

## Calculus 1 – Set 5.9 #1-10

**Given:**  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 2$                        $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = 3$   
 $\int_0^1 g(x) dx = -1$                        $\int_0^2 g(x) dx = 4$

1.  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx =$   
 $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx + \int_1^2 f(x) dx$   
 $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 2 + 3$   
 $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 5$

2.  $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx =$   
 $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx = \int_0^2 f(x) dx + \int_0^2 2g(x) dx$   
 $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx = \int_0^2 f(x) dx + 2\int_0^2 g(x) dx$   
 $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx = 5 + 2(4)$   
 $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx = 5 + 8$   
 $\int_0^2 [f(x) + 2g(x)] dx = 13$

3.  $\int_1^2 g(x) dx =$   
 $\int_0^2 g(x) dx = \int_0^1 g(x) dx + \int_1^2 g(x) dx$   
 $4 = -1 + \int_1^2 g(x) dx$   
 $5 = \int_1^2 g(x) dx$   
 $\int_1^2 g(x) dx = 5$

4.  $\int_2^0 g(x) dx =$   
 $\int_2^0 g(x) dx = -\int_0^2 g(x) dx$   
 $\int_2^0 g(x) dx = -(4)$   
 $\int_2^0 g(x) dx = -4$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \int_2^1 3f(x) \, dx = \\
& \int_2^1 3f(x) \, dx = 3 \int_2^1 f(x) \, dx = \\
& \int_2^1 3f(x) \, dx = -3 \int_1^2 f(x) \, dx = \\
& \int_2^1 3f(x) \, dx = -3(3) \\
& \int_2^1 3f(x) \, dx = -9
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \int_1^1 g(x) \, dx = \\
& \int_1^1 g(x) \, dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = \\
& \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = \int_0^2 2f(x) \, dx - \int_0^2 3g(x) \, dx \\
& \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = 2 \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx - 3 \int_0^2 g(x) \, dx \\
& \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = 2(5) - 3(4) \\
& \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = 10 - 12 \\
& \int_0^2 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] \, dx = -2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = \int_0^1 2f(x) \, dx + \int_0^1 3g(x) \, dx - \int_0^1 4 \, dx \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \, dx + 3 \int_0^1 g(x) \, dx - \int_0^1 4 \, dx \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = 2(2) + 3(-1) - [4x]_0^1 \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = 4 - 3 - [4 - 0] \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = 1 - [4] \\
& \int_0^1 [2f(x) + 3g(x) - 4] \, dx = -3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^0 f(x) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^0 f(x) dx = \int_1^2 f(x) dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^0 f(x) dx = 3 - 5 \\ & \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^0 f(x) dx = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad & \int_1^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^0 g(x) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^0 g(x) dx = \int_1^2 g(x) dx - \int_0^2 g(x) dx = \\ & \int_1^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^0 g(x) dx = 5 - 4 \\ & \int_1^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^0 g(x) dx = 1 \end{aligned}$$