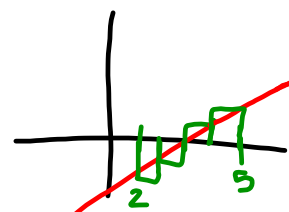


$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{n}\right) && (a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{6i}{n} + \frac{12i^2}{n^2} + \frac{8i^3}{n^3}\right) \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1\right) + \left(\frac{12}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i\right) + \left(\frac{24}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2\right) + \left(\frac{16}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n i^3\right) \right] \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{1} + \frac{12}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{24}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{16}{n^4} \cdot \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \right] \\
 & = 2 + 6 + 8 + 4 = \boxed{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

48. $y = 3x - 4$, $[2, 5]$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x, \quad X_i \leq c_i \leq X_{i+1} \\
 & \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{5-2}{n} = \frac{3}{n} \\
 & 2, 2 + \frac{3}{n}, 2 + \frac{6}{n}, \dots, 5 \\
 & \text{left endpoint } 2 + \frac{i-1}{n} \cdot \frac{3}{n} \\
 & \text{right endpoint } 2 + \frac{3i}{n} \\
 & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[3 \left(2 + \frac{3i}{n} \right) - 4 \right] \cdot \frac{3}{n} \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{18}{n} + \frac{27i}{n^2} - \frac{12}{n} \right) = \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{6}{n} + \frac{27i}{n^2} \right) = \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{6}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{27}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i \right] = \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{6}{n} \cdot n + \frac{27}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right] = \\
 & = 6 + \frac{27}{2} = \boxed{19.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

56. $y = x^2 - x^3$ $[-1, 0]$

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

$$= \frac{0 - (-1)}{n} = \frac{1}{n}$$

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

$$c_i = a + i \Delta x$$

$$= -1 + \frac{i}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left(-1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^2 - \left(-1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^3 \right] \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[1 - \frac{2i}{n} + \frac{i^2}{n^2} - \left(-1 + \frac{3i}{n} - \frac{3i^2}{n^2} + \frac{i^3}{n^3}\right) \right] \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[2 - \frac{5i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2} - \frac{i^3}{n^3} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 - \frac{5}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{4}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - \frac{1}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{2}{n} \cdot n - \frac{5}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{4}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \right] =$$

$$= 2 - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{24}{12} - \frac{30}{12} + \frac{16}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12}}$$

4.3 Riemann Sums & Definite Integrals

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x_i, \quad x_{i-1} \leq c_i \leq x_i,$$

where c_i is any point in the i^{th}

subinterval ; $a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n = b$

is called the Riemann Sum of f .

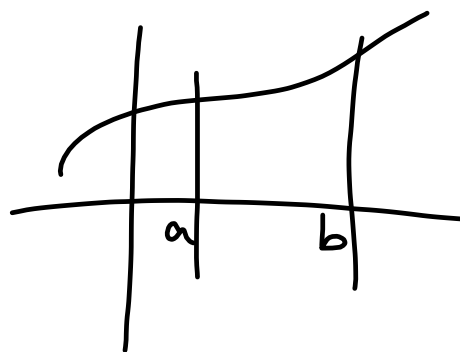
$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

called the definite integral of f from a to b .

Properties

If $f(a)$ is defined,

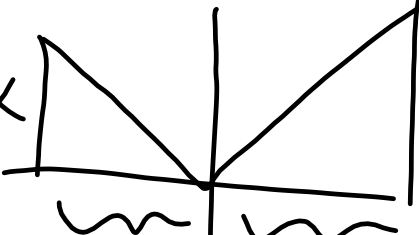
$$\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$$



If f is integrable on $[a, b]$

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

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^b k f(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx$$


$$\int_a^b [f(x) \pm g(x)] dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

If $f(x) \geq 0$,

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \geq 0$$

If $f(x) \leq g(x)$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

typo on
p. 272

$$8. \int_{-1}^2 (3x^2 + 2) dx$$

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{9}{n} \left(1 - \frac{6i}{n} + \frac{9i^2}{n^2} \right) + \frac{6}{n} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{15}{n} \dots \right)$$

Homework for Test #1

HW#1 (submitted Mon. 11/11)

- 3.9 #5, 9; 11-19 odd; 45, 49
- 4.1 #5-33 odd; 55-61 odd; 67, 83

HW#2 (due Mon. 11/18?)

- 4.2 #7-19 odd; 27-37 odd; 41, 43, 47, 53
- 4.3 #7, 17, 37, 43, 45

Quiz #1 Wednesday, 11/13

Test #1 Tuesday, 11/19