

Math 10B. Lecture Examples.

Section 5.4. Theorems about definite integrals[†]

Example 1 What is the integral of g from 1 to 8 if its integral from 1 to 5 is -7 and its integral from 5 to 8 is 9?

Answer: $\int_1^8 g(x) dx = 2$

Example 2 What is $\int_{-35}^{35} [2p(x) - 3q(x)] dx$ if $\int_{-35}^{35} p(x) dx = 10$ and $\int_{-35}^{35} q(x) dx = 20$?

Answer: $\int_{-35}^{35} [2p(x) - 3q(x)] dx = -40$

Example 3 What is $\int_3^0 Y(x) dx$ if $\int_0^4 Y(x) dx = 100$ and $\int_4^3 Y(x) dx = -25$?

Answer: $\int_3^0 Y(x) dx = -75$

Example 4 What is $\int_0^3 [2f(x) - 4g(x)] dx$ if $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 100$ and $\int_0^3 g(x) dx = 200$?

Answer: $\int_0^3 [2f(x) - 4g(x)] dx = 600$

Example 5 Use the formulas for areas of rectangles and circles to evaluate

$$\int_0^2 (5 - 3\sqrt{4 - x^2}) dx.$$

Answer: $\int_0^2 (5 - 3\sqrt{4 - x^2}) dx = 10 - 3\pi$

Interactive Examples

Work the following Interactive Examples on Shenk's web page, <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~ashenk/>:[‡]

Section 6.2: Example 6

[†]Lecture notes to accompany Section 5.4 of *Calculus* by Hughes-Hallett et al.

[‡]The chapter and section numbers on Shenk's web site refer to his calculus manuscript and not to the chapters and sections of the textbook for the course.