

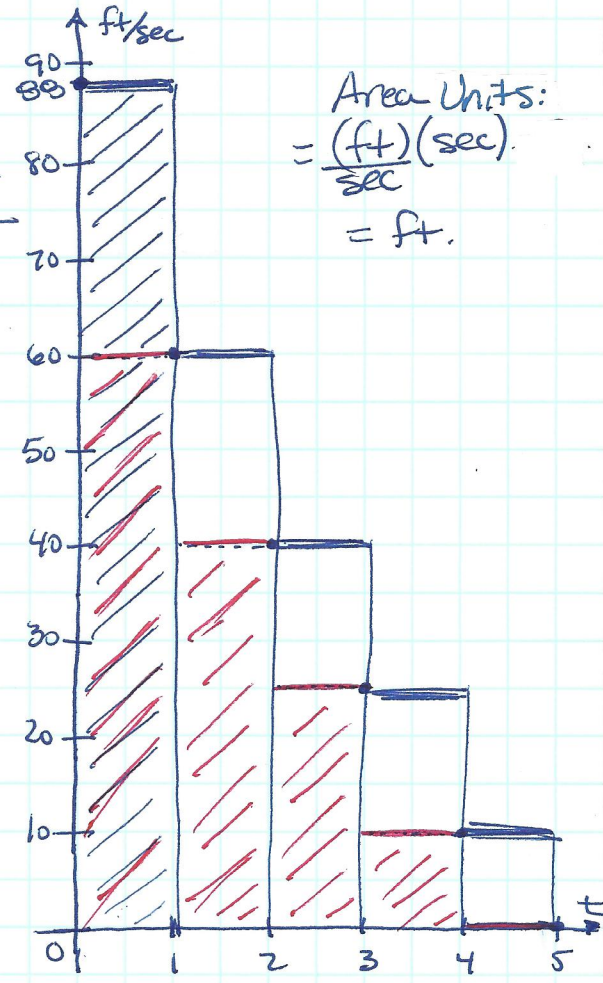
- ① a) LHS.
 b) overestimate
 c) $n=6$
 d) $\Delta t=2$
 e) $2(4) + 2(2.0) + 2(2.1) + 2(1.5) + 2(.7)$
 $2(4+2.0+2.1+1.5+.7)$
 $2(11.1)$
 ≈ 22.2

④

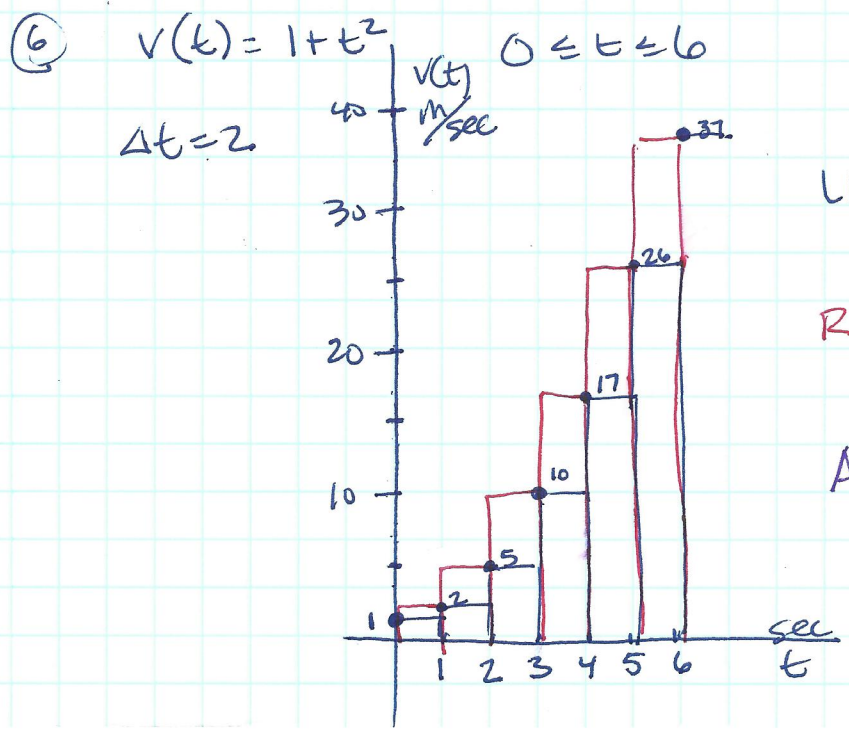
| | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| t (sec) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| vel (ft/sec) | 88 | 60 | 40 | 25 | 10 | 0 |

