

Chapter 5, Section 5.2, Question 3

Use the following table to estimate $\int_0^{25} f(x) dx$.

$\Delta x = 5$

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
f(x)	91	77	65	57	44	28

Round your answer to the nearest integer.

$$\int_0^{25} f(x) dx = \boxed{1512}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= [f(0) + f(5) + f(10) + f(15) + f(20)] \cdot \Delta x \\ &= [91 + 77 + 65 + 57 + 44] \cdot 5 \\ &= 334 \cdot 5 = \boxed{1670} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= [f(5) + f(10) + f(15) + f(20) + f(25)] \cdot \Delta x \\ &= [77 + 65 + 57 + 44 + 28] \cdot 5 \\ &= 271 \cdot 5 = \boxed{1355} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Best Approx} = \frac{\text{LHS} + \text{RHS}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1670 + 1355}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3025}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1512.5}}$$

Chapter 5, Section 5.2, Question 17bc

(a) Estimate $\int_0^9 (x^2 + 1) dx$ using a left-hand sum with $n = 3$.

Round your answer to the nearest integer.

$$\int_0^9 (x^2 + 1) dx \approx \underline{\underline{144}}$$

(b) Estimate $\int_0^9 (x^2 + 1) dx$ using a right-hand sum with $n = 3$.

Round your answer to the nearest integer.

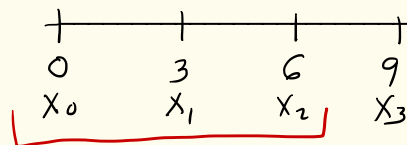
$$\int_0^9 (x^2 + 1) dx \approx \underline{\underline{387}}$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 9$$

$$n = 3$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{9-0}{3} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$



left hand pts

right hand pts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) LHS} &= [f(0) + f(3) + f(6)] \cdot \Delta x \\ &= [(0^2 + 1) + (3^2 + 1) + (6^2 + 1)] \cdot 3 \\ &= [1 + 10 + 37] \cdot 3 = 144 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) RHS} &= [f(3) + f(6) + f(9)] \cdot 3 \\ &= [10 + 37 + 82] \cdot 3 = 387 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 5, Section 5.2, Question 25

Use a calculator or computer to evaluate the integral.

Round your final answer to one decimal place.

$$\int_1^5 5^x dx \approx \underline{\underline{1938.6}}$$

the absolute tolerance is +/-0.1

integrate $5^x dx$ from $x=1$ to 5



Definite integral:

$$\int_1^5 5^x dx = \frac{3120}{\log(5)} \approx 1938.56499582599$$

← Wolfram Alpha
Make sure that you
can compute this
using your calculator.

Chapter 5, Web Quiz, Question 16

Use a computer or calculator to find the value of the following definite integral.

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx$$

- 2.50000
- 2.25245
- 1.71828
- 1.06046

integrate e^x dx from x=0 to 1



Definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx = e - 1 \approx 1.7183$$

Exact:

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx = e^x \Big|_0^1 = e^1 - e^0 = e - 1$$

since $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$ which we already know.

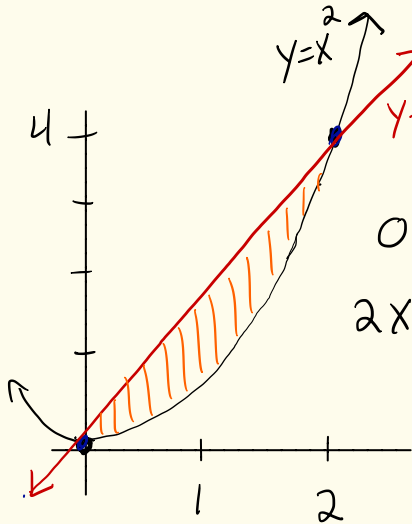
Chapter 5, Section 5.3, Question 4

Find the area enclosed by $y = 2x$ and $y = x^2$.

Round your answer to one decimal place.

Area =

the absolute tolerance is +/-0.1



Over $[0, 2]$
 $2x \geq x^2$

Where do $2x$ and x^2 intersect?

$$x^2 = 2x \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0 \text{ or } x=2$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^2 2x - x^2 dx$$

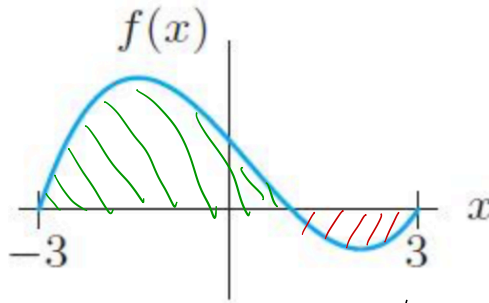
$$\text{EXACT} = \left(\frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2$$

$$= \left(x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \left(4 - \frac{8}{3} \right) - (0 - 0)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} = 1.33333 \dots$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

Chapter 5, Section 5.3, Question 6



Definite Integral = # = a positive number since there is more + area than -.

Decide whether $\int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx$ is positive, negative, or approximately zero.

