

# *Properties Of Definite Integral*

$$(1) \int_a^b x^n dx = \left[ \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \right]_a^b$$

$$(2) \int_a^b kf(x)dx = k \int_a^b f(x)dx \quad (\text{can only factorise constants})$$

$$(3) \int_a^b \{f(x) \pm g(x)\} dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

$$(4) \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx$$

$$(5) \int_a^b x^n dx > 0 \quad , \text{if } f(x) > 0 \text{ for } a < x < b$$
$$< 0 \quad , \text{if } f(x) < 0 \text{ for } a < x < b$$

$$(6) \int_a^b f(x) dx < \int_a^b g(x) dx \quad , \text{if } f(x) < g(x) \text{ for } a < x < b$$

$$(7) \int_a^b f(x) dx = - \int_b^a f(x) dx$$

$$(8) \int_{-a}^a f(x) = 0, \quad \text{if } f(x) \text{ is odd}$$

$$(9) \int_{-a}^a f(x) = 2 \int_0^a f(x), \quad \text{if } f(x) \text{ is even}$$

*NOTE :*

*odd × odd = even*

*odd × even = odd*

*even × even = even*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. (i)} \int_1^2 6x^2 dx &= 6 \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_1^2 \\ &= 2(2^3 - 1^3) \\ &= \underline{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \int_0^5 \sqrt[3]{x} dx &= \int_0^5 x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \left[ x^{\frac{4}{3}} \right]_0^5 \\ &= \frac{3}{4} [x^{\sqrt[3]{x}}]_0^5 \\ &= \frac{3}{4} (5^{\sqrt[3]{5}} - 0) \\ &= \underline{\frac{15^{\sqrt[3]{5}}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \int_{-2}^2 \sin^5 x dx = 0 \quad (\text{odd function})^5 = \text{odd function}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(iv) \int_{-1}^1 (x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1) dx &= 2 \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 1) dx \\ &= 2 \left[ \frac{2}{3} x^3 + x \right]_0^1 \\ &= 2 \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (1)^3 + 1 \right\} - 0 \\ &= \frac{10}{3}\end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 11C; 1bce, 2adf, 3ab (i, iii), 4bcf, 5, 6ac, 7df, 8b,  
12b, 13\***