# PRINTABLE VERSION

# Quiz 22

## **Question 1**

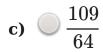
Compute the upper Riemann sum for the given function  $f(x)=x^2$  over the interval  $x\in[-1,1]$  with respect to the partition  $P=\left[-1,-\frac{1}{2}\,,\frac{1}{2}\,,\frac{3}{4}\,,1\right]$ .

- a)  $\bigcirc \frac{21}{64}$
- **b)**  $\bigcirc \frac{73}{64}$
- c)  $\bigcirc \frac{115}{192}$
- **d)**  $\bigcirc \frac{167}{192}$
- **e)**  $\bigcirc \frac{47}{64}$

# Question 2

Compute the upper Riemann sum for the given function  $f(x)=2-x^2$  over the interval  $x\in[0,1]$  with respect to the partition  $P=\left[0,\frac14,\frac34,1\right]$ .

- a)  $\bigcirc \frac{93}{64}$
- **b)**  $\bigcirc \frac{117}{64}$





**e)** 
$$0.0101$$

Compute the lower Riemann sum for the given function  $f(x)=\sin(x)$  over the interval  $x\in[0,\pi]$  with respect to the partition  $P=\begin{bmatrix}0,\frac{\pi}{6},\frac{5\pi}{6},\pi\end{bmatrix}$ .

a) 
$$\bigcirc \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad \bigcirc \, \frac{1}{3} \, \pi$$

c) 
$$\bigcirc \frac{7}{12} \pi$$

d) 
$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{2} \pi$$

e) 
$$\bigcirc \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

# **Question 4**

Estimate the integral  $\int_0^6 x^2 dx$  by the left endpoint estimate, n = 6.

a) 055

- **b)** 058
- c)  $\bigcirc$  52
- **d)** 061
- **e)** 050

Estimate the integral  $\int_0^{12} 5 x^2 dx$  by the midpoint estimate, n = 6.

- a) 2574
- **b)** 2860
- c) 3003
- **d)** 3146
- e) 2717

# **Question 6**

Given that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 2, \int_0^4 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 4 ext{ and } \int_4^5 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 3 ext{ find } \int_0^5 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

- **a)** 09
- **b)** 07

- c) 01
- **d)** 04
- e) 3

Given that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 4, \int_0^4 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 6 \text{ and } \int_4^7 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 4 \text{ find } \int_7^1 f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

- a)  $\bigcirc -4$
- **b)** 0
- c) 04
- **d)** 0-6
- **e)** 06

# **Question 8**

Given that

$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 3, \int_{3}^{4} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 3 \text{ and } \int_{1}^{6} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 7 \text{ find } \int_{4}^{6} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

- a)  $\bigcirc -4$
- **b)** 010
- **c)** 0 13





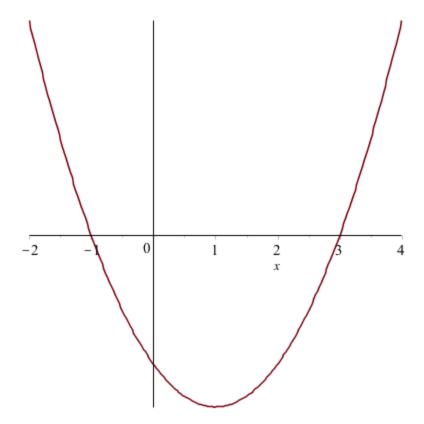
Given that

$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 3, \int_{3}^{4} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 5 \; ext{and} \; \int_{1}^{7} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 6 \; ext{find} \; \int_{3}^{7} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

- a)  $\bigcirc -8$
- **b)**  $\bigcirc -3$
- c) 08
- **d)** 09
- e) 014

# **Question 10**

The graph of f is shown below on the interval [-2,4].



The area bounded between the graph of f and the x-axis on [-2,-1] is  $\frac{7}{3}$ , the area bounded between the graph of f and the x-axis on [-1,3] is  $\frac{32}{3}$ , and the area bounded between the graph of f and the x-axis on [3,4] is  $\frac{7}{3}$ . Determine  $\int_{-2}^{-1} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$ .

a) 
$$\bigcirc \frac{7}{3}$$

**c)** 
$$\bigcirc \frac{46}{3}$$

**d)** 
$$\bigcirc -\frac{7}{3}$$

**e)** 013

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