

Mini-Lecture 14.5
The Area Problem; The Integral

Learning Objectives:

1. Approximate the Area Under the Graph of a Function (p. 899)
2. Approximate Integrals Using a Graphing Utility (p. 903)

Examples:

1. The function $f(x) = x^2$ is defined on the interval $[1,5]$. Graph f . Approximate the area A under f from 1 to 5 by partitioning $[1,5]$ into four subintervals of equal length and choosing u as the left endpoint of each subinterval.
2. The function $f(x) = x^2$ is defined on the interval $[1,5]$. Graph f . Approximate the area A under f from 1 to 5 by partitioning $[1,5]$ into four subintervals of equal length and choosing u as the right endpoint of each subinterval.

Use a graphing utility to approximate the area represented by the integral.

3. $\int_1^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right) dx$

4. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x \, dx$

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① $f(x) = x^2$ $[1, 5]$ four subintervals
(left), so use

1, 2, 3, 4

$$\frac{5-1}{4} = \text{length } 1$$

$$f(1)(1) + f(2)(1) + f(3)(1) + f(4)(1)$$
$$1 + 4 + 9 + 16$$

30

② $f(x) = x^2$ $[1, 5]$ four subintervals
(right), so use

2, 3, 4, 5

$$\frac{5-1}{4} = \text{length } 1$$

$$f(2)(1) + f(3)(1) + f(4)(1) + f(5)(1)$$
$$4 + 9 + 16 + 25$$

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③ use calculator

2.25

* see video for
chp. 14 online

④

.347

use calculator

* see video for
chapter 14
online