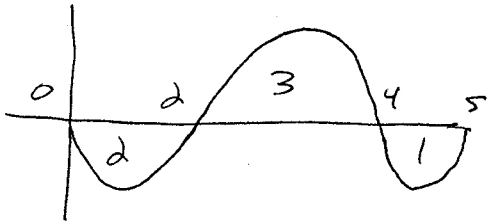


## Integral Worksheet

- (1) The graph of  $f(x)$  is pictured below. Find  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$ ,  $\int_2^4 f(x) dx$ ,  $\int_5^4 f(x) dx$ ,  $\int_2^5 |f(x)| dx$  and  $\int_0^5 -f(x) dx$ .



$$\int_0^5 f(x) dx = -2 + 3 - 1 = 0$$

$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx = 3$$

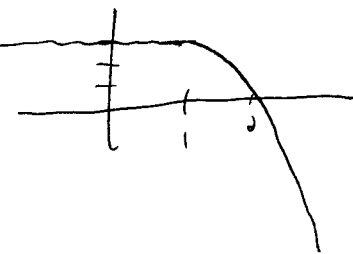
$$\int_5^4 f(x) dx = -\int_4^5 f(x) dx = -(1) = -1$$

$$\int_0^5 |f(x)| dx = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$\int_0^5 -f(x) dx = -\int_0^5 f(x) dx = -0 = 0$$

- (2) Find  $\int_0^2 g(x) dx$ , where  $g$  is defined by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 4 - x^2, & \text{if } x \geq 1. \end{cases}$$



$$\int_0^2 g(x) dx = \int_0^1 g(x) dx + \int_1^2 g(x) dx$$

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

$$= 3x \Big|_0^1 + \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Big|_1^2$$

$$= 3(1) - 3(0) + \left(4 \cdot 2 - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(4 \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 3 + 8 - \frac{8}{3} - 4 + \frac{1}{3} = 7 - \frac{7}{3} = 5 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 4 \frac{2}{3}$$

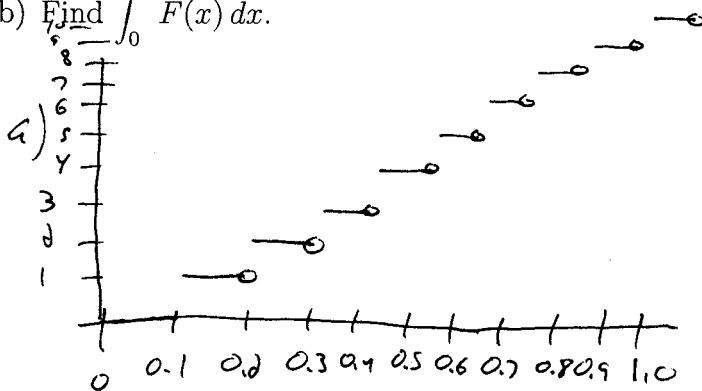
- (3) The linear density of a rod of length 4m is given by  $\rho(x) = (9 + 2\sqrt{x})$  kg/m, where  $x$  is measured in meters from one end of the rod. Find the total mass of the rod.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mass} &= \int_0^4 \rho(x) dx \quad (\text{units are kg/m} \cdot \text{m} = \text{kg} \checkmark) \\
 &= \int_0^4 (9 + 2\sqrt{x}) dx = \int_0^4 (9 + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}) dx \\
 &= \left( 9x + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \Big|_0^4 = 9 \cdot 4 + \frac{4}{3} 4^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left( 9 \cdot 0 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 0 \right) \\
 &= 36 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 8 = 36 + \frac{32}{3} \\
 &= 36 + 10 + \frac{2}{3} = 46 \frac{2}{3} \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Let  $F(x)$  be defined on the interval  $[0, 1]$  by the following rule:  $F(x)$  is the first digit of the decimal expansion for  $x$ . For example,  $F(1/3) = F(0.333\dots) = 3$ , and  $F(0.721) = 7$ .

(a) Sketch the graph of  $f$ , being sure to label the scale of each axis.

(b) Find  $\int_0^1 F(x) dx$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b)} &= 0 \cdot 0.1 + 1 \cdot 0.1 + 2 \cdot 0.1 + \dots + 9 \cdot 0.1 \\
 &= 0.1 (1 + \dots + 9) = 0.1 \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 10}{2} = 0.1 \cdot 45 = 4.5
 \end{aligned}$$