

Name: _____

Mark: _____ / 3

Mini-math Div 3/4: Friday, September 12, 2025 (6.1-6.3) - 6 minutes

1. (1 point) Choose the limit of the Riemann Sum that is the integral: $\int_2^4 \frac{1}{x+2} dx$

A. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{k}{n} + 2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$

C. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{k}{n} + 4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$

B. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{2k}{n} + 2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$

D. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\frac{2k}{n} + 4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$

2. (1 point) Choose the integral that is the limit of the Riemann Sum: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin\left(1 + \frac{8k}{n}\right) \cdot \frac{4}{n}$

A. $\int_0^4 \sin(1 + 2x) dx$ B. $\int_1^5 \sin(1 + x) dx$ C. $\int_1^5 \sin(1 + 2x) dx$ D. $\int_1^5 \sin x dx$

3. (1 point) Suppose f is a concave up function and the following are selected values of f :

x	0	1	3	4	6
$f(x)$	3	2	4	6	12

If we use the trapezoidal rule with 4 unequal subintervals to approximate $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$, then:

- A. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx \approx 31.5$ and this is an underestimate
- B. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx \approx 31.5$ and this is an overestimate
- C. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx \approx 63$ and this is an underestimate
- D. $\int_0^6 f(x) dx \approx 63$ and this is an overestimate