c)
 upper est. LHS = $1(88 + 60 + 40 + 25 + 10)$
 $1(223) = 223 \text{ ft.}$
 lower est RHS = $1(60 + 40 + 25 + 10 + 0)$
 $1(135) = 135 \text{ ft.}$

b) see sketch.
 c) $(LHS - RHS) = 88 \text{ ft.} = \text{the 1st rectangle.}$



Area Units:
 $= \frac{(\text{ft})(\text{sec})}{\text{sec}}$
 $= \text{ft.}$



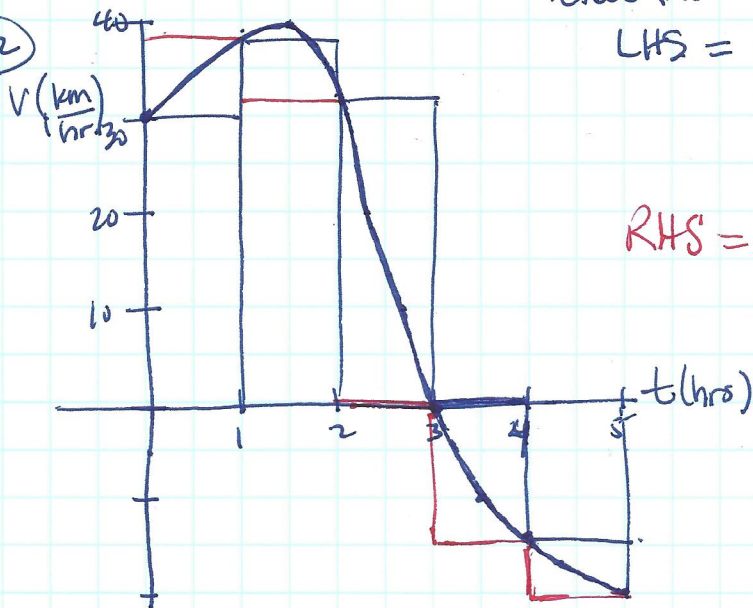
LHS = $1(1 + 2 + 5 + 10 + 17 + 26)$
 $= 1(61) = 61 \text{ meters}$
 RHS = $1(2 + 5 + 10 + 17 + 26 + 37)$
 $= 1(97) = 97 \text{ meters.}$
 AVG $\frac{(RHS + LHS)}{2} = \frac{61 + 97}{2}$
 $= 79 \text{ meters}$

CH 5.1
P. 277 #22

DAY 84

(A)

(22)



Total Distance from home on $t \in (0, 5)$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{1}{5} (30 + 38 + 32 + 0 + -15)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (85) = 17 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \frac{1}{5} (38 + 32 + 0 - 15 - 20)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (35) = 7 \text{ km}$$

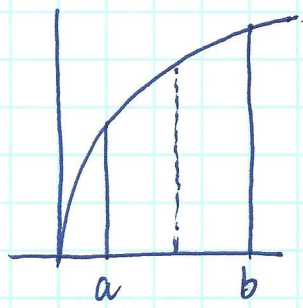
$$\text{AVG} = \frac{\text{LHS} + \text{RHS}}{2} = \frac{(17 + 7)}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ km}$$

- At the end of 5 hrs you are 85 km or 35 km or 60 km from home.
- You are farthest from home at time 3 where $v(t) = 0$ and changes signs from \oplus to \ominus
- Estimates at $t = 3$ hrs for your distance from home.
 - $\text{LHS} = \frac{1}{3} (30 + 38 + 32) = 100 \text{ km}$
 - $\text{RHS} = \frac{1}{3} (38 + 32 + 0) = 70 \text{ km}$
 - $\text{AVG} = 85 \text{ km}$

LHS_(n) / RHS_(n) / MID_(n) / TRAP_(n)

P. 392 # 3, 8, 9, 16-18, 25.

3

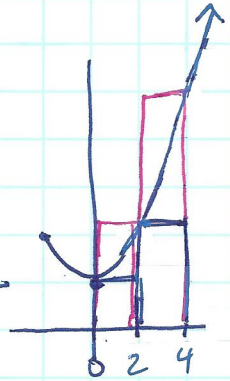


- increasing**
- a) LHS₍₂₎ underestimate b) RHS₍₂₎ overestimate
- concave down**
- c) TRAP₍₂₎ underestimate d) MID₍₂₎ overestimate.

