

Definite Integrals Ex 20.3 Q1(i)

We have,

$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} (4x + 3) dx + \int_{2}^{4} (3x + 5) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4x^{2}}{2} + 3x \right]_{1}^{2} + \left[\frac{3x^{2}}{2} + 5x \right]_{2}^{4}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{16}{2} + 6 \right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} + 3 \right) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{48}{2} + 20 \right) - \left(\frac{12}{2} + 10 \right) \right]$$

$$= \left[(14 - 5) \right] + \left[(44 - 16) \right]$$

$$= 9 + 28$$

$$= 37$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.3 Q1(ii)

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx + \int_{0}^{3} 1 dx + \int_{3}^{9} e^{x-3} dx$$

$$= \left[-\cos x \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left[x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{3} + \left[e^{x-3} \right]_{3}^{9}$$

$$= \left[-\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos 0 \right] + \left[3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right] + \left[e^{9-2} - e^{3-3} \right]$$

$$= \left[0 + 1 \right] + \left[3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right] + \left[e^{6} - e^{0} \right]$$

$$= 0 + 1 + 3 - \frac{\pi}{2} + e^{6} - e^{0}$$

$$= 1 + 3 - \frac{\pi}{2} + e^{6} - 1$$

$$= 3 - \frac{\pi}{2} + e^{6}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.3 Q1(iii)

We have,
$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{1}^{3} (7x + 3) dx + \int_{3}^{4} 8x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{7x^{2}}{2} + 3x \right]_{1}^{3} + \left[\frac{8x^{2}}{2} \right]_{3}^{4}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{7 \times 9}{2} + 3 \times 3 \right) - \left(\frac{7 \times 1}{2} + 3 \times 1 \right) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{8 \times 16}{2} - \frac{8 \times 9}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{63}{2} + 9 - \frac{7}{2} - 3 \right] + \left[64 - 36 \right]$$

$$= 34 + 28$$

$$= 62$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.3 Q2

We have,

$$\int_{-4}^{4} |x + 2| dx$$

$$= \int_{-4}^{-2} -(x+2) dx + \int_{-2}^{4} (x+2) dx$$

$$= -\left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right]_{-4}^{-2} + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right]_{-2}^{4}$$

$$= -\left[\left(\frac{4}{2} - 4\right) - \left(\frac{16}{2} - 8\right)\right] + \left[\left(\frac{16}{2} + 8\right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} - 4\right)\right]$$

$$= -\left[(-2) - (0)\right] + \left[(16) - (-2)\right]$$

$$= -\left[-2\right] + \left[16 + 2\right]$$

$$= 2 - 18$$

$$= 20$$

$$\therefore \int_{-4}^{4} |x + 2| dx = 20$$

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