

Practice with Definite Integrals

Use antidifferentiation to compute the following definite integrals. Check your work using the geometric definition of the definite integral, graphing and estimation.

a) $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$

b) $\int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx$

c) $\int_{-\pi/4}^0 \sin x dx$

Practice with Definite Integrals

Use antidifferentiation to compute the following definite integrals. Check your work using the geometric definition of the definite integral, graphing and estimation.

a) $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$

b) $\int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx$

c) $\int_{-\pi/4}^0 \sin x dx$

7/8/25

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \int_0^2 x^2 dx &= \left. \frac{x^3}{3} + C \right|_0^2 \\ &= \frac{8}{3} + C - (0 + C) \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx &= \left. \ln|x| \right|_1^e \\ &= 1 - 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \int_{-\pi/4}^0 \sin x dx &= \left. -\cos x \right|_{-\pi/4}^0 \\ &= -\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$