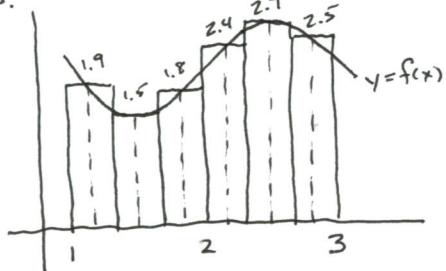


1. find an approx. of the area under the curve using Riemann Sums.



$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1.9 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1.6 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1.8 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2.4 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2.7 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2.5 \\ = 4.26$$

15. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $[1, 3]$, find R_4

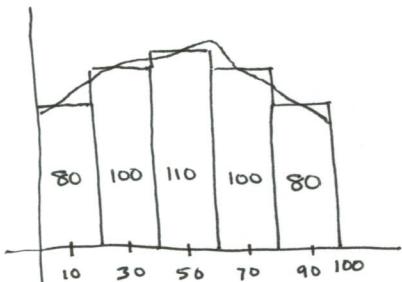
$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

right endpts:



$$R_4 = \Delta x [f(3/2) + f(2) + f(5/2) + f(3)] \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{4}{10} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{19}{10} = \frac{19}{20} = .95$$

17.



What is the approx area of the lot?

$$20 \cdot 80 + 20 \cdot 100 + 20 \cdot 110 + 20 \cdot 100 + 20 \cdot 80 \\ = 1600 + 2000 + 2200 + 2000 + 1600 \\ = 3200 + 4000 + 2200 \\ = 9400 \text{ ft}^2$$

5. $f(x) = 4 - 2x$

- (a) Sketch R on $[0, 2]$ & find its value



$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 4$$

- (b) find L_5

$$n=5, \Delta x = \frac{2-0}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

left endpts:



$$L_5 = \Delta x [f(0) + f(2/5) + f(4/5) + f(6/5) + f(8/5)] \\ = \frac{2}{5} [4 + 3.2 + 2.4 + 1.6 + .8] \\ = 4.8$$

- (c) find L_{10}

$$n=10, \Delta x = \frac{2-0}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

left endpts:



$$L_{10} = \Delta x [f(0) + f(1/5) + \dots + f(9/5)] \\ = \frac{1}{5} [4 + 3.6 + 3.2 + 2.8 + 2.4 + 2 + 1.6 + 1.2 \\ + .8 + .4] = (22)(\frac{1}{5}) = 4.4$$

- (d) compare L_5, L_{10} & the exact area

$L_5 > L_{10} >$ exact area

(4.8) (4.4) (4)

as n increases, the approximations get closer to the exact value