

# Worksheet 28: Definite Integrals

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1. Determine two different regions whose area is equal to the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left(5 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^{10}$ .

2. Give a summation for the area of the function  $f(x)$  over the interval  $[a, b]$ .

3. Assuming that  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$  exists, how does it relate to the solution in (2)?

4. Express the following as an integral:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left( a + \frac{(b-a)i}{n} \right)^3 + \left( a + \frac{(b-a)i}{n} \right) \sin \left( a + \frac{(b-a)i}{n} \right) \right] \left( \frac{b-a}{n} \right)$$

5. What is the value of  $\int_b^a f(x)dx$  (in terms of  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ )? Why?

6. What is the value of  $\int_a^a f(x)dx$ ? Why?

7. Find an expression for the value of  $\int_a^b c dx$  where  $c$  is any constant.

8. (★) Use a Riemann sum representation with right endpoints to find a value for  $\int_2^5 (4 - 2x)dx$

9. Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas:  $\int_{-1}^2 (1 - x)dx$

10. Show that  $\int_a^b xdx = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2}$