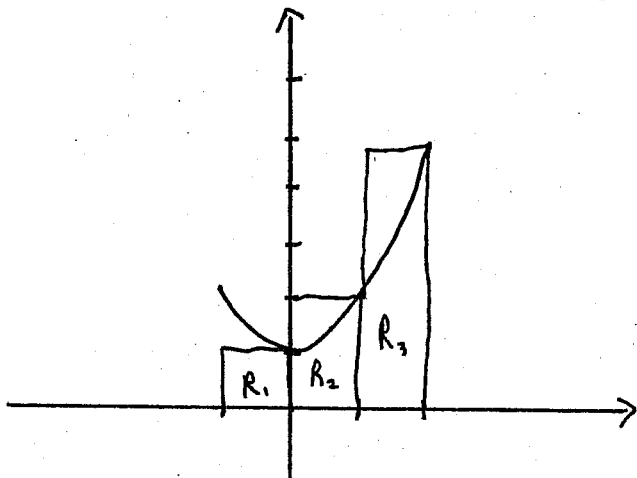


Quiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) §5.1 #5a Estimate the area under the graph of $f(x) = 1 + x^2$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$ using three rectangles and right endpoints. Sketch the curve and approximating rectangles.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &\approx R_1 + R_2 + R_3 & \Delta x &= 1 \\
 &= f(x_1)\Delta x & x_1 &= 0 \\
 &+ f(x_2)\Delta x & x_2 &= 1 \\
 &+ f(x_3)\Delta x & x_3 &= 2 \\
 &= f(0) \cdot 1 + f(1) \cdot 1 + f(2) \cdot 1 \\
 &= 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 1 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (5 marks) §5.2 #21 Use only the definition of the definite integral to evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 (2-x^2) dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x \quad \text{where } f(x) = 2-x^2, \quad \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-0}{n} = \frac{2}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 - \left(\frac{2i}{n} \right)^2 \right) \frac{2}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{4}{n} - \frac{8i^2}{n^3} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{4}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 - \frac{8}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{4}{n} n - \frac{8}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] \\
 &= 4 - \frac{8}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{n^2} \\
 &= 4 - \frac{4}{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)}{n} \cdot \frac{(2n+1)}{n} \\
 &= 4 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \\
 &= 4 - \frac{8}{3} \\
 &= \frac{12-8}{3} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$