

Solutions for Calculus Vol 1: One variable  
calculus, with an introduction to Linear Algebra  
(2nd Edition) by Tom M. Apostol

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## 0.1 Introduction

### 0.1.1 1.4 Exercises

1

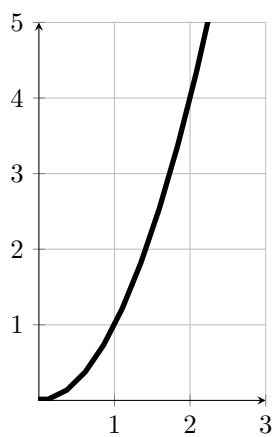
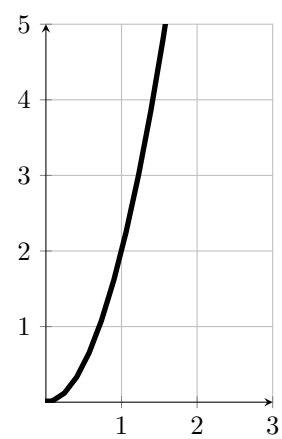


Figure 1.3:  $y = x^2$

a) Modify the region in Figure 1.3 by assuming that the ordinate at each  $x$  is  $2x^2$  instead of  $x^2$ .

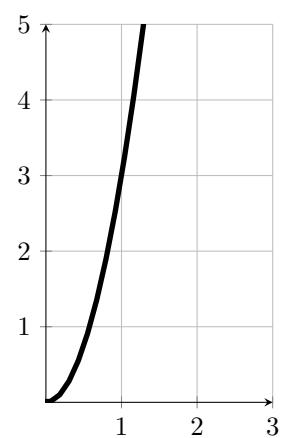
Draw the new figure.



$$y = 2x^2$$

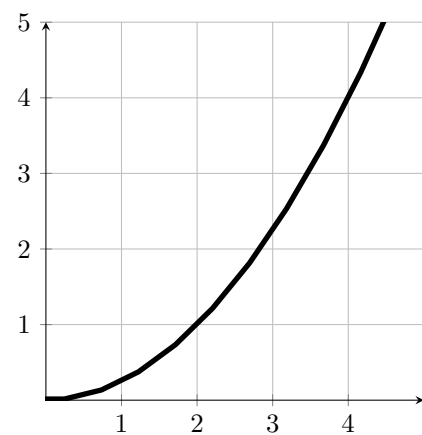
Check through the principal steps in the forgoing section and find what effect this has on the calculation of the area. Do the same if the ordinate at each  $x$

b)  $3x^2$



$$y = 3x^2$$

c)  $\frac{1}{4}x^2$



$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

- d)  $2x^2 + 1$
- e)  $ax^2 + c$

## 2

Modify the region in Figure 1.3 by assuming that the ordinate at each  $x$  is  $x^3$  instead of  $x^2$ .

Draw the new figure.

a) Use a construction similar to that illustrated in Figure 1.5 and show that the outer and inner sums  $S_n$  and  $s_n$  are given by

$$S_n = \frac{b^4}{n^4}(1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3), \quad s_n = \frac{b^4}{n^4}[1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (n-1)^3]$$

b)