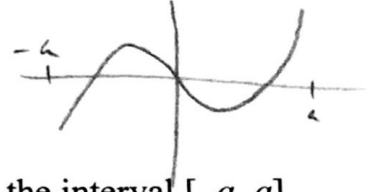


In each problem below, make (good!) conjectures about properties of integrals, based on your experience with mathematics.

(1) $\int_a^a f(x) dx = \underline{\quad 0 \quad}$ Why?

- (2) If f is odd, then intervals of the form $[-a, a]$ are interesting. State a property about the integral of an odd function f .

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



If g is even, state a property about the integral of g on the interval $[-a, a]$.

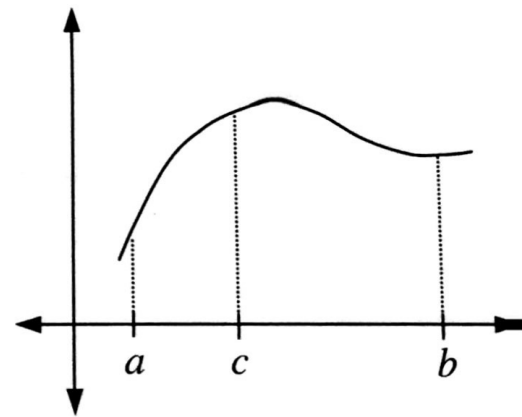
$$\int_{-a}^a g(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a g(x) dx$$

- (3) $\int_b^a f(x) dx = \underline{-\int_a^b f(x) dx}$ (What happens when you go backwards in mathematics?) Is this only true for $a < b$? Why?

- (4) Consider the drawing to the right. This suggests:

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

Is the order of a , b , and c important?



- (5) $\int_a^b k \cdot f(x) dx = \underline{\quad k \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad}$, where k is a constant.

Draw a picture to illustrate this.

(6) Factoid: $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx = 2$ Find each of the following.

$$\int_0^\pi 3 \sin x \, dx$$

6

$$\int_0^{3\pi} 4 \sin x \, dx$$

8

(7) $\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) \, dx =$ _____

Draw a picture to illustrate this. Explain what this represents if $f(x) \geq g(x)$.

area between f + g

$$\int_a^b (f(x) + g(x)) \, dx =$$

Draw a picture to illustrate this. Explain what this represents.

ex $\int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos x +$

Do these properties change if f and/or g is negative? Explain.

no

(8) Find each of the following.

$$\int_0^\pi (\sin x + 2) \, dx$$

$2 + 2\pi$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (3 \cos x - 2) \, dx$$

$3 - 2 \cdot \pi/2 = 3 - \pi$