

## Definition of the Definite Integral

Let  $f$  be defined on  $[a, b]$ .  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  (provided the limit exists) and is defined by...

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x}_{\text{Riemann Sum} \Rightarrow S(n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S(n) = \text{Area}$$

upper limit  $\nearrow$   $b$   
lower limit  $\nwarrow$   $a$

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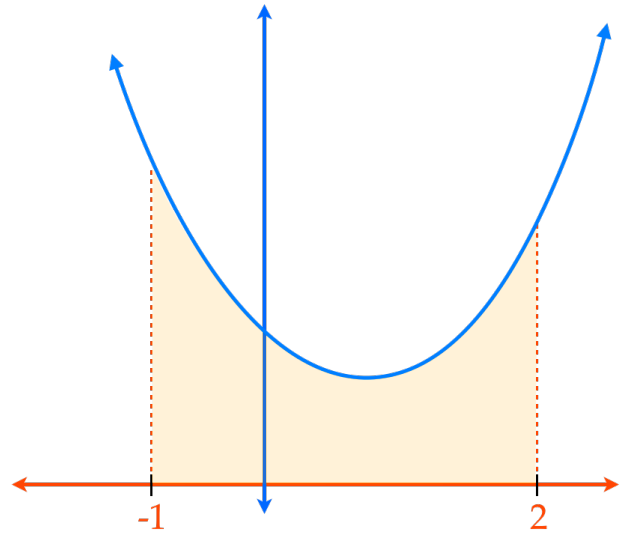
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Write the following in **Definite Integral Notation**

The **area** under  $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1$  on  $[-1, 2]$

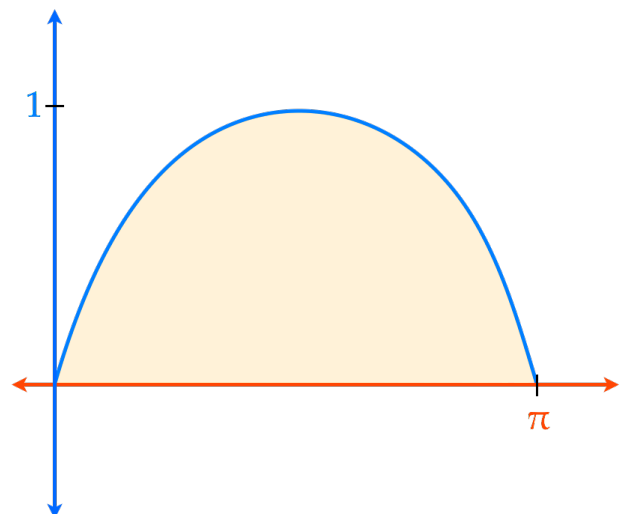
$$\int_{-1}^2 2x^2 - x + 1 \, dx$$



Write the following in **Definite Integral Notation**

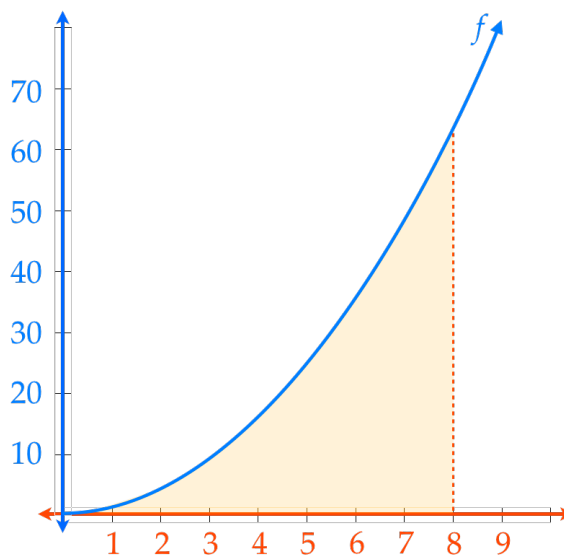
The **area** under  $f(x) = \sin x$  on  $[0, \pi]$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx$$



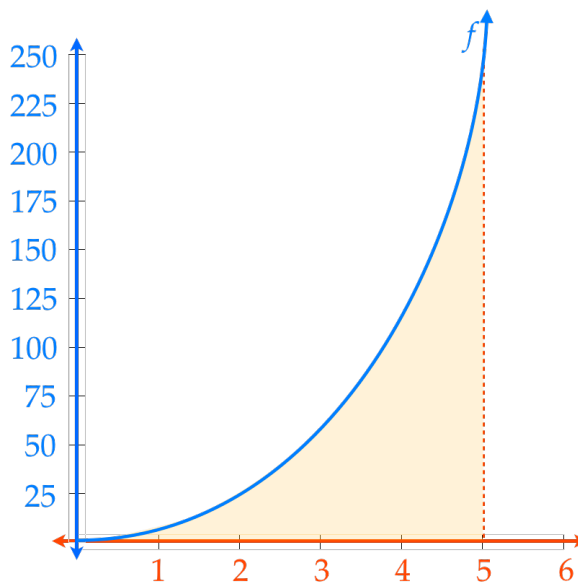
Find the area under  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 8]$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^8 x^2 dx$$



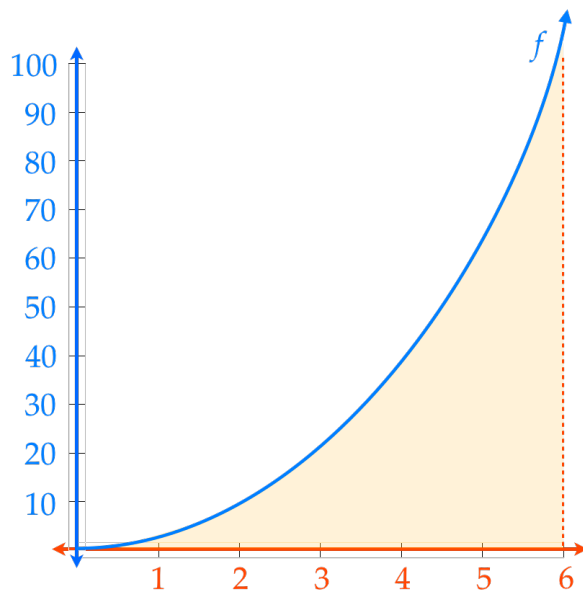
Find the area under  $f(x) = 2x^3$  on  $[0, 5]$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^5 2x^3 dx$$



Find the **area** under  $f(x) = 3x^2$  on  $[0,6]$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^6 3x^2 dx$$



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$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x}_{\text{Riemann Sum}}$$

