

## Math 421 / Homework 5.2

# 1 Use the connection between integrals and areas, evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a)

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

(b)

$$\int_{-2}^2 (|x + 1| + |x|) dx$$

(c)

$$\int_{-a}^a \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$$

# 7 Suppose that  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ , that  $x_0 = a$ , and that  $(x_n)$  is a sequence of numbers in  $[a, b]$  such that  $x_n \uparrow b$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \int_{x_k}^{x_{k+1}} f(x) dx.$$

# 9 Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ ,  $a = x_0 < x_1 < \cdots < x_n = b$ , and suppose that  $f(x_k+)$  exists and is finite for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$  and  $f(x_k-)$  exists and is finite for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . Show that if  $f$  is continuous on each subinterval  $(x_{k-1}, x_k)$ , then  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  and

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{x_{k-1}}^{x_k} f(x) dx.$$