

### Example 2

Using the symbol  $\sum$ , write the sum  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4$ .

$$\sum_{n=k}^m a_n$$

$$a_n = n$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^4 n$$

### Example 3

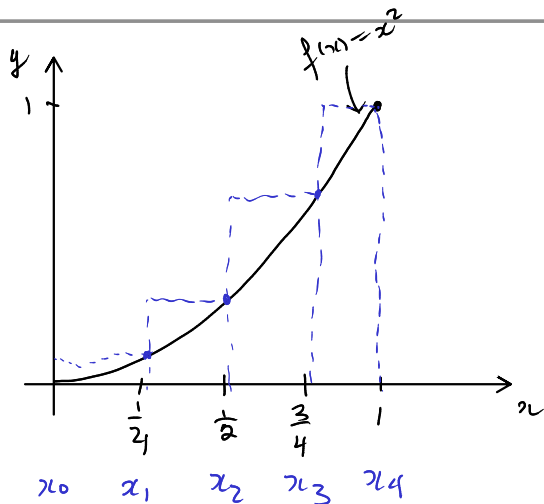
Using the symbol  $\sum$ , write the sum  $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4$ .

$$S = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \quad \sum_{n=k}^m a_n, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$S = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ k}}{a_1} + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n = \sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{n}$$

### Example 10

Approximate the area under the curve  $y = x^2$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$  with 4 rectangles.



$$\Delta x = \frac{1-0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$n = 4$$

$$x_k = 0 + k \cdot \Delta x$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_2 = 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_3 = 0 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x_4 = 0 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$R_4 = \sum_{k=1}^4 f(\underbrace{0 + k \Delta x}_{x_k}) \Delta x = \sum_{k=1}^4 f(k/4) \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{k}{4} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{k^2}{16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \sum_{k=1}^4 k^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \frac{(4+1)(2 \cdot 4 + 1)(4)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} \frac{5 \cdot 9 \cdot 4}{6}$$

$$= \frac{180}{64 \cdot 6}$$



### Example 12

Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n = \frac{1}{3}$ .

$n$  rectangles

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$[a, b] = [0, 1]$$

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

$$x_k = 0 + k \Delta x = \frac{k}{n}$$

$$R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n f(k/n) \Delta x$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^2}{n^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^3} \left( \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n^3} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(2n^2 + 3n + 1)}{6n^3} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$