Math 101 – WORKSHEET 3 THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL

(1) (Sums) Given $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ find (a) $\sum_{i=1}^{2n} i$ (b) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i)$

(2) (Riemann sums)

(a) Express the area between the x-axis, the lines x = 1 and x = 4 and the graph of $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$ as a limit. Use the right-hand rule.

(b) Express $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \tan\left(\frac{i}{3n}\right)$ as an integral and as an area.

Remark. For any choice of Δx (proportional to $\frac{1}{n}$) and any choice of a, there is a solution, and they are all correct. The first choice is perhaps the most natural one, but there is no one single answer to this problem. Those who already know about "change of variables" in integrals can see who all the answers are related.

Date: 8/1/2016, Worksheet by Lior Silberman. This instructional material is excluded from the terms of UBC Policy 81.

(3) Evaluate (a) $\int_0^7 4x dx$

(b) $\int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1 - x^2} dx$

(c) $\int_{-2}^{2} (3+x) dx$