## Answer on Question \#59387 - Math - Calculus

## Question

Integrate with respect to $x$ :

$$
\int_{1}^{0} x d x
$$

## Solution

Function $\frac{x^{2}}{2}$ is an antiderivative of $x$, because $\left(\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right)^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2}\left(x^{2}\right)^{\prime}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 x=x$.
By the first fundamental theorem of calculus,
$\int_{1}^{0} x d x=\left.\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right|_{1} ^{0}=\frac{0^{2}}{2}-\frac{1^{2}}{2}=-\frac{1}{2}$.
Answer: $\int_{1}^{0} x d x=-\frac{1}{2}$.

