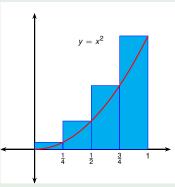
Calculus I Writing a Riemann sum, part 1

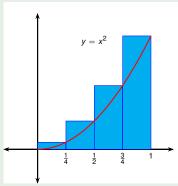
Todor Milev

2019

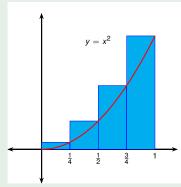


Find the sum of the areas of the four approximating rectangles obtained using right endpoints.

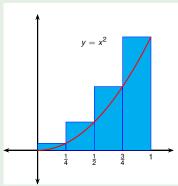
• Let R_4 denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.



- Let R_4 denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width ?.



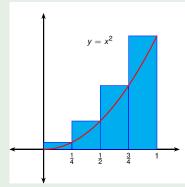
- Let R_4 denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.



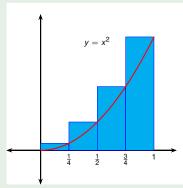
Find the sum of the areas of the four approximating rectangles obtained using right endpoints.

- Let R₄ denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The heights are

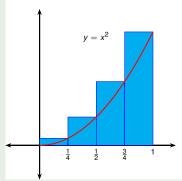
? ,? ,? , and?.



- Let R_4 denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².

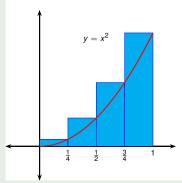


- Let R_4 denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width ¹/₄.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².



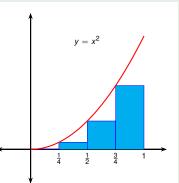
$$R_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^2$$

- Let R₄ denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width ¹/₄.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².



$$R_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^2 = \frac{15}{32} = 0.46875$$

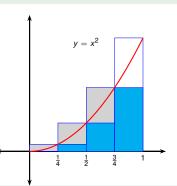
- Let R₄ denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².
- A similar calculation works for L₄, the sum of the areas of the left endpoint rectangles.



$$R_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^2 = \frac{15}{32} = 0.46875$$

$$L_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (0)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

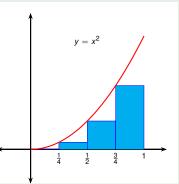
- Let R₄ denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².
- A similar calculation works for L₄, the sum of the areas of the left endpoint rectangles.



$$R_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^2 = \frac{15}{32} = 0.46875$$

$$L_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (0)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

- Let R₄ denote the sum of the areas of the rectangles.
- Each rectangle has width $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The heights are $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$, $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$, and 1².
- A similar calculation works for L₄, the sum of the areas of the left endpoint rectangles.



$$R_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1)^2 = \frac{15}{32} = 0.46875$$

$$L_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (0)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{32} = 0.21875$$