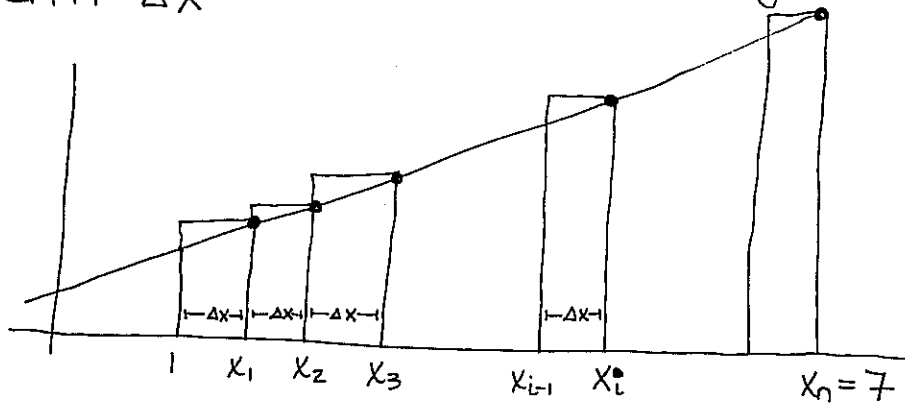


ASSIGNMENT #10 NYA ELECTROTECH SOLUTIONS

[GOAL] COMPUTE AREA UNDER $f(x) = 3x + 2$ BETWEEN $1 \leq x \leq 7$

WE BREAK UP THE AREA INTO n RECTANGLES EACH WITH WIDTH Δx



NOTE :

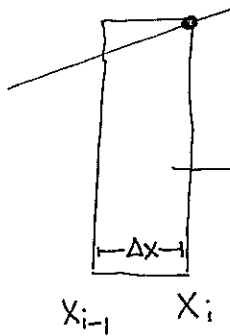
$$x_1 = 1 + \Delta x$$

$$x_2 = 1 + 2\Delta x$$

$$x_3 = 1 + 3\Delta x$$

⋮

IN GENERAL WE SAY $x_i = 1 + i\Delta x$



Area of
ith rectangle

$$= \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$$

$$= \Delta x (3(1 + i\Delta x) + 2)$$

$$= \Delta x (i\Delta x + 5)$$

$$= i(\Delta x)^2 + 5\Delta x$$

NOW NOTE THAT $\Delta x = \frac{6}{n}$ ← length of interval
← divided into n pieces

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So Area of } i\text{th rectangle} &= 3i\left(\frac{6}{n}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{6}{n}\right) \\ &= \frac{108i}{n^2} + 5\left(\frac{6}{n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

To get THE AREA OF all n rectangles
we MUST Add ALL THE AREAS UP:

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{108i}{n^2} + 5\left(\frac{6}{n}\right) \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{108}{n^2}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{A constant}}} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\frac{30}{n}}_{\substack{\text{also} \\ \text{A constant}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{108}{n^2} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{30}{n}(n)$$

$$= \frac{54}{n^2}(n^2+n) + 30$$

$$= 54 + \frac{54}{n} + 30 = 84 + \frac{54}{n}$$

NOW TO GET THE ACTUAL AREA BENEATH THE
CURVE we consider AN "INFINITE # OF RECTANGLES"

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 84 + \frac{54}{n} \\ &= 84 \end{aligned}$$

THE AREA IS 84 UNITS²