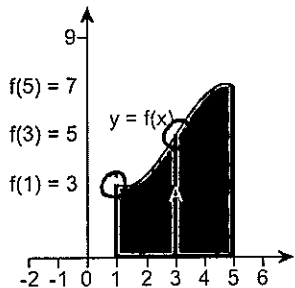


Student: <u>Key</u> Date: _____	Instructor: Joe Better's Course: Pre-Calculus Pre AP (Master Course)	Assignment: 14.5 HW 2020 (Adjusted) NEW
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1. Refer to the figure. The interval [1, 5] is partitioned into two subintervals [1, 3] and [3, 5]. Approximate the area A using the left endpoint of each subinterval.



$$\frac{5-1}{2} = \text{length } 2$$

$$f(1)(2) + f(3)(2)$$

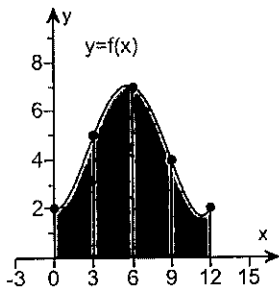
$$3(2) + 5(2) = 16$$

The area is approximated as

A ≈  square units  
(Type an integer answer.)

ID: 14.5.5

2. Refer to the figure. The interval [0, 12] is partitioned into 4 subintervals [0, 3], [3, 6], [6, 9], and [9, 12]. Approximate the area under the graph of  $y = f(x)$  from 0 to 12 by using the left endpoint of each subinterval.



$$\frac{12-0}{4} = \text{length } 3$$

$$3(f(0) + f(3) + f(6) + f(9))$$

$$3(2 + 5 + 7 + 4)$$

54

Type the result below.

Area ≈  square units

$f(0) = 2, f(3) = 5, f(6) = 7, f(9) = 4, f(12) = 2$

ID: 14.5.7

3. The function  $f(x) = -7x + 21$  is defined on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .
- (a) Graph  $f$ .
- In (b) - (e) approximate the area  $A$  under  $f$  from 0 to 3 as follows:
- (b) By partitioning  $[0, 3]$  into three subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
- (c) By partitioning  $[0, 3]$  into three subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the right endpoint of each subinterval.
- (d) By partitioning  $[0, 3]$  into six subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
- (e) By partitioning  $[0, 3]$  into six subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the right endpoint of each subinterval.
- (f) What is the actual area  $A$ ?

b)  $\frac{3-0}{3} = \text{length } 1$   $\begin{matrix} [0, 1] \\ [1, 2] \\ [2, 3] \end{matrix}$  left

$$1(f(0) + f(1) + f(2))$$

$$1(21 + 14 + 7) = 42$$

c)  $\frac{3-0}{3} = \text{length } 1$  right

$$1(f(1) + f(2) + f(3))$$

$$1(14 + 7 + 0) = 21$$

d)  $\frac{3-0}{6} = \text{length } \frac{1}{2}$   $\begin{matrix} [0, \frac{1}{2}] & [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \\ [1, 1\frac{1}{2}] & [1\frac{1}{2}, 2] \\ [2, 2\frac{1}{2}] & [2\frac{1}{2}, 3] \end{matrix}$  left

$$\frac{1}{2}(f(0) + f(\frac{1}{2}) + f(1) + f(1\frac{1}{2}) + f(2) + f(2\frac{1}{2}))$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(21 + 17.5 + 14 + 10.5 + 7 + 3.5) = 36.75$$

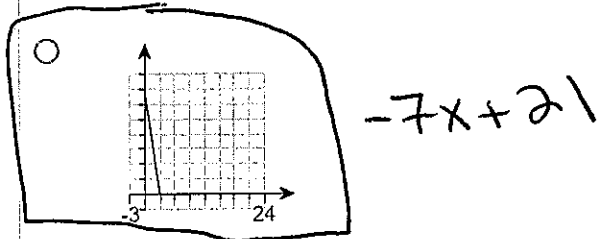
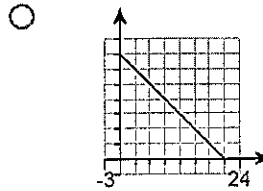
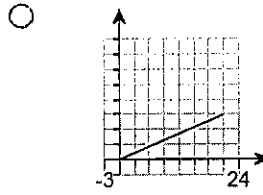
e)  $\frac{1}{2}(f(\frac{1}{2}) + f(1) + f(1\frac{1}{2}) + f(2) + f(2\frac{1}{2}) + f(3))$

ID: 14.5.11

~~$\frac{1}{2}(17.5 + 14 + 10.5 + 7 + 3.5 + 0) = 26.25$~~

f)  $\int_0^3 (-7x + 21) dx$  use calculator Google Integral on TI inspire

Part (a) Choose the graph of  $f$ .



Part (b) Find the approximate area under  $f$ .

(Round to two decimal places.)

Part (c) Find the approximate area under  $f$ .

(Round to two decimal places.)

Part (d) Find the approximate area under  $f$ .

(Round to two decimal places.)

Part (e) Find the approximate area under  $f$ .

