

1. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-3}^4 8 \, dx$.
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For any constant c , $\int_a^b c \, dx = c(b - a)$.

2. Graph the integrand, and use area to evaluate the definite integral $\int_{-6}^8 (x + 8) \, dx$.
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The integrand is $f(x) = x + 8$.

1. answer

Evaluate the integral $\int_{-3}^4 8 \, dx$.

For any constant c , $\int_a^b c \, dx = c(b - a)$.

Substitute the values of a , b , and c from the given integral into the integral of a constant and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-3}^4 8 \, dx &= 8(4 - (-3)) \\ &= 8(7) \\ &= 56\end{aligned}$$

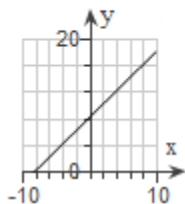
$$\int_{-3}^4 8 \, dx = 56$$

2. answer

Graph the integrand, and use area to evaluate the definite integral $\int_{-6}^8 (x + 8) \, dx$.

The integrand is $f(x) = x + 8$.

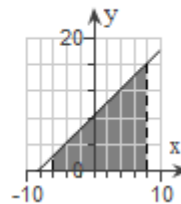
The graph of the integrand, $f(x) = x + 8$ is shown below.



The area equivalent to the value of the definite integral is bounded by the graph, the x -axis, and the lines $x = -6$ and $x = 8$. The boundaries form a trapezoid with area equal to one half the product of the altitude times the sum of the bases.

The value of this area is 126.

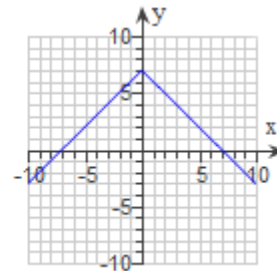
Thus, $\int_{-6}^8 (x + 8) \, dx = 126$.



3. Use the graph of the integrand and areas to evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx$$

The first step to evaluating the integral $\int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx$ is to graph the integrand, $(7 - |x|)$. The graph of the integrand is shown on the right.

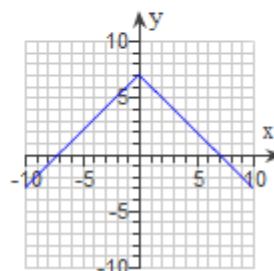


3. answer

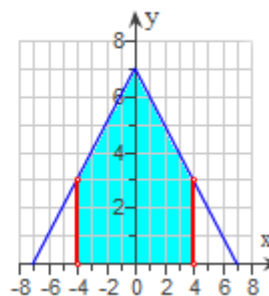
Use the graph of the integrand and areas to evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx$$

The first step to evaluating the integral $\int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx$ is to graph the integrand, $(7 - |x|)$. The graph of the integrand is shown on the right.



$\int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx$ equals the area between the x-axis and the curve as x goes from -4 to 4. The graph on the right shows the area to be calculated.



Notice that the area under the curve between $x = -4$ and $x = 4$ can be split into two shapes, a rectangle and a triangle.

The area of a rectangle is given by $A = L \cdot W$.

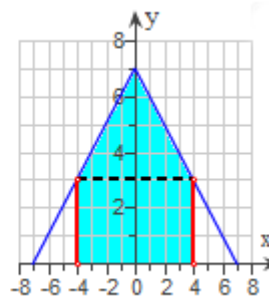
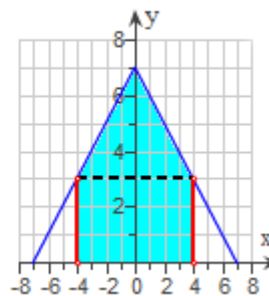
$$\begin{aligned} A &= 8 \cdot 3 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the rectangle is 24.

The area of a triangle is given by $A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}(8)(4) \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

The area of the triangle is 16.



3. answer

To find the total area under the curve between $x = -4$ and $x = 4$ add the area of the rectangle to the area of the triangle.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= 24 + 16 \\ &= 40\end{aligned}$$

The area under the curve is 40.

$$\text{Thus, } \int_{-4}^4 (7 - |x|) dx = 40.$$

4. Use area to evaluate the integral $\int_0^b \frac{5}{6} x dx$, $b > 0$.

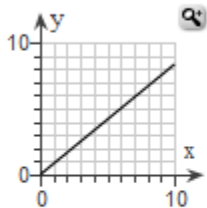
The integrand is $f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x$.

4. answer

Use area to evaluate the integral $\int_0^b \frac{5}{6}x dx$, $b > 0$.

The integrand is $f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x$.

The graph of the integrand, $f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x$ is shown below.



The lower boundary of the area is the line $y = 0$.

The area is bounded on the right by the line $x = b$.

Therefore, the area is bounded by the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{5}{6}x$, the line $y = 0$, and the line $x = b$. Note that this is a triangle with area equal to one half the product of its base and height.

The value of this area is $\frac{5}{12}b^2$.

Thus, $\int_0^b \frac{5}{6}x dx = \frac{5}{12}b^2$.