

31.4 1)

$$\alpha) \int_1^4 f(x) + g(x) dx = \int_1^4 f(x) dx + \int_1^4 g(x) dx = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$\beta) \int_1^4 f(x) - g(x) dx = \int_1^4 f(x) dx - \int_1^4 g(x) dx = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$\gamma) \int_1^4 2f(x) + 3g(x) dx = \int_1^4 2f(x) dx + \int_1^4 3g(x) dx = 2 \int_1^4 f(x) dx + 3 \int_1^4 g(x) dx =$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 3 = 11$$

$$\delta) \int_1^4 3f(x) - 5g(x) dx = \int_1^4 3f(x) dx - \int_1^4 5g(x) dx = 3 \int_1^4 f(x) dx - 5 \int_1^4 g(x) dx =$$

$$= 3 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 3 = -12$$

$$\epsilon) \int_1^4 [2f(x) + 7g(x) + 3] dx = 2 \int_1^4 f(x) dx + 7 \int_1^4 g(x) dx + \int_1^4 3 dx =$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot (4 - 1) = 32$$

$$\sigma\tau) \int_4^1 [5g(x) - 2f(x) - 7] dx = \int_4^1 5g(x) dx - \int_4^1 2f(x) dx - \int_4^1 7 dx =$$

$$= 5 \int_4^1 g(x) dx - 2 \int_4^1 f(x) dx - 7 \cdot (1 - 4) =$$

$$= -5 \int_1^4 g(x) dx + 2 \int_1^4 f(x) dx + 21 = -5 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 + 21 = 8$$

31.4 2)

$$\alpha) \int_2^7 f(x) + g(x) dx = \int_2^7 f(x) dx + \int_2^7 g(x) dx = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\beta) \int_2^7 f(x) - g(x) dx = \int_2^7 f(x) dx - \int_2^7 g(x) dx = 4 - (-1) = 5$$

$$\gamma) \int_2^7 4f(x) + 2g(x) dx = \int_2^7 4f(x) dx + \int_2^7 2g(x) dx = 4 \int_2^7 f(x) dx + 2 \int_2^7 g(x) dx =$$

$$= 4 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (-1) = 14$$

$$\delta) \int_2^7 5f(x) - 6g(x) dx = \int_2^7 5f(x) dx - \int_2^7 6g(x) dx = 5 \int_2^7 f(x) dx - 6 \int_2^7 g(x) dx =$$

$$= 5 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot (-1) = 26$$

$$\epsilon) \int_2^7 [3f(x) - 5g(x) + 2] dx = \int_2^7 3f(x) dx - \int_2^7 5g(x) dx + \int_2^7 2 dx =$$

$$= 3 \int_2^7 f(x) dx - 5 \int_2^7 g(x) dx + 2(7 - 2) = 3 \cdot 4 - 5 \cdot (-1) + 10 = 27$$

$$\sigma\tau) \int_7^2 [8f(x) - g(x) - 10] dx = \int_7^2 8f(x) dx - \int_7^2 g(x) dx - \int_7^2 10 dx =$$

$$= -8 \int_2^7 f(x) dx + \int_2^7 g(x) dx - 10(2-7) = -8 \cdot 4 + (-1) + 50 = 17$$

31.4 3)

$$\alpha) \int_{-3}^1 f(x) + g(x) dx = \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx + \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx = 5 + 6 = 11$$

$$\beta) \int_{-3}^1 f(x) - g(x) dx = \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx - \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx = 5 - 6 = -1$$

$$\gamma) \int_{-3}^1 4f(x) + 2g(x) dx = \int_{-3}^1 4f(x) dx + \int_{-3}^1 2g(x) dx = 4 \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx + 2 \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx = \\ = 4 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 6 = 32$$

$$\delta) \int_{-3}^1 5f(x) - 6g(x) dx = \int_{-3}^1 5f(x) dx - \int_{-3}^1 6g(x) dx = 5 \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx - 6 \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx = \\ = 5 \cdot 5 - 6 \cdot 6 = -11$$

$$\epsilon) \int_{-3}^1 [3f(x) - 5g(x) + 2] dx = \int_{-3}^1 3f(x) dx - \int_{-3}^1 5g(x) dx + \int_{-3}^1 2 dx = \\ = 3 \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx - 5 \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx + 2[1 - (-3)] = 3 \cdot 5 - 5 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 4 = -7$$

$$\sigma\tau) \int_1^{-3} [2f(x) - g(x) - 5] dx = \int_1^{-3} 2f(x) dx - \int_1^{-3} g(x) dx - \int_1^{-3} 5 dx = \\ = -2 \int_{-3}^1 f(x) dx + \int_{-3}^1 g(x) dx - 5(-3-1) = -2 \cdot 5 + 6 - 5 \cdot (-4) = 16$$