8

$$\int_0^4 (x^2 + 1) dx$$

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|----|----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| x ² +1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 17 |



a) $LHS_{(2)} = (2)(1+5) = 12$

INCREASING
∴ underestimate

$RHS_{(2)} = (2)(5+17) = 24$

∴ overestimate

b) illustrate graphically ✓

9

Same as #8

$MID_{(2)} = (2)(2+10) = 24$

Concave up
∴ underestimate

$TRAP_{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}(2)(1+5) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(5+17)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(2)(1+5+5+17)$
 $= 28$

∴ overestimate

16

Total distance traveled = $\int_0^6 v(t) dt$

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| t | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| v(t) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 11 |

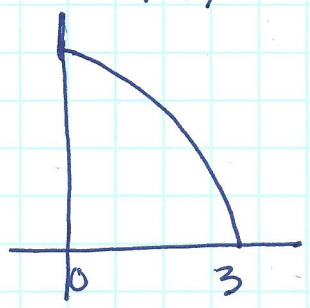
estimates LHS = $1(3+4+5+4+7+8) = 31$ units.

RHS = $1(4+5+4+7+8+11) = 39$ units.

$TRAP = \frac{1}{2}(1)((3+4) + (4+5) + (5+4) + (4+7) + (7+8) + (8+11))$
 $\frac{1}{2}(1)(3 + 2(4+5+4+7+8) + 11) = \frac{1}{2}(70) = 35$

$\frac{1}{2}(LHS + RHS) = \frac{31+39}{2} = \frac{70}{2} = 35$

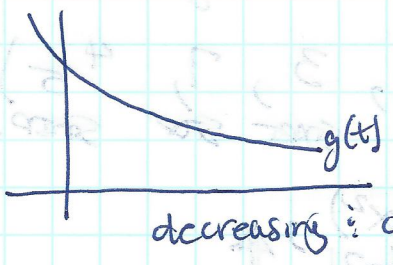
(17) $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$



decreasing & concave down.
∴

$$\underline{RHS_{(n)}} \leq \underline{TRAP_{(n)}} \leq \int_0^3 f(x) dx \leq \underline{MID_{(n)}} \leq \underline{LHS_{(n)}}$$

(18) $\int_0^1 g(t) dt$ a) $0.601 \leq 0.632 \leq \int_0^1 g(t) dt \leq 0.633 \leq 0.664$



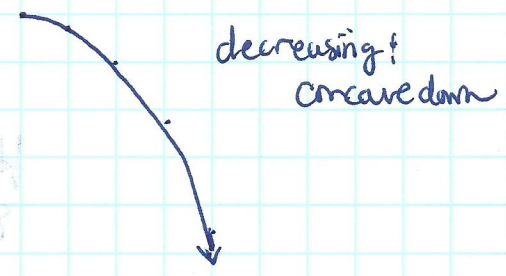
$$\underline{RHS_{(n)}} \leq \underline{MID_{(n)}} \leq \int_0^1 g(t) dt \leq \underline{TRAP_{(n)}} \leq \underline{LHS_{(n)}}$$

b) $0.632 \leq \int_0^1 g(t) dt \leq 0.633$

decreasing & concave up.

(25)

| | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| x | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| f(x) | 100 | 97 | 90 | 78 | 55 |
| | | ∇ ₋₃ | ∇ ₋₇ | ∇ ₋₁₂ | ∇ ₋₂₃ |
| | | | ∇ ₋₄ | ∇ ₋₅ | ∇ ₋₁₁ |



$$\underline{RHS} \leq \underline{TRAP} \leq \int_0^{12} f(x) dx \leq \underline{MID} \leq \underline{LHS}$$

TRAP = $\frac{1}{2}(3)(100 + 2(97+90+78) + 55) = 1027.5$ underestimate b/c Conc. ^{f(x) is}

X MID = $\frac{1}{2}(6)(97+78) = 525$ not good estimate... not enough data to get good est. using midpts.