Magnet Analysis 1A

Integral of  $x^2$ 

$$\int_{a}^{b} x^2 dx =$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{6 - a}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{b-q}{n}\right) f\left(a+\frac{b-a}{n}i\right) + \frac{1}{a^{\frac{q+3}{2}}} \frac{q+3}{2} \frac{q+3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)^3}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} i^2 + \frac{2a(b-a)^2}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} i + \frac{a^2(b-a)}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} i$$

$$=\frac{(b-a)^3}{n^3}\cdot\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}+\frac{2a(b-a)^2}{n^2}\frac{n(n+1)}{2}+\frac{a^2(b-a)}{n}\cdot n$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(b-a)^3(2^2+3n+1)}{(6n^2)} + \frac{a(b-a)^2(n+1)}{n} + \frac{a^2(b-a)}{n}$$

$$(2n^{2}+3n+1)$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)^3}{2} + 9(b-a)^2 + a^2(b-a)$$

$$=(6-a)^{2}(b-a)^{2}+$$

$$\frac{3-a^2}{3} + a(6-a) + a^2$$

$$= \frac{b-a}{3} \left[ \frac{3}{b^2 - 2ab + a^2 + 3ab - 3a^2 + 3a^2} \right] = \frac{b-a}{3} \left[ \frac{b^2 + ab + a^2}{3} \right]$$

$$=\frac{b^3-a^3}{3}=\left|\frac{b^3}{3}-\frac{a^3}{3}\right|$$

$$9^{4}y_{x}^{9}+2.0x^{4}$$
  $9^{4}x_{2}$   $9^{4}x_{3}$   $9^{$ 

$$\frac{5}{5}\lambda + \frac{\alpha^2(b-a)}{n} \frac{5}{5}\lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\frac{h(h+1)}{2}+\frac{a^2(b-a)}{n}$$
. n

$$+ a^2(6-a)$$

$$+ a^{2}(6-a)_{-}$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{b-a}{3} \left[ (b-a)^2 + \frac{3a(b-a)}{3} + \frac{3a^2}{3} \right]$$

$$=\frac{6-9}{3}\left[6^{2}+96+9^{2}\right]$$