

MA141-005

①

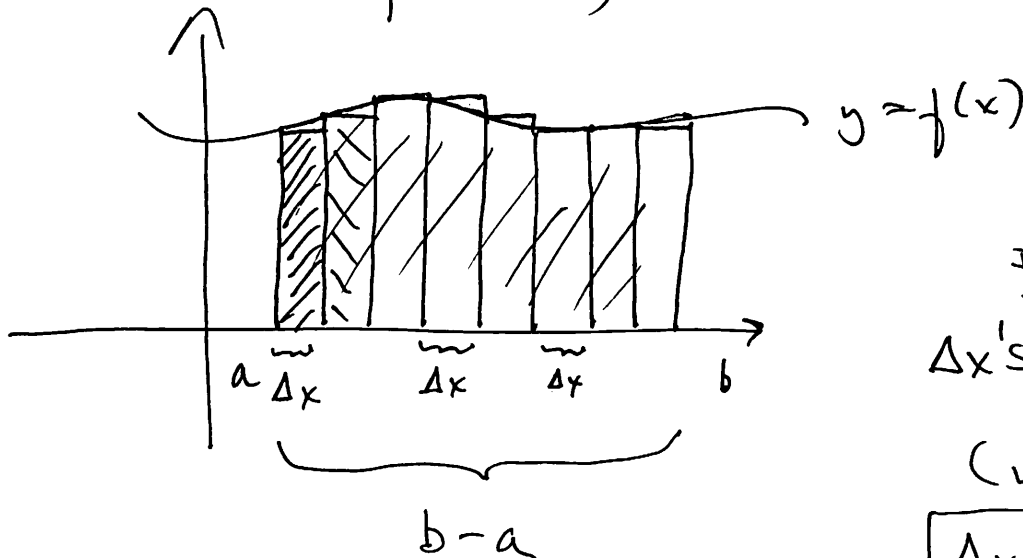
Wednesday, March 20

- TEST #3 (first hour)
- 4.1 (2nd hour)
(AREAS: RIEMANN SUMS)

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 2^i = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^6$$

SIGMA
(Summation)

AREAS: (approx.)

