MATH 151 Mrs. Bonny Tighe QUIZ 8
25 points

5.1,5.2

1. Estimate the area under the graph $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ from x = 2 to x = 4 using four, n = 4, approximating rectangles and right endpoints, left endpoints and midpoints. Graph f(x). Which estimation is an underestimate or an overestimate?

2. Find an expression for the area under the graph of $f(x) = \cos^3 x^2 - x\sqrt{x}$ on the interval [1,4] as a Riemann Sums using summation notation. Do not evaluate.

3. Determine a region whose area is equal to each of the following and express each as a **definite integral**, but do not evaluate.

a)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\pi}{2n} \sqrt{3} \frac{i\pi}{2n} + \tan\frac{i\pi}{2n}$$

b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{5}{n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{10i}{n}} + \frac{n}{5i} - \sin \frac{5i}{n} \right)$$

- 4. Given that $\int_{2}^{x} f(x)dx = 2/7$ and $\int_{2}^{2} f(x)dx = 4/7$, what is $\int_{2}^{\infty} f(t)dt$?
- 5. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_{i=1}^{n} (x^2 + x 1) dx$ using the definition (the limit of the summation) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} c = cn$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{2n^3}{6} + \frac{3n^2}{6} + \frac{n}{6}$

6. Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas using graphing and simple geometry. $\int_{1}^{\infty} (4-x)dx$