5.4 Group Activity Problems

- **4.** Suppose f is an odd function, $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 3$, and $\int_{0}^{8} f(x) dx = 9.$
 - **a.** Evaluate $\int_{-4}^{8} f(x) dx$. **b.** Evaluate $\int_{-8}^{4} f(x) dx$.



5.4.4

a. Because
$$f(x)$$
 is odd, $\int_{-4}^{0} f(x) dx = -\int_{0}^{4} f(x) dx$. We have

$$\int_{-4}^{8} f(x) \, dx = \int_{-4}^{0} f(x) \, dx + \int_{0}^{8} f(x) \, dx = -\int_{0}^{4} f(x) \, dx + \int_{0}^{8} f(x) \, dx = -3 + 9 = 6.$$

b.
$$\int_{-8}^{4} f(x) dx = \int_{-8}^{0} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{4} f(x) dx = -9 + 3 = -6.$$

11–24. Symmetry in integrals Use symmetry to evaluate the following integrals.

$$16. \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 \sin t \ dt$$

20.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} (1 - |x|) dx$$

$$22. \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \tan\theta \ d\theta$$

5.4.16 Because
$$x^2 \sin x$$
 is an odd function, $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \, dx = 0$

5.4.20
$$\int_{-1}^{1} (1 - |x|) dx = 2 \int_{0}^{1} (1 - x) dx = 2 \left(x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right) \Big|_{0}^{1} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1.$$

- 5.4.22 Recall that the tangent function is an odd function, so the value of this integral is 0.
- 45. Explain why or why not Determine whether the following statements are true and give an explanation or counterexample.
 - **a.** If f is symmetric about the line x = 2, then $\int_0^4 f(x) \, dx = 2 \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx.$

5.4.45

a. True. Because of the symmetry, the net area between 0 and 4 will be twice the net area between 0 and