

5.2 The Definite Integral

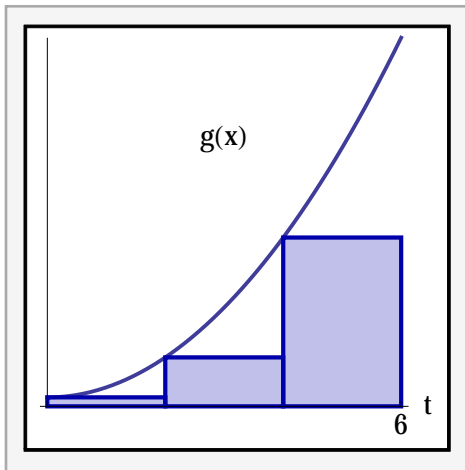
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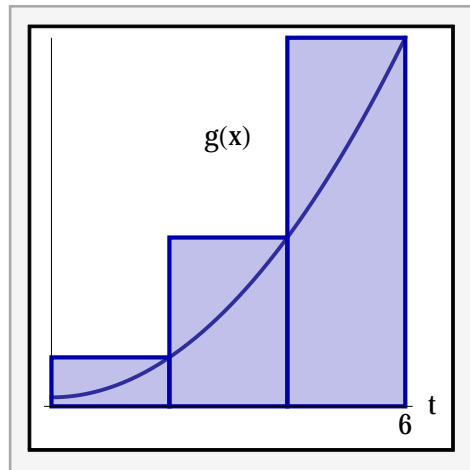
In Exercises 1-2, rectangles have been drawn to approximate $\int_0^6 g(x) dx$.

- (a) Do the rectangles represent a left or right sum?
- (b) Do the rectangles lead to an upper or a lower estimate?
- (c) What is the value of n ?
- (d) What is the value of Δx ?

P 1.



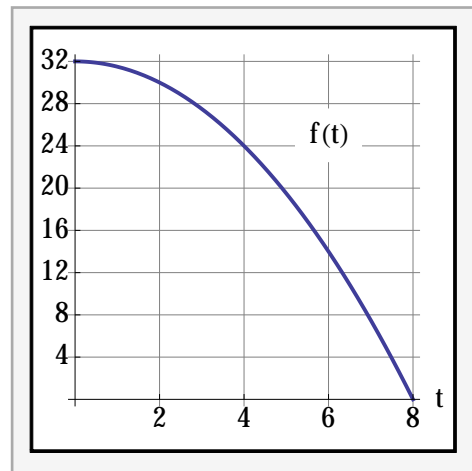
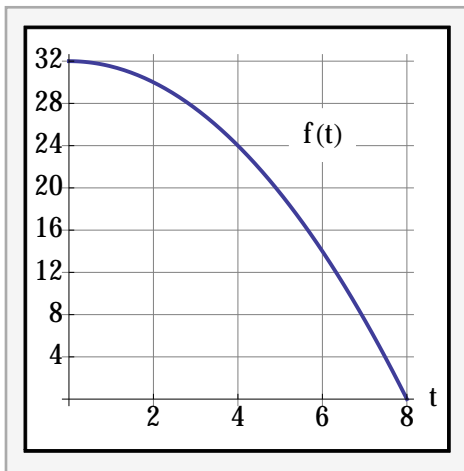
P 2.



P 4. Using the figure below, draw rectangles representing each of the following riemann sums for the function f on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 8$. Calculate the value of each of the sum.

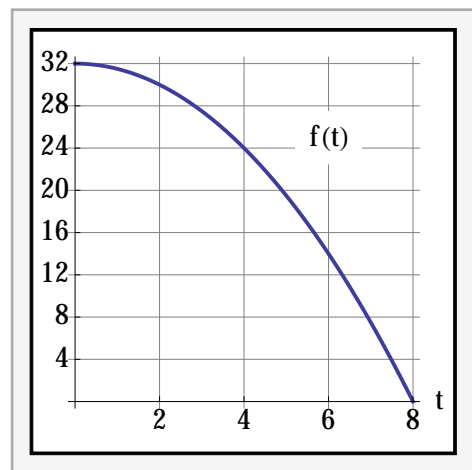
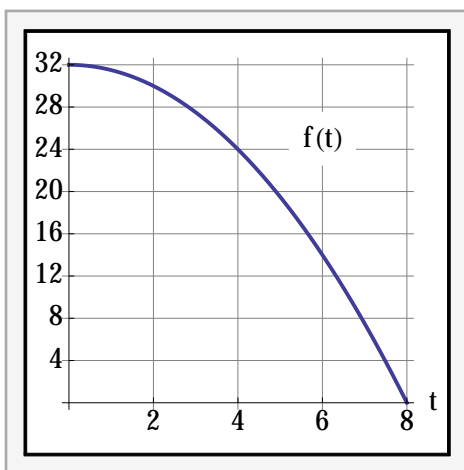
(a) Left-hand sum with $\Delta t = 4$.

(c) Left-hand sum with $\Delta t = 2$.



(b) Right-hand sum with $\Delta t = 4$.

(d) Right-hand sum with $\Delta t = 2$.



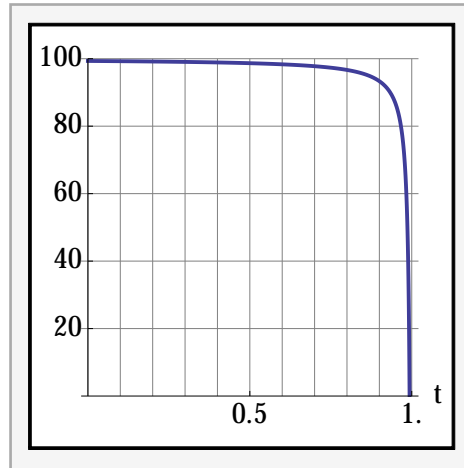
P 18. The graph of $f(t)$ is in the figure below. Which of the following four numbers could be an estimate of $\int_0^1 f(t) dt$ accurate to two decimal places? Explain your choice.

I -98.35

II 71.84

III 100.12

IV 93.47



P 21.

(a) Find the total area between $f(x) = x^3 - x$ and the x -axis for $0 \leq x \leq 3$.

(b) Find $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$.

(c) Are the answers to part (a) and (b) the same? Explain.

P 31.

(a) Using the figure below, find $\int_{-3}^0 f(x) dx$.

(b) If the area of the shaded region is A , estimate $\int_{-3}^4 f(x) dx$.

