## 5.3 Riemann Sums and Definite Integrals

Name:

Date: June 16, 2015

**P** 4. Evaluate the definite integral by the limit definition.

 $\int_{-2}^{3} x \ dx$ 

**P** 6. Evaluate the definite integral by the limit definition.

$$\int_{1}^{4} 4x^2 dx$$

 ${\bf P}$  8. Evaluate the definite integral by the limit definition.

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

**P 20.** Set up but do not evaluate, the definite integral that yields the area of the region bounded by the graphs of

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 + 2}$$
,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = -1$ , and  $x = 1$ 

**P 26.** Set up but do not evaluate, the definite integral that yields the area of the region bounded by the graphs of

$$f(x) = e^{-x}$$
,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 2$ 

**P** 46. Given

$$\int_{0}^{3} f(x) \, dx = 4 \text{ and } \int_{3}^{6} f(x) \, dx = -1$$

(a) 
$$\int_0^7 f(x) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_5^0 f(x) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_5^5 f(x) \, dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_0^5 3f(x) \, dx$$