Pertemuan 26.



Integral tertentu:

Misalkan f(x) kontinu pada interval $a \le x \le b$.

Bentuk umum

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = F(x) \frac{b}{a} = F(b) - F(a)$$

f(x) disebut integrand, a = batas bawah dan b = batas.



Sifat-sifat integral tertentu:

Bila f(x) dan g(x) kontinu pada $a \le x \le b$

1.
$$\int_{a}^{a} f(x) dx = 0$$

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

3.
$$\int_{a}^{b} \{f(x) \pm g(x)\} dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \pm \int_{a}^{b} g(x) dx$$



4.
$$\int_{a}^{b} k f(x) dx = k \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

5.
$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx + \int_{b}^{c} f(x)dx = \int_{a}^{c} f(x) dx$$



Contoh:

1.
$$\int_{-2}^{3} 2x \, dx = 3/2 x^2 \int_{-2}^{3} = 3/2(3)^2 - 3/2 (-2)$$

= $3/2(9) - 3/2 (4) = 27/2 - 12/2$
= $15/2$

2.
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \frac{\pi/4}{0} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi/2 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 0$$

= $\frac{1}{2} - 0 = \frac{1}{2}$



Soal latihan:

1.
$$\int_{1}^{4} (2+x) dx$$

2.
$$0^{3} dx$$
 $\sqrt{1+x}$

3.
$$\int_{1}^{8} \sqrt{1 + 3x} \, dx$$