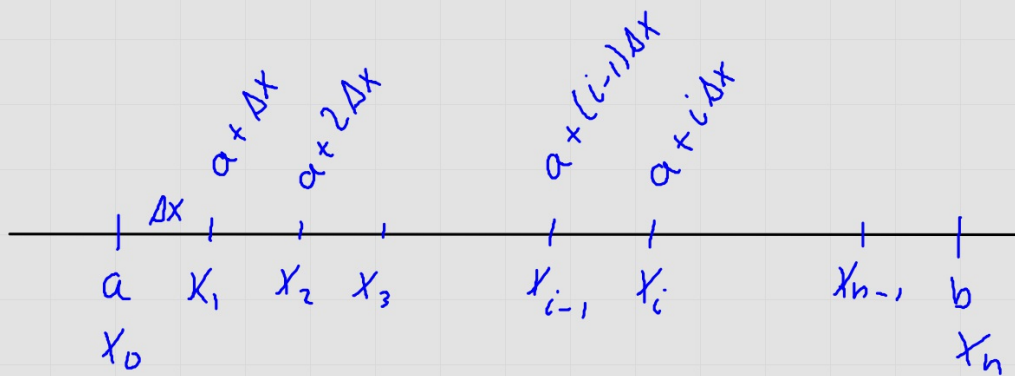


## Exact Area via the Limit of a Riemann Sum



$$A_R \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$A_L \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$\approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{i-1}) \Delta x$$

$$A \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x$$

$$c_i = x_i \quad \text{R.S.}$$

$$c_i = x_{i-1} \quad \text{L.S.}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x$$

$$c_i = x_i = a + i \Delta x \quad \text{R.S.}$$

$$c_i = x_{i-1} = a + (i-1) \Delta x \quad \text{L.S.}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(a + i\Delta x) \Delta x$$

Bounds:  $f(x) = 5x + 1$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 6$ ,  $x$ -axis.

$$\Delta x = \frac{6-2}{n} = \frac{4}{n} \quad x_i = 2 + i\Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(2 + i\Delta x) \Delta x \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n [5(2 + i\Delta x) + 1] \Delta x \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n [11\Delta x + 5i(\Delta x)^2] \end{aligned}$$



$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ 11\Delta x + 5i(\Delta x)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{