

STEP - Integration Exercises (1 page; 28/9/18)

(1) If $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = b$, find $\int_{-a}^a f(-x) dx$

(2) Explain the following 'paradox':

$$\int \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + C$$

but $\int \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x) + C$ (by the reverse Chain rule)

(3) Given that $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$ for $x > 0$, show that $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|$ for all $x \neq 0$

(4) Given that $f(x)$ has a maximum on the interval $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ at $x = x_0$, show that $\int_0^x f(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{2} f(x_0)$ whenever $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$