

Integral of $|x|$

Use the geometric definition of the definite integral to compute:

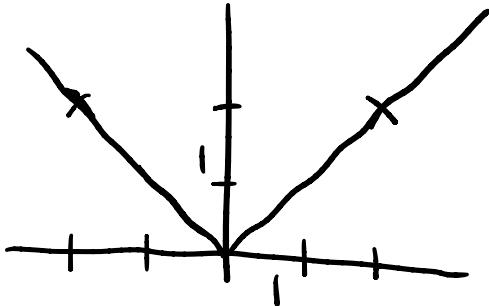
$$\int_{-1}^2 |x| dx.$$

6/8/25

Integral of $|x|$

Use the geometric definition of the definite integral to compute:

$$\int_{-1}^2 |x| dx.$$



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{b-a}{n} &= \frac{2-(-1)}{n} \\ &= \frac{3}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area}^+ &= \frac{2}{n} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) + \frac{2}{n} \left(\frac{2+2}{n} \right) + \dots + \frac{2}{n} \left(\frac{n+2}{n} \right) \\ &= \frac{4}{n^2} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) \\ &= \frac{4}{n^2} \left(\frac{n}{2} (1+n) \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{n} (1+n) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area}^- &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{2-1}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{3-1}{n} \right) + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\frac{n}{2} (1+n) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2n} (1+n)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n} + 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Area}^+ + \text{Area}^- \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n} + 1 \right) \\ &= 2 + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 2\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$