

Quiz 12 Outline

Format. This quiz will only have multiple choice questions. Here are some examples:

1. Which of the following is the Riemann sum *using right endpoints*, with n rectangles, that approximates the area between $y = x^2$ and the x -axis from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$?

A. $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(4 + (i-1) \cdot \frac{3}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{n}$

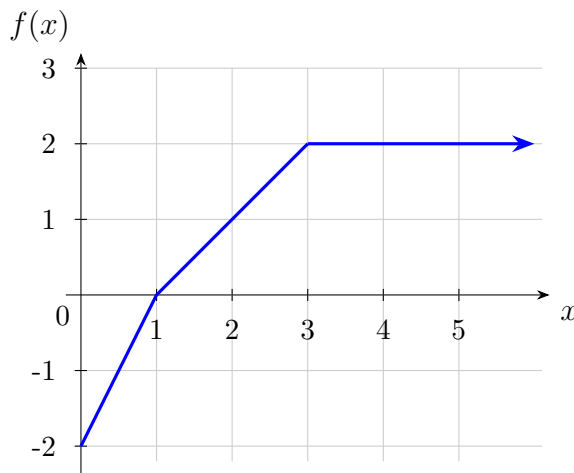
B. $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(4 + i \cdot \frac{3}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{n}$

C. $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + i \cdot \frac{3}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{n}$

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

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

2. Use the graph below to answer the following question. Evaluate $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$.



- A. 1
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7
E. Not enough information to determine.

3. Which of the following expresses the limit

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

as a definite integral? (You may assume right-hand endpoints are used with $x_i = a + i\Delta x$ and $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$.)

- A. $\int_2^6 x^2 dx$
- B. $\int_1^5 (1+x)^3 dx$
- C. $\int_1^5 x^3 dx$
- D. $\int_1^5 (1+x^3) dx$
- E. None of the above

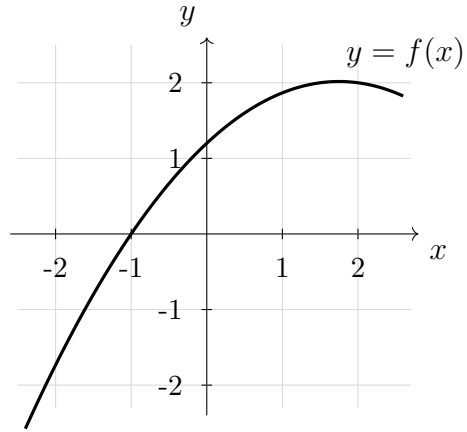
4. Use integral properties to write

$$\int_{-3}^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^7 f(x) dx - \int_{-3}^{-1} f(x) dx$$

as a single integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.

- A. $\int_{-3}^4 f(x) dx$
- B. $\int_{-1}^4 f(x) dx$
- C. $\int_{-3}^7 f(x) dx$
- D. $\int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx$
- E. $\int_{-1}^{-3} f(x) dx$

5. Below is a graph of $f(x)$. Let A be the area under the curve $y = f(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$. We approximate A by four rectangles. Let L_4 be the approximation using left endpoints and R_4 the approximation using right endpoints. Rank A , L_4 , and R_4 from smallest to largest.



- A. $R_4 < A < L_4$
- B. $L_4 < A < R_4$
- C. $R_4 < L_4 < A$
- D. $L_4 < R_4 < A$
- E. $A < L_4 < R_4$

Answers: C, B, C, D, B