(Round to two decimal places.)

Part (f) The actual area under the graph is

$A =$   (Round to two decimal places.)

\* video on website \*

- 4) The function  $f(x) = x^3$  is defined on the interval  $[3, 7]$ .
- (a) Graph  $f$ , indicating the area  $A$  under  $f$  from 3 to 7.
  - (b) Approximate the area  $A$  by partitioning  $[3, 7]$  into four subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
  - (c) Approximate the area  $A$  by partitioning  $[3, 7]$  into eight subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
  - (d) Express the area  $A$  as an integral.
  - (e) Use a graphing utility to approximate the integral.

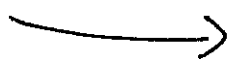
b)  $\frac{7-3}{4} = \text{length of } 1$   $[3, 4] [4, 5] [5, 6] [6, 7]$

$$1(f(3) + f(4) + f(5) + f(6)) = \boxed{432}$$

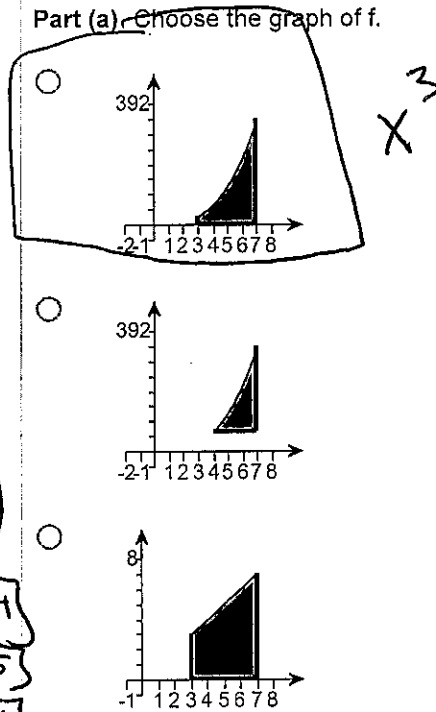
c)  $\frac{7-3}{8} = \text{length of } \frac{1}{2}$   $[3, 3\frac{1}{2}] [3\frac{1}{2}, 4] [4, 4\frac{1}{2}] [4\frac{1}{2}, 5] [5, 5\frac{1}{2}] [5\frac{1}{2}, 6] [6, 6\frac{1}{2}] [6\frac{1}{2}, 7]$

$$\frac{1}{2}(f(3) + f(3\frac{1}{2}) + f(4) + f(4\frac{1}{2}) + f(5) + f(5\frac{1}{2}) + f(6) + f(6\frac{1}{2})) = \boxed{503.5}$$

\* video for chapter 14 on website \*



Part (a) Choose the graph of  $f$ .



Part (b) The approximate area under  $f$  is

$\boxed{432}$  (Round to four decimal places.)

Part (c) The approximate area under  $f$  is

$\boxed{503.5}$  (Round to four decimal places.)

Part (d) Choose the expression of  $A$  as an integral.

$\sum_{i=3}^7 (u_i)^3 \Delta x$

$\sum_{i=1}^n (u_i)^3 \Delta x$

$\int_1^n x^3 dx$

$\int_3^7 x^3 dx$

Part (d) Use a graphing utility to approximate the integral. (Round to four decimal places.)

- 580
- 20
- 3312.8
- 316

5)

The function  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x}$  is defined on the interval  $[2, 6]$ .

- (a) Graph  $f$ , indicating the area  $A$  under  $f$  from 2 to 6.
- (b) Approximate the area  $A$  by partitioning  $[2, 6]$  into four subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
- (c) Approximate the area  $A$  by partitioning  $[2, 6]$  into eight subintervals of equal length and choosing  $u$  as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
- (d) Express the area  $A$  as an integral.
- (e) Use a graphing utility to approximate the integral.

b)  $\frac{6-2}{4} = \text{length } 1$   $[2, 3] [3, 4]$   
 $[4, 5] [5, 6]$

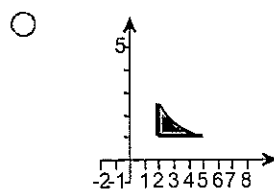
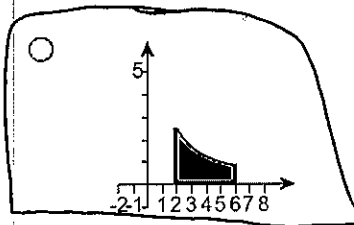
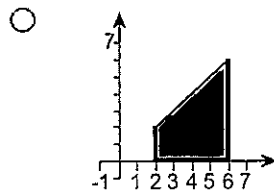
$1(f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + f(5))$   
 $= 6.417$

c)  $\frac{6-2}{8} = \text{length } 1/2$   $[2, 2.5] [2.5, 3]$   
 $[3, 3.5] [3.5, 4]$   
 $[4, 4.5] [4.5, 5]$   
 $[5, 5.5] [5.5, 6]$

$\frac{1}{2}(f(2) + f(2.5) + f(3) + f(3.5)$   
 $+ f(4) + f(4.5) + f(5) + f(5.5))$   
 $= 5.933$

\* video on website for chp. 14 →

Part (a) Choose the graph of  $f$ .



