

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. (6 marks) §5.3 #19 Use the definition of the integral to evaluate the integral (use the limit process).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 2-x^2 dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x \quad \text{where } \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-0}{n} = \frac{2}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{2i}{n}\right) \frac{2}{n} \quad x_i = a + i\Delta x = \frac{2i}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{2i}{n}\right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[2 - \left(\frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n 2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{4i^2}{n^2} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \left[2n - \frac{4}{n^2} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[4 - \frac{8(2n^2+3n+1)}{6} \right] = 4 - \frac{16}{6} = 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{12-8}{3} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (4 marks) §5.3 #25 Evaluate the integral.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1+\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 \theta + 1 d\theta \\
 &= \left[\tan \theta + \theta \right]_0^{\pi/4} \\
 &= \left[\tan \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] - \left[\tan 0 + 0 \right] \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 &= \frac{4+\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$