

HW: #25

7.5


③ $y = x^2 + 1$, $[0, 5]$ with 5 subintervals * Write $f(x) = x^2 + 1$


Left endpoint: $A \approx \frac{5-0}{5} (f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4))$
 $= \boxed{35}$

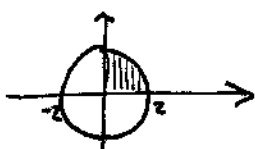
Right endpoint: $A \approx \frac{5-0}{5} (f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + f(5))$
 $= \boxed{60}$

Midpoint: $A \approx \frac{5-0}{5} (f(0.5) + f(1.5) + f(2.5) + f(3.5) + f(4.5))$
 $= \boxed{\frac{185}{4} = 46.25}$

② (a) $\int_{-10}^{-5} 6 dx$  $A = 6 \cdot 5 = \boxed{30}$

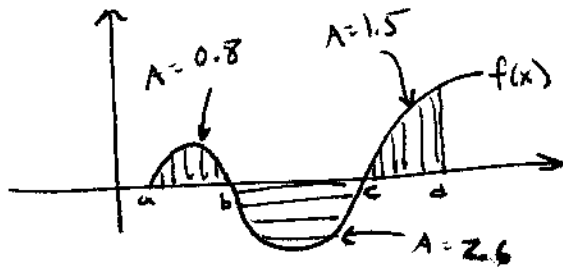
(b) $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \sin(x) dx$  Areas cancel $\Rightarrow A = \boxed{0}$

(c) $\int_0^3 |x-2| dx$  $A = \frac{1}{2}(2 \cdot 2) + \frac{1}{2}(1 \cdot 1) = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$

(d) $\int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$  $A = \frac{1}{4}(\pi \cdot 2^2) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

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$$(a) \int_a^b f(x) dx = \boxed{0.8}$$

$$(b) \int_b^c f(x) dx = \boxed{-2.6}$$

$$(c) \int_a^c f(x) dx = 0.8 - 2.6 = \boxed{-1.8}$$

$$(d) \int_a^d f(x) dx = 0.8 + 1.5 - 2.6 = \boxed{-0.3}$$