Part (b) The approximate area under  $f$  is

6.417 (Round to three decimal places.)

Part (c) The approximate area under  $f$  is

5.933 (Round to three decimal places.)

Part (d) Choose the expression of  $A$  as an integral.

$\int_2^6 \frac{5}{x} dx$

$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{5}{u_i}\right) \Delta x$

$\sum_{i=2}^6 \left(\frac{5}{u_i}\right) \Delta x$

$\int_1^n \frac{5}{x} dx$

Part (d) Use a graphing utility to approximate the integral. (Round to three decimal places.)

1.099

8.959

5.493

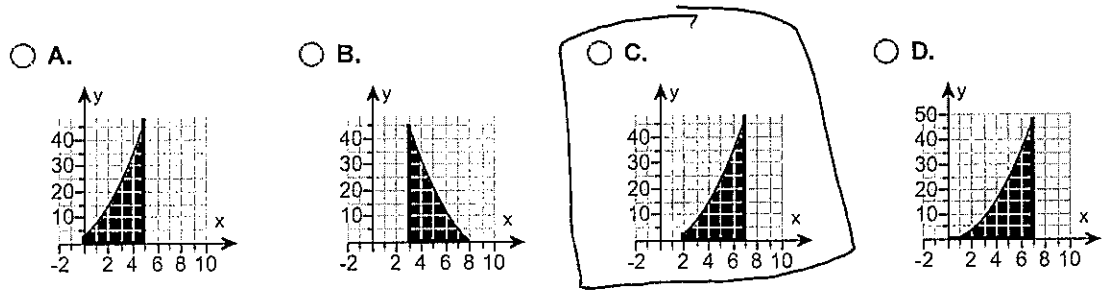
3.2

ID: 14.5.17

6. The following integral is given.
- $$\int_2^7 (x^2 - 1) dx$$
- a) What area does the integral represent?  
 b) Provide a graph that illustrates this area.  
 c) Use a graphing utility to approximate this area.

$x^2 - 1$  from  $2$  to  $7$ .

- a) The integral represents the area under the graph of  $f(x)$  from  $2$  to  $7$ .  
 b) Choose the correct graph that illustrates this area below.



c) Use a graphing utility to approximate this area. Consult your owner's manual for the proper keystrokes.

Area  $\approx$   (Round to six decimal places as needed.)

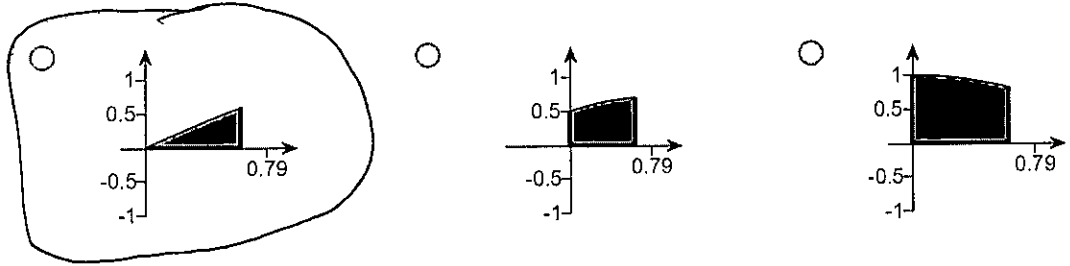
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\* video on chp. 14 on website

7.  $\int_0^{\pi/5} \sin x dx$   
 Consider the integral  $\int_0^{\pi/5} \sin x dx$ .

- (a) What area does the integral represent?  
 (b) Use a graphing utility to approximate the integral.

Part (a) Choose the appropriate graph.



Part (b) Use a graphing utility to approximate  $\int_0^{\pi/5} \sin x dx$ .

(Round to three decimal places.)

ID: 14.5.27

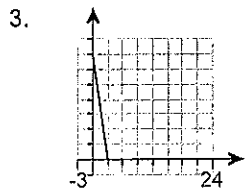
\* use video on chp. 14 on website

1. 16

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2. 54

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42

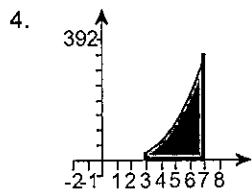
21

36.75

26.25

31.5

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432

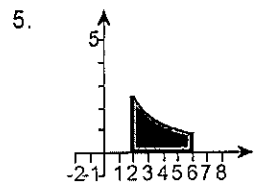
503.5

7

$$\int_3^7 x^3 dx$$

580

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6.417

5.933

6

$$\int_2^6 \frac{5}{x} dx$$

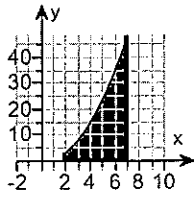
5.493

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6.  $x^2 - 1$

2

7

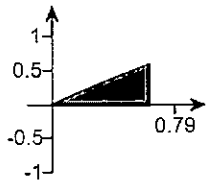


C.

106.666667

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7.



0.191

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