Nr. 1) a) $\int_{-2}^{3} 5\,dx = 5 \cdot 5 = \underline{25}$

b) $\int_{-2}^{3} (-x+1)\,dx = \int_{-2}^{1} (-x+1)\,dx + \int_{1}^{3} (-x+1)\,dx =$

$= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 4{,}5 - 2 = \underline{2{,}5}$

c) $\int_{-2}^{3} (|x|-2)\,dx = \int_{-2}^{2} (|x|-2)\,dx + \int_{2}^{3} (|x|-2)\,dx =$

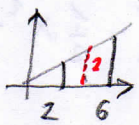
$= -4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -4 + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{-3{,}5}$

Nr. 2) a) $\int_{-3}^{4} 3\,dx = 3 \cdot 7 = 21$

b) $\int_{0}^{3} x\,dx = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 4{,}5$

c) $\int_{-2}^{2} x\,dx = -2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$

d) $\int_{2}^{6} \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) dx = 2 \cdot 4 = 8$ Trapez



e) $\int_{-1}^{1} (2x+1)\,dx = 2$ zeichne das Schaubild des Integranden

f) $\int_{-1}^{2} (-2x)\,dx = -3$ zeichne das Schaubild des Integranden

g) $\int_{-5}^{0} (-x-5)\,dx = -12{,}5$ "

h) $\int_{-1}^{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}x+2\right) dx = 14$ "

0. Fall