## MATH 1300: HW #13

Due on April 20, 2017 at  $10{:}00\mathrm{am}$ 

 $Professor\ Braden\ Balentine\ Section\ 005$ 

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## Section 5.1

12. Speedometer readings for a motorcycle at 12-second intervals are given in the table.

t(s)	0			36		60
$v(\mathrm{ft/s})$	30	28	25	22	24	27

(a) Estimate the distance traveled by the motorcycle during this time period using the velocities at the beginning of the time intervals.

$$30(12) + 28(12) + 25(12) + 22(12) + 24(12) = 1548$$
 ft

(b) Give another estimate using the velocities at the end of the time periods.

$$28(12) + 25(12) + 22(12) + 24(12) + 27(12) = 1512$$
 ft

- (c) Are your estimates in parts (a) and (b) upper and lower estimates? Explain. The estimates are neither upper nor lower.
- 18. Use Definition 2 to find an expression for the area under the graph of f as a limit. Do not evaluate the limit.

$$f(x) = x^{2} + \sqrt{1 + 2x}, \quad 4 \le x \le 7$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{7 - 4}{n} = \frac{3}{n}$$

$$x_{i} = a + i = 4 + i\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$$

$$f(x_{i}) = f\left(x\sum_{i=4}^{7} f\left(4 + i\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)\right)\frac{3}{n}$$

22. (a) Use Definition 2 to find an expression for the area under the curve  $y = x^3$  for 0 to 1 as a limit.

$$A = \lim_{n \to \infty} R_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} (f(x_1)\Delta x + f(x_2)\Delta x + \dots + f(x_n)\Delta x)$$

(b) The following formula for the sum of the cubes of the first n integers is proved in Appendix F. Use it to evaluate the limit in part (a).

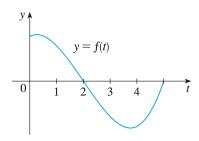
$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2 \frac{1}{n}$$

## Section 5.2

42. If  $\int_1^5 f(x)dx = 12$  and  $\int_4^5 f(x)dx = 3.6$ , find  $\int_1^4 f(x)dx$ .

- 48. If  $\int_2^x f(t)dt$ , where f is the function whose graph is given, which of the following values is largest?
  - (a) F(0)
  - (b) F(1)
  - (c) F(2)
  - (d) F(3)
  - (e) F(4)



49. Each of the regions A, B, and C bounded by the graph of f and the x-axis has area 3. Find the value of

$$\int_{-4}^{2} [f(x) + 2x + 5] dx$$

