Answer on Question #59387 - Math - Calculus

Question

Integrate with respect to x:

$$\int_1^0 x dx.$$

Solution

Function $\frac{x^2}{2}$ is an antiderivative of x, because $\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2)' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x = x$.

By the first fundamental theorem of calculus,

$$\int_{1}^{0} x dx = \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{1}^{0} = \frac{0^{2}}{2} - \frac{1^{2}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Answer: $\int_{1}^{0} x dx = -\frac{1}{2}$.