Definite Integral

The definite integral

The definite integral, unlike the indefinite integral, returns a numerical value.

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

Examples

1.
$$\int_{2}^{5} 8. \, dx$$

sol:

$$= 8x \mid_{2}^{5} = 8(5) - 8(2) = 24$$

2.
$$\int_{1}^{4} (5x - 4) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

sol:

$$= \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)x^2 - 4x \mid_1^4 = \left(\frac{5(4)^2}{2} - 4(4)\right) - \left(\frac{5(1)^2}{2} - 4(2)\right)$$
$$= 25.5$$

3.
$$\int_{-3}^{4} \frac{8}{x^3} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

sol:

$$= \left(-\frac{8}{2}\right)x^{-2} \mid_{-3}^{4} = \left(-\frac{8}{2(4)^{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{8}{(2(-3))^{2}}\right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{36}$$

4.
$$\int_{1}^{e} \frac{5}{x} dx$$

sol:

$$= 5 \int_{1}^{e} \frac{1}{x} = 5 \ln(x) \mid_{1}^{e} = 5 \ln(e) - 5 \ln(1)$$
$$= 5(1) - 5(0) = 5$$

$$\int_4^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \, \mathrm{dx}$$

sol:

$$= 2\sqrt{x} \mid_{4}^{9} = 2\sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{4}$$
$$= 2$$

6.
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot^4(x) \times \sin^7(x)$$
. dx

sol:

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^{4}(x)}{\sin^{4}(x)} \times \sin^{7}(x)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4}(x) \times \sin^{3}(x)$$

$$= \int \cos^{4}(x) \times (1 - \cos^{2}(x)) \times \sin(x)$$

$$\to u = \cos(x) \to du = -\sin(x)$$

$$\to \int u^{4} \times (u^{2} - 1) \cdot du$$

$$= \int u^{6} - u^{4} \cdot du = \frac{u^{7}}{7} - \frac{u^{5}}{5}$$

$$\to \left[\frac{\cos^{7}(x)}{7} - \frac{\cos^{5}(x)}{5} \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\cos^{7}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{7} - \frac{\cos^{5}(0)}{5}$$

7.
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cot^{n}(x)}{\sin^{2}(x)} dx = \frac{1}{k-1}$$

Find the value of k.

sol:

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\cos^n(x)}{\sin^{2+n}(x)} \right)$$
$$\to u = \sin(x) \to du = \cos(x)$$
$$\int \left(\frac{\cos^{n-1}(x)}{u^{2+n}} \right) . du =$$