

The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Let f be continuous on $[a, b]$ and F is an antiderivative of f , then

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

Evaluate the following

$$\int_0^8 x^2 \, dx$$

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

Evaluate the following

$$\int_1^3 3x^2 + 2 \, dx$$

Evaluate the following

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1 - x) \, dx$$

Evaluate the following

$$\int_1^5 \frac{5}{x^2} dx$$

Evaluate the following

$$\int_1^4 (2x + \sqrt{x}) dx$$

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