

# Calculus

## Chapter 5: Integration

### Lesson 2: Introduction to the Definite Integral

#### Question #1

Reference Q.390

Express the given integral as the limit of a Riemann sum but do not evaluate:

$$\int_1^3 (x + 1) dx$$

#### Question #2

Reference Q.391

Express the given integral as the limit of a Riemann sum but do not evaluate:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{x+1} dx$$

#### Question #3

Reference Q.392

Translate this expression into an integral, but do not evaluate it.

$$\lim_{\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n 2 \cos(x_k^*) \Delta x_k \quad a = 3, b = 7$$

#### Question #4

Reference Q.393

Translate this expression into an integral, but do not evaluate it.

$$\lim_{\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n (5x_k^* + 2) \Delta x_k; \quad a = -3; \quad b = 2$$

#### Question #5

Reference Q.394

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_1^2 2 dx$$

- Sketch
- evaluate

#### Question #6

Reference Q.395

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_0^2 x dx$$

- sketch
- evaluate

#### Question #7

Reference Q.396

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_{-2}^0 (2x + 6) dx$$

#### Question #8

Reference Q.397

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_{-1}^2 (-2x - 3) dx$$

#### Question #9

Reference Q.398

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_{-2}^2 |x| dx$$

- sketch
- evaluate

#### Question #10

Reference Q.399

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$$

- sketch
- evaluate

### Question #11

Reference Q.400

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_0^5 |2x - 6| dx$$

### Question #12

Reference Q.401

Sketch the region indicated by the following integral and evaluate it using simple geometry.

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$$

- sketch
- evaluate

### Question #13

Reference Q.402

For

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x + 1, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{-3}^2 f(x) dx$$

### Question #14

Reference Q.403

For  $\begin{cases} -x + 1, & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 4x + 6, & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$ , evaluate the following integral:

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

### Question #15

Reference Q.404

For  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1, & x \leq 0 \\ x + 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ , evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^4 f(x) dx$$

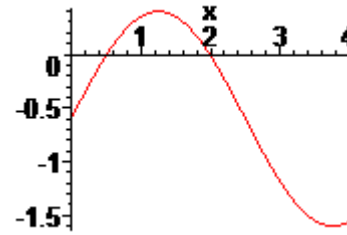
### Question #16

Reference Q.405

For the graph of

$$\int_0^{0.5} f(x) dx = -0.15, \quad \int_{0.5}^2 f(x) dx = 0.39, \quad \int_2^4 f(x) dx = -2.09$$

find



- integral from 0 to 2
- integral from 0.5 to 4
- integral from 0 to 4

### Question #17

Reference Q.406

Find  $\int_{-1}^4 (f(x) - 3g(x)) dx$  if  $\int_{-1}^4 f(x) dx = 4$  and if

$$\int_{-1}^4 g(x) dx = -3$$

### Question #18

Reference Q.407

Find  $\int_2^7 f(x) dx$  if  $\int_{-3}^2 f(x) dx = 5$  and if  $\int_{-3}^7 f(x) dx = 3$

### Question #19

Reference Q.408

Evaluate the following integral by interpreting it geometrically:

$$\int_{-4}^3 2x - 5 dx$$

### Question #20

Reference Q.409

Evaluate the following integral by interpreting it geometrically:

$$\int_0^2 x + \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$$

### Question #21

Reference Q.410

Evaluate the following integral by interpreting it geometrically:

$$\int_{-3}^2 1 + |2x + 1| dx$$

### Question #22

Reference Q.411

Evaluate the following limit by interpreting it geometrically:

$$\lim_{\max \Delta x_k \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n (3 - 2x_k^*) \Delta x_k \text{ over the interval } [3, 7].$$

### Question #23

Reference Q.9223

AP Prep:

Which of the following is equal to  $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$ ?