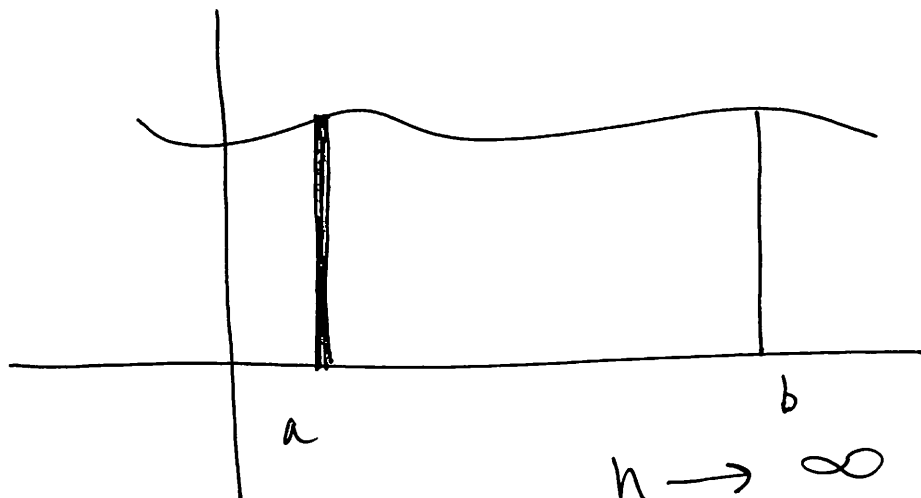


more rectangles
→ higher
accuracy

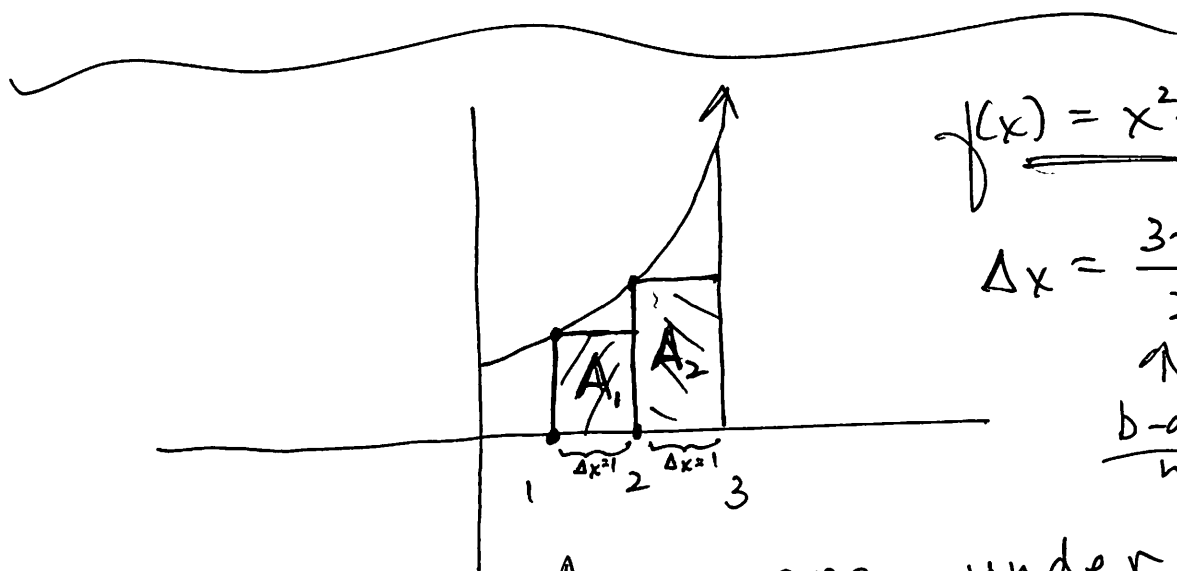
partition
 Δx 's are all the
same
(WIDTHS)
$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

($n = \#$ of rectangles)

2



$n \rightarrow \infty$
EXACT AREA



$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{2} = 1$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\frac{b-a}{n}$$

Approx area under
 $y = x^2 + 1$ from $x=1$ to
 $x=3$

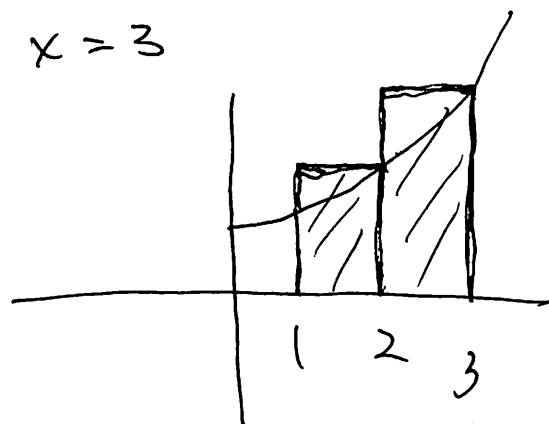
$$A \approx A_1 + A_2$$

$$\approx (f(1))(1) + (f(2))(1)$$

$$\approx (2)(1) + (5)(1)$$

$$A \approx 7$$

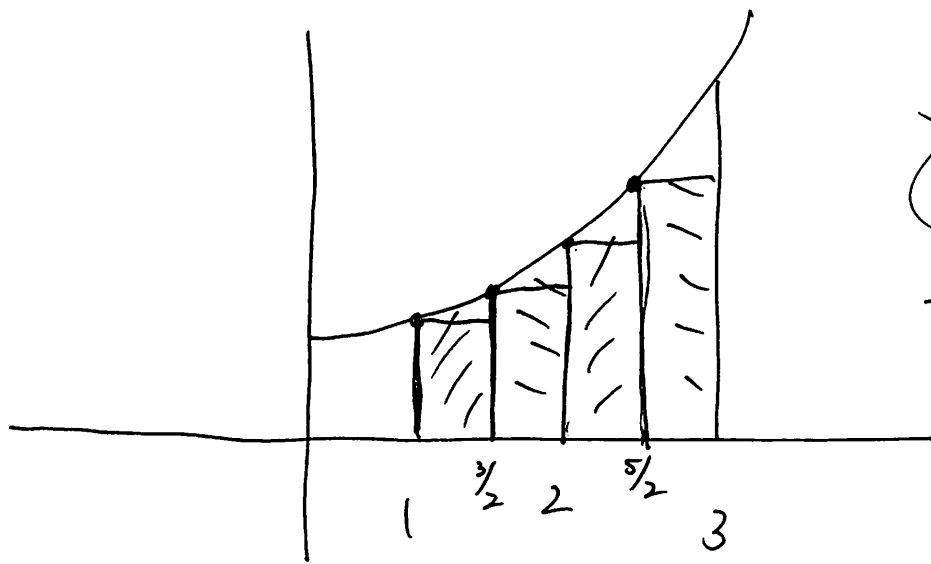
$$7 < A < 15$$



$$A \approx (5)(1) + (10)(1)$$

$$A \approx 5 + 10 = 15$$

(3)



