Answer on Question #51700 - Math - Integral Calculus

Question

What is the definite integral of this $|\sin x|$. limit is from -pi/2 to +pi/2?

Solution

It is known that the antiderivative of sin(x) is -cos(x) + C, where C is an arbitrary real constant. Next, apply Newton-Leibnitz formula, which gives

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx = -\cos x \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0,$$

$$\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ because the cosine function is even.}$$

Answer: 0.