

§4.2: DETERMINING DISTANCE TRAVELED FROM VELOCITY

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

PREVIEW ACTIVITY DISCUSSION

FIRST: SIGMA NOTATION

Intent: develop a compact way of writing a sum of many terms.

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Examples:

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Examples:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{100} k = 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + 99 + 100$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{50} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{1(1+1)}{2} + \frac{2(2+1)}{2} + \cdots + \frac{49(49+1)}{2} + \frac{50(50+1)}{2}$$

ACTIVITY 4.2.2

Riemann Sums

BERNHARD RIEMANN

- 1826-1866
- Son of a German Lutheran pastor; saw mathematics as a service to God
- Riemannian geometry is the foundation of general relativity
- First to suggest dimensions greater than 3 or 4 to describe Creation
- Riemann Hypothesis – most famous unsolved math problem



GOAL: CALCULATE THE AREA UNDER A CURVE

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Suppose we want to approximate the area under a general (positive) curve given by $y = f(x)$ on the interval $[a, b]$. How do we start? equal width

THREE APPROXIMATIONS

- Left Riemann sum: $L_n = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) \Delta x$

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- Middle Riemann sum: $M_n = \sum_{i=1}^n f(\bar{x}_i) \Delta x$, where $\bar{x}_i = \frac{x_i + x_{i+1}}{2}$

THREE APPROXIMATIONS

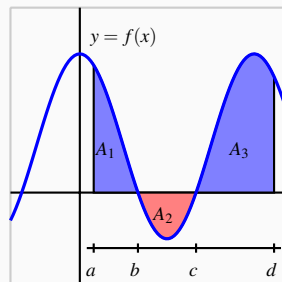
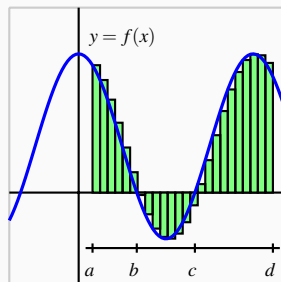
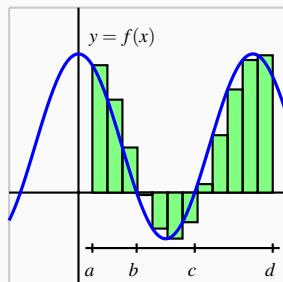
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Another option: choose random points in the subintervals. This is more useful for theoretical discussions/proofs, while the above formulae are more useful in practice.

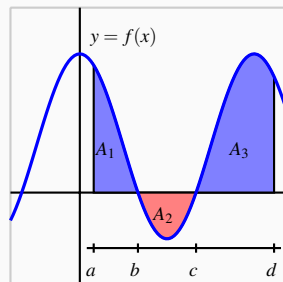
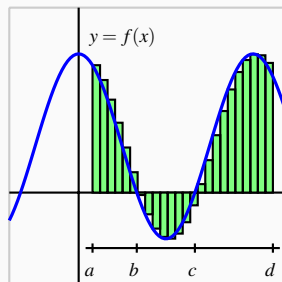
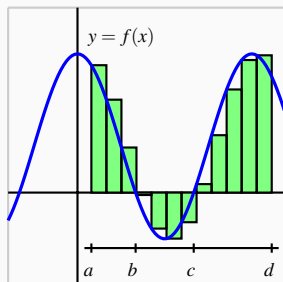
ACTIVITY 4.2.3

Helpful: The applet at <https://www.gvsu.edu/s/a9>

WHAT IF THE FUNCTION IS NEGATIVE?



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This is the **net signed area** bounded by f over the interval $[a, d]$.

ACTIVITY 4.2.4

Name: _____ Section: _____

Math 152 Base Grade Progress

Base Grade	Level 1		Level 2		Calculate	Reflect	EPs	EH
	Interpret, Approximate	Utilize	Interpret, Approximate	Utilize				
A	Last two I/A Targets:	Last U-Target: —	One more I/A-Target: —	Last U-Target: —	CD @ 80% □	The other of RH, RB: —	≥ 88: □	[0.92,1]
B	— —		One more I/A Target: —	One more U-Target: —			≥ 77: □	[0.8,0.92]
C	One more I/A Target —		Two I/A Targets: —, —	Two U-Targets: —, —			≥ 66: □	[0.67,0.8]
D	Two I/A Targets: —, —	Three U-Targets: —, —, —	X	X	CD @ 50% □	One of RH, RB: —	≥ 55: □	[0.55,0.67]

	I-targets	A-targets	U-targets
Level 2	ID □ II □	AD □ AI □ AG □	UF □ UM □ UC □ UR □
Level 1	ID □ II □	AD □ AI □ AG □	UF □ UM □ UC □ UR □