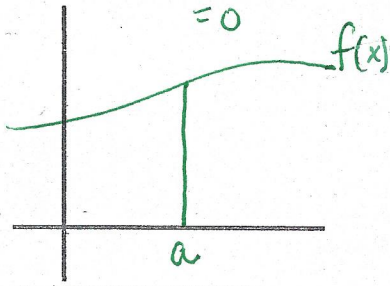


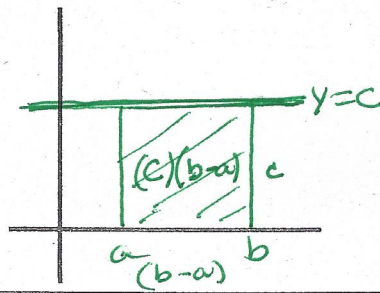
Visualize Definite Integral Properties Graphically

Key

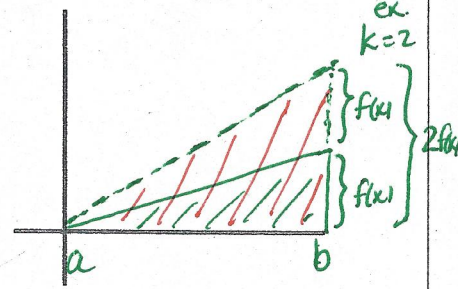
$$\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0 = (f(x)) \cdot (a-a) = f(x)(0) = 0$$



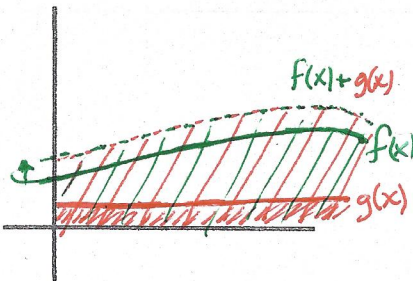
$$\int_a^b c dx = (b-a) \cdot c$$



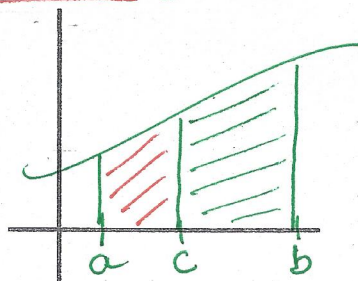
$$\int_a^b k \cdot f(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx$$



$$\int_a^b (f(x) + g(x)) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

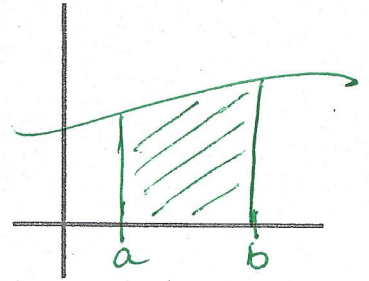


$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx \quad a < c < b$$



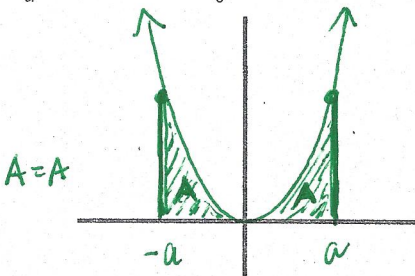
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = -\int_b^a f(x) dx$$

(b-a)f(x) vs -(a-b)f(x)



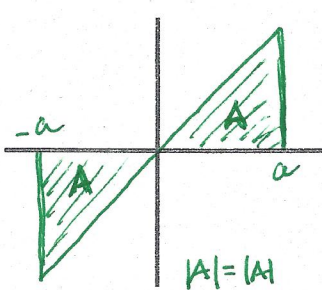
if $f(x)$ is EVEN,

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx$$



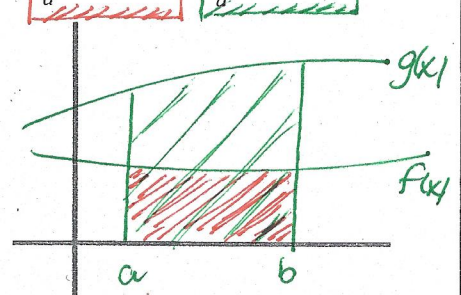
if $f(x)$ is ODD,

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$$



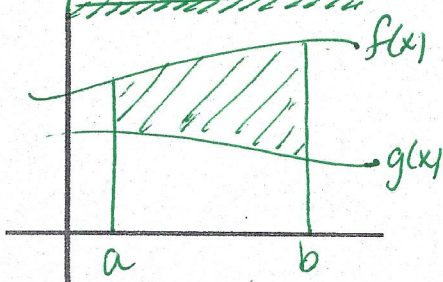
if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ on $a \leq x \leq b$,

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx$$



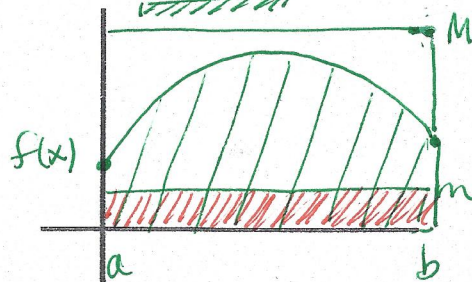
if $f(x)$ lies above $g(x)$ on $a \leq x \leq b$, then the area btwn f & $g =$

$$\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$



if $m \leq f(x) \leq M$ for $a \leq x \leq b$, then

$$m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq M(b-a)$$



Average Value of f from a to $b =$

$$\frac{1}{(b-a)} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

