

Definite Integral

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Last Lecture

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$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^{15} (x + 1)^2 dx &= \int_1^{15} (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx \\ &= \int_1^{15} x^2 dx + \int_1^{15} 2x dx + \int_1^{15} dx, \text{ prop(3)}\end{aligned}$$

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Thus, $f(x) = 5x^4 + 3x \leq 6x^5 + 3x^2 + 2 = g(x)$. Hence by property (7) we get

$$\int_1^9 f(x) dx \leq \int_1^9 g(x) dx.$$

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Therefore, $z = -1 \in (-2, 0)$.

$$(ii) f_{av} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{1}{0-(-2)}(0) = 0.$$