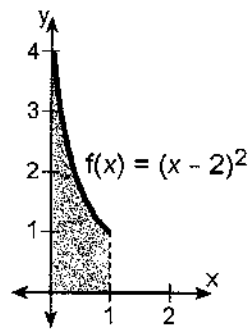
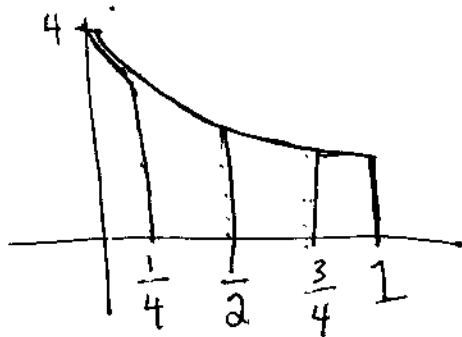


Name: _____

- 1) Calculate the approximate area of the shaded region in the graph below by employing the trapezoidal rule using divisions at $x = \frac{1}{4}$, $x = \frac{1}{2}$, and $x = \frac{3}{4}$.



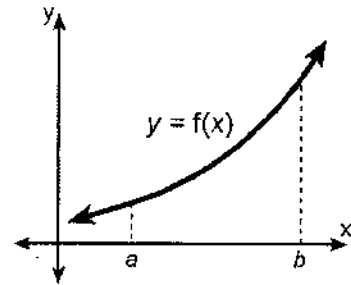
- 1) $\frac{25}{12}$ 2) $\frac{75}{24}$
 3) $\frac{75}{32}$ 4) $\frac{155}{64}$
 5) $\frac{145}{64}$



$$h = \Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(f(0) + f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + f(1) \right) \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(4 + \frac{49}{16} \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{49}{16} + \frac{9}{4} \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9}{4} + \frac{25}{16} \right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{25}{16} + 1 \right) \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left(4 + 2\left(\frac{49}{16}\right) + 2\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) + 2\left(\frac{25}{16}\right) + 1 \right) \\ &= \boxed{75/32} \text{ or } \boxed{2.34375} \end{aligned}$$

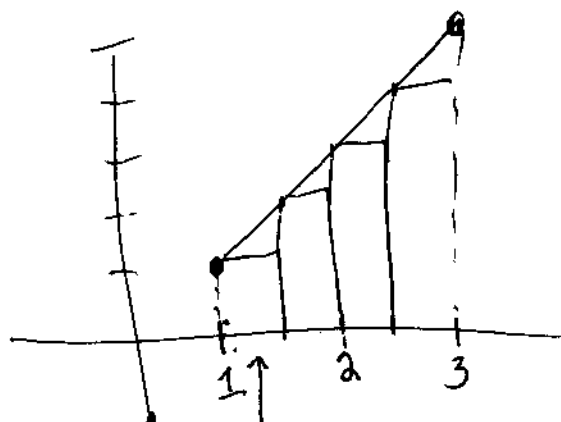
- 2) According to the graph below, which of the following ~~is~~ ^{must be} false for function f when the Riemann sums are used to approximate the value of $\int_a^b f(x) dx$?



- 1) trapezoidal sum < right hand sum ✓
 2) midpoint sum < trapezoidal sum ✓?
 3) right hand sum > midpoint sum ✓
 4) left hand sum > trapezoidal sum ✗
 5) left hand sum < right hand sum ✓
- 3) Approximate the value of the given definite integral using the indicated method of Riemann Sums for the stated number of uniform subdivisions, n .
 [Round to at least 3 decimal places where necessary.]

$$\int_1^3 (2x-1) dx, \text{ left hand rule } n = 4$$

#3



$$\begin{aligned} & f(1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + f(1.5) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + f(2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + f(2.5) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Area} &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) \\ &= \frac{10}{2} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Right} = 7$$

$$\text{ave} = 6$$

$$\text{trap} = 6$$

$$\text{midpt} = 6$$