

# Definite Integrals

$$\text{Given: } \int_{-1}^3 x^3 dx = 10, \int_{-1}^3 3x dx = -2, \int_{-1}^3 5 dx = 3$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 (x^3 - 5) dx = \int_{-1}^3 x^3 dx - \int_{-1}^3 5 dx$$

$$10 - 3 = \boxed{7}$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 (2x^3 + 6x - 5) dx = 2 \int_{-1}^3 x^3 dx + 2 \int_{-1}^3 3x dx - \int_{-1}^3 5 dx$$

$$2(10) + 2(-2) - 3$$

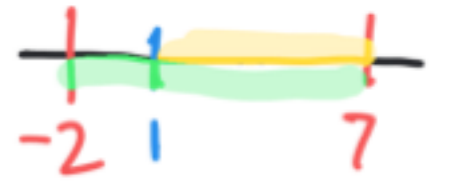
$$20 - 4 - 3 = \boxed{13}$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 (-x^3 + 3x + 20) dx = -1 \int_{-1}^3 x^3 dx + \int_{-1}^3 3x dx + 4 \int_{-1}^3 5 dx$$

$$-1(10) + (-2) + 4(3)$$

$$-10 - 2 + 12 = \boxed{0}$$

Given:  $\int_{-2}^7 f(x) dx = 15$  and  $\int_1^7 f(x) dx = -8$



$$\int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx = 15 - (-8) = \boxed{23}$$

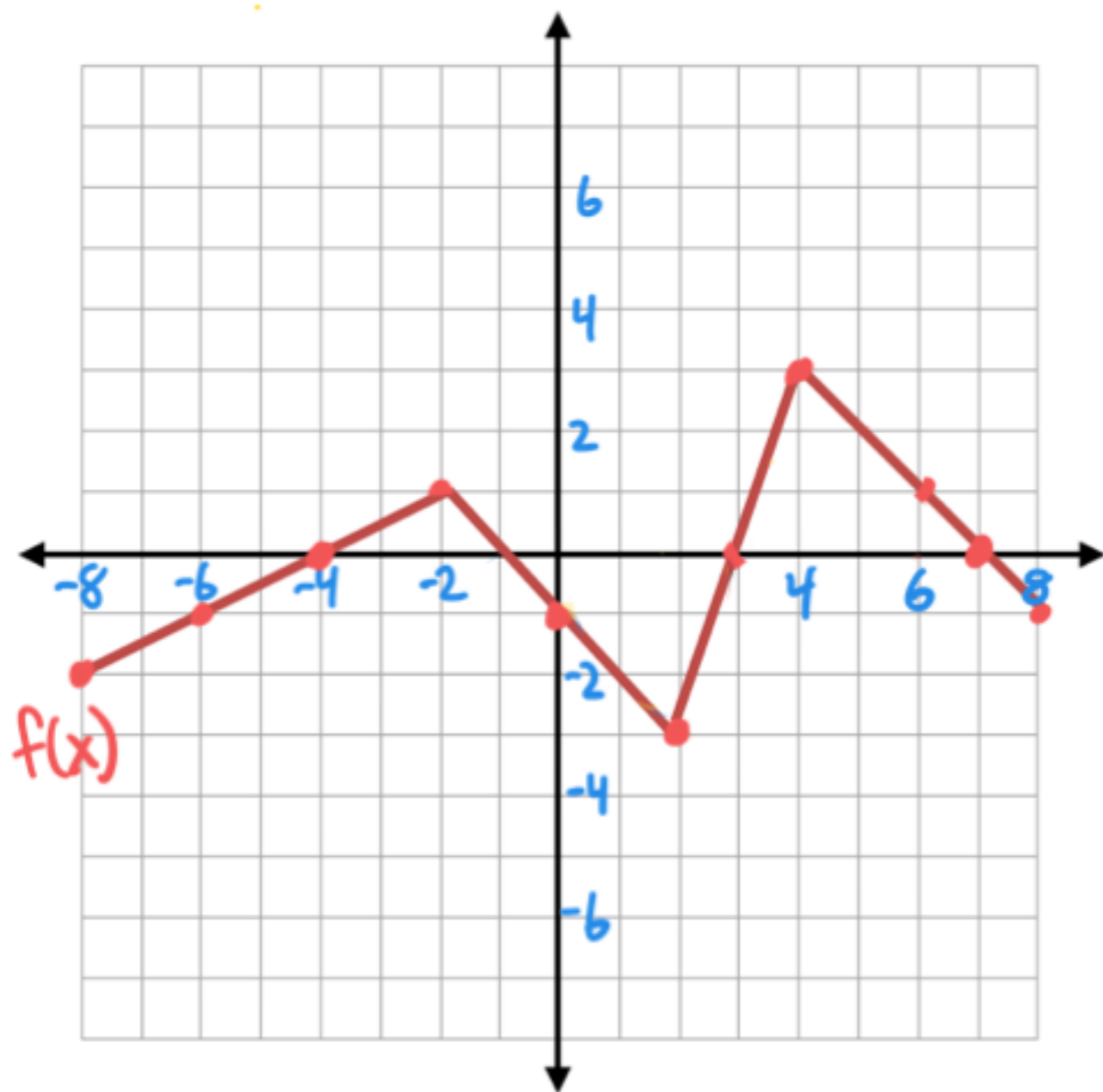
$$\int_7^1 f(x) dx = -\int_1^7 f(x) dx = -(-8) = \boxed{8}$$

$$\int_3^3 f(x) dx = \boxed{0}$$

$$\int_1^7 -2f(x) dx = -2\int_1^7 f(x) dx = -2(-8) = \boxed{16}$$

$$\int_7^{-2} 3f(x) dx - 5 = -3\int_{-2}^7 f(x) dx - 5$$

$$-3(15) - 5 = -45 - 5 = \boxed{-50}$$



$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx = -\left(\frac{3 \cdot 1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{3 \cdot 1}{2}\right) = \boxed{0}$$

$$\int_{-2}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{(1 \cdot 1)}{2} + -\left(\frac{2 \cdot 2}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - 2 = \boxed{-1\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\int_{-4}^4 f(x) dx = \frac{(3 \cdot 1)}{2} + -\frac{(4 \cdot 3)}{2} + \frac{(1 \cdot 3)}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{12}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{6}{2} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\int_6^0 f(x) dx = -\int_0^6 f(x) dx$$

$$-\left[ -\left(2 + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2}\right) + \left(2 + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2}\right) \right] = \boxed{0}$$

$$\int_0^3 -3f(x) dx - 4 = -3(-5.5) - 4 = \boxed{12.5}$$

$$-3 \int_0^3 f(x) dx - 4 = -3\left(-\left(2 + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2}\right)\right) - 4$$

$$\int_5^{-1} 2f(x) dx = -2 \int_{-1}^5 f(x) dx = -2(-2) = \boxed{4}$$

$$-2 \left[ -\left(\frac{4 \cdot 3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1 \cdot 3}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} + 2\right) \right] = -2[-6 + 4]$$