- (A)  $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cos x dx$
- (B)  $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$
- (C)  $\int_{-\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$
- (D)  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$

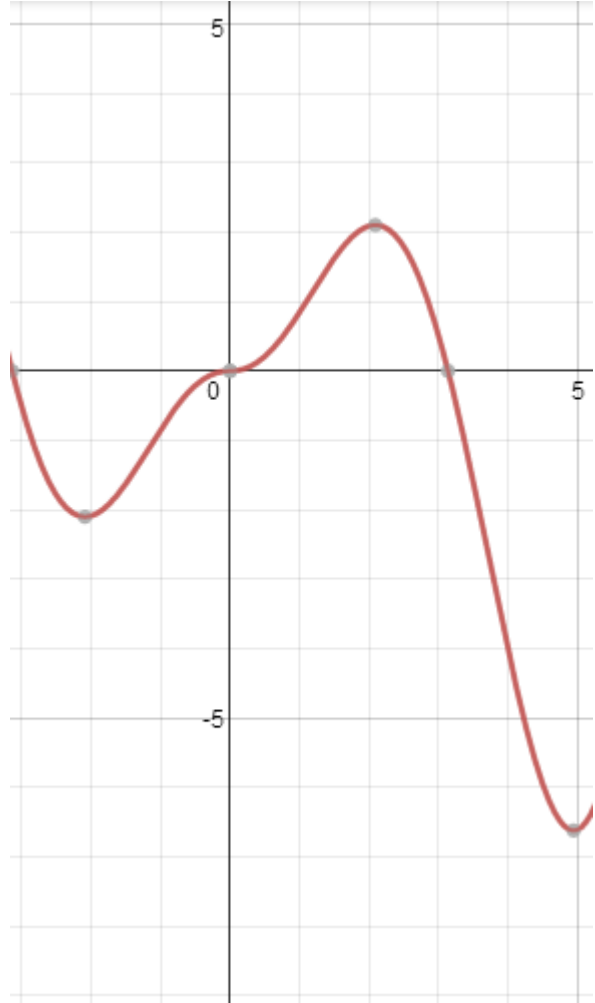
Sketch the sine and cosine functions and solve this geometrically.

### Question #24

Reference Q.9224

AP Prep:

For the function  $f(x)$  below, write an expression of the form  $\int_b^a f(x) dx$  that gives the maximum (positive) area between the curve and the x-axis.



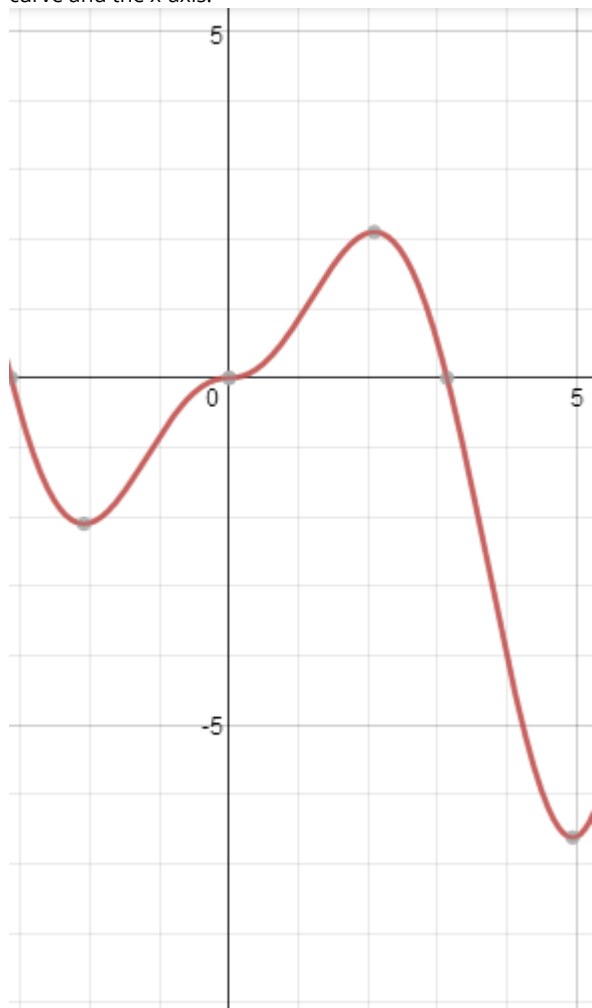
### Question #25

Reference Q.9225

AP Prep:

For the function  $f(x)$  below, write an expression of the form

$\int_b^a f(x) dx$  that gives the minimum (positive) area between the curve and the x-axis.



### Question #26

Reference Q.9226

AP Prep:

$\int_2^5 \frac{x}{e^x} dx$  is equivalent to which of the following, where

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}?$$

- (A)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f\left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$
- (B)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$
- (C)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(2i + \frac{3}{n}\right)\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$
- (D)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)\left(\frac{3i}{n}\right)$