



September 17

SWBAT:  
Apply the Properties of  
Definite Integrals to evaluate  
integrals.

Order of Integration	$\int_a^b f(x) dx = -\int_b^a f(x) dx$
Zero	$\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$
Constant Multiple	$\int_a^b k \cdot f(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx$ For any number $k$
Additivity	$\int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_b^c f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx$
Constant Multiple (special case)	$\int_a^b -f(x) dx = -\int_a^b f(x) dx$ $k = -1$
Sum and Difference	$\int_a^b f(x) \pm g(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$

Quotient Rule

Product Rule

Given

$$\int_2^9 g(x) dx = -8$$

$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx = 7$$

$$\int_2^9 f(x) dx = -2$$

Find

$$\int_2^9 4f(x) dx$$

$$= 4 \int_2^9 f(x) dx = 4(-2) = -8$$

$$\int_9^2 g(x) dx$$

$$= -\int_2^9 g(x) dx = -(-8) = 8$$

$$\int_2^9 f(x) - g(x) dx$$

$$= \int_2^9 f(x) dx - \int_2^9 g(x) dx = -2 - (-8) = 6$$

$$\int_4^9 f(x) dx$$

$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^9 f(x) dx = \int_2^9 f(x) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & + & \int_4^9 f(x) dx = -2 \\ -7 & & -7 \end{array}$$

$$\int_4^9 f(x) dx = -9$$