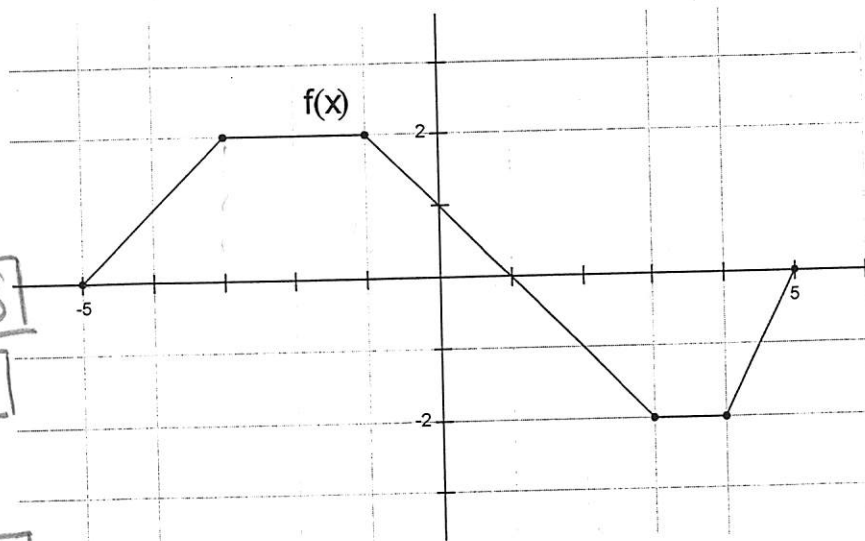
$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$
 $A = \frac{9}{4} \pi$



$\boxed{9 - \frac{9}{4}\pi}$

Basic Integration

1. Consider the function $f(x)$ shown in the graph below. Use the graph to find the integrals that follow.



a. $\int_{-3}^{-3} f(x) dx$ 0

b. $\int_{-5}^1 f(x) dx$ $\frac{1}{2}(6+2)(2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(8)(2) =$ 8

c. $\int_{-5}^3 f(x) dx$ $8 - 2 =$ 6
 $\frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$

d. $\int_{-5}^5 f(x) dx$ $8 - 5 =$ 3

$\frac{1}{2}(4+1)(2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(5)(2)$

e. $\int_{-3}^{-3} f(x) dx$ $\frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$

-2

f. $\int_5^1 f(x) dx$ +5

$\frac{1}{2}(1+4)(2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(5)(2)$

g. $\int_5^{-5} f(x) dx$ -3

h. $\int_{-5}^5 |f(x)| dx$

$8 + 5 =$ 13

i. $\int_{-5}^1 (f(x)+2) dx$

$8 + 12 =$ 20

$2 \cdot \frac{12}{6}$

j. $\int_{-5}^1 3f(x) dx$

$3(8) =$ 24

k. $\int_{-5}^5 (3+|f(x)|) dx$

$3 \cdot \frac{10}{10} = 13 + 30 =$ 43

Generalizations Now make some generalizations about integration.

~~Review Trapezoidal method~~

~~p 316 # 5, 7,~~

~~p 318 # 31, 32, 34~~