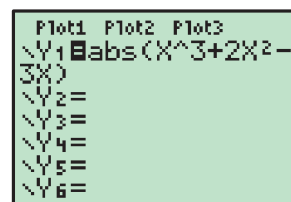


CHAPTER 19 - DEFINITE INTEGRALS USING MODULUS

TI-84 Plus

To find $\int_{-3}^1 |x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x| dx$, press $\boxed{Y=}$, then press $\boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\blacktriangleright} \boxed{1:\text{abs}(}$.
 Enter the expression $x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x$, then press $\boxed{)} \boxed{\text{GRAPH}}$ to draw the graph.



```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=abs(X^3+2X^2-
3X)
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
    
```

Press $\boxed{2\text{nd}} \boxed{\text{TRACE}} \boxed{(\text{CALC})} \boxed{7:\int f(x) dx}$. Press $-3 \boxed{\text{ENTER}} 1 \boxed{\text{ENTER}}$ to specify the lower and upper limits of the integral.

So, $\int_{-3}^1 |x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x| dx = 11\frac{5}{6}$.