$$y = x^2 + 1$$

4 rectangles

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A \approx f(1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f(2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$A \approx (2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{13}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (5) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{29}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\approx 1 + \frac{13}{8} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{29}{8}$$

$$\approx \frac{8}{8} + \frac{13}{8} + \frac{20}{8} + \frac{29}{8} = \frac{70}{8} = \frac{35}{4}$$

$$A \approx 8\frac{3}{4}$$

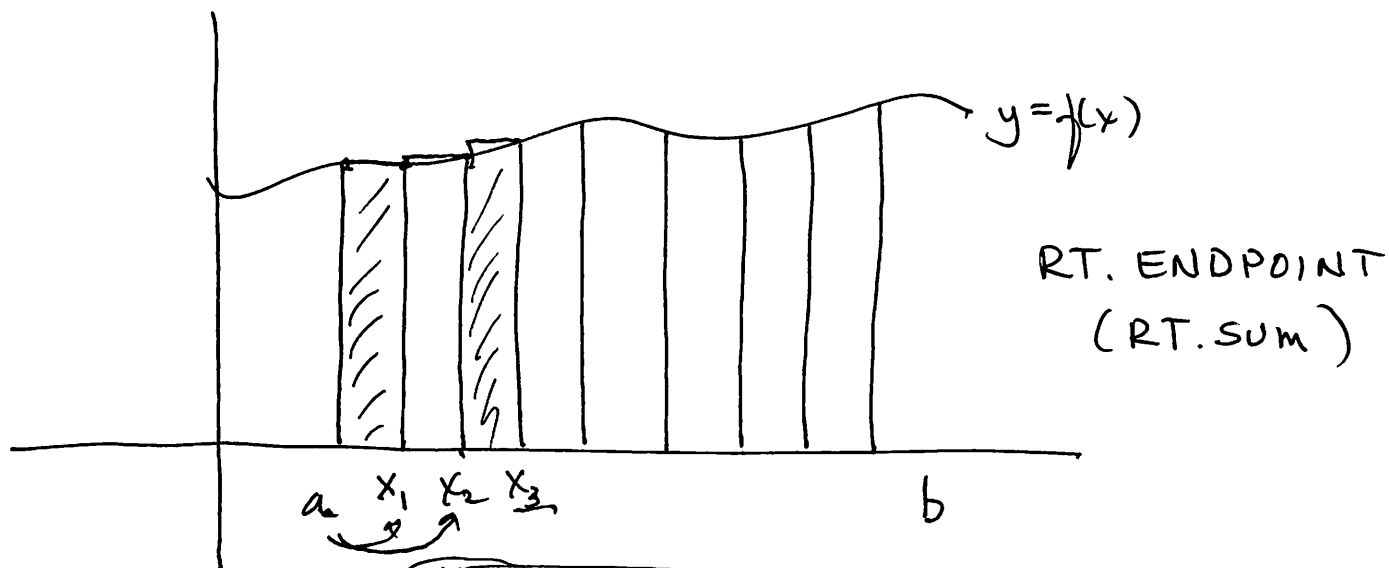
$$A \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{f(x_i)}_{\text{HT.}} \cdot \underbrace{(\Delta x)}_{\text{WIDTH}}$$

$$\approx \underbrace{f(x_1) \cdot \Delta x} + \underbrace{f(x_2) \cdot \Delta x} + \underbrace{f(x_3) \cdot \Delta x} + \dots + \underbrace{f(x_{n-1}) \cdot \Delta x} + \underbrace{f(x_n) \cdot \Delta x}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x$$

④

$$\text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x$$



$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_{(1)}) &= f(a + (1) \cdot \Delta x) \\ f(x_{(2)}) &= f(a + (2) \cdot \Delta x) \\ f(x_{(3)}) &= f(a + (3) \cdot \Delta x) \\ f(x_{(4)}) &= f(a + (4) \cdot \Delta x) \\ &\vdots \\ f(x_{(i)}) &= f(a + i \Delta x) \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f(x_i) \cdot \Delta x}{1}$$

$$x_i = a + i \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\underline{a + i \Delta x}) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 + 1 \\ a &= 1 \\ b &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &= \frac{b-a}{n} \\ \Delta x &= \frac{3-1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(1 + i \cdot \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 + 1\right] \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left(1 + \frac{4i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2}\right) + 1\right] \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 + \frac{4i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{4}{n} + \frac{8i}{n^2} + \frac{8i^2}{n^3}\right)$$

pick up here on MON