Approximately zero

Negative

Positive

5.3 #11

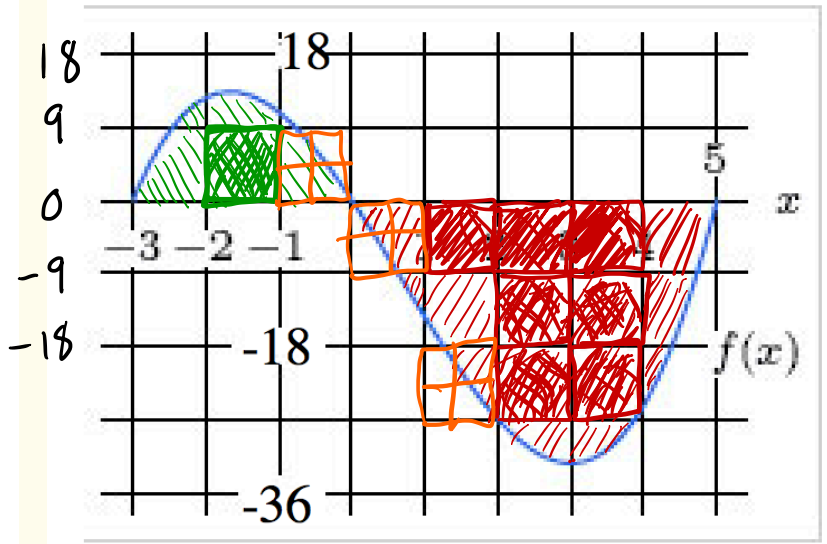
Using the figure ~~below~~, estimate

$$\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx$$

- 18
- 72
- 126
- 126
- 72

Each box is

$$9 \left\{ \underbrace{\square}_1 \right. = 9$$



Green boxes : $\underbrace{1}_{\text{whole box}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{pieces}} = 3$

$$\int_{-3}^5 f(x) dx \approx (3 - 11) \cdot 9$$

$$= -8 \cdot 9$$

$$= \boxed{-72}$$

Red boxes : $\underbrace{7}_{\text{whole boxes}} + \underbrace{4}_{\text{pieces}} = 11$

We could possibly get a better approx by dividing the squares.

Chapter 5, Section 5.4, Question 9

After a foreign substance is introduced into the blood, the rate at which antibodies are made is given by

$$r(t) = \frac{t}{t^2 + 1} \text{ thousands of antibodies per minute, } \left. \vphantom{\frac{t}{t^2 + 1}} \right\} \text{Rate at which antibodies are being produced}$$

where time, t , is in minutes.

Assuming there are no antibodies present at time $t = 0$, find the total quantity of antibodies in the blood at the end of 6 minutes.

Round your answer to three decimal places.

Total Quantity of Antibodies = thousand antibodies

the absolute tolerance is +/- 0.002

$$N(t) = \# \text{ of antibodies at time } t \\ = \boxed{N(0)} + \int_0^t r(t) dt = 0 + \int_0^t r(t) dt = \int_0^t \frac{t}{t^2 + 1} dt$$

$$N(6) = \int_0^6 \frac{t}{t^2 + 1} dt \approx 1.8055$$

computer/calculator approx

$$\text{Note: } r(t) = N'(t) \text{ so} \\ \int_a^b r(t) dt = N(b) - N(a)$$

↑
Fundamental Thm of Calc

Chapter 5, Section 5.4, Question 19

A forest fire covers 2002 acres at time $t = 0$. The fire is growing at a rate of $8\sqrt{t}$ acres per hour, where t is in hours. How many acres are covered 24 hours later?

Round your answer to the nearest integer.

Total area covered 24 hours later is acres

the absolute tolerance is +/-1

$r(t) = 8t^{1/2}$: rate fire is growing

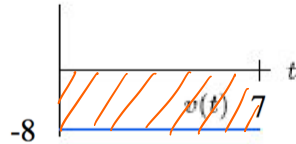
If $A(t) =$ area covered after t hours

$$A(24) = \underbrace{A(0)}_{\text{initial coverage}} + \underbrace{\int_0^{24} 8t^{1/2} dt}_{\text{contribution over next 24 hrs}}$$

$$= 2002 + \underbrace{627.07\dots}_{\text{calculator}} \approx 2629.07$$

Chapter 5, Section 5.4, Question 29

The following figure shows the velocity, in cm/sec, of a particle moving along the x -axis.



Compute the particle's change in position, left (negative) or right (positive), between times $t = 0$ and $t = 7$ seconds.

Change in position is cm to the .

$v(t) = s'(t) =$ rate of change of position

$$\text{change in position over } [0, 7] = \int_0^7 v(t) dt = \int_0^7 -8 dt$$

$$= -56 = \text{orange area}$$

Chapter 5, Web Quiz, Question 37

Since 1987, when the average per capita income was about \$26,000, the average per capita income in the US has been increasing at a rate of $r(t) = 480(1.02)^t$ dollars per year. Estimate the average per capita income in 2020.

- \$50,000
- \$30,000
- \$35,000
- \$40,000

$$t = 0 \quad 1987$$

$$t = 33 \quad 2020$$

$A(t)$ = average per capita income since $\underbrace{1987}_{t=0}$

$$A(33) = A(0) + \int_0^{33} r(t) dt$$

$$= 26,000 + \int_0^{33} 480(1.02)^t dt$$

$$= 26,000 + \underbrace{22354.2\dots}_{\text{Calculator}} \approx \boxed{48,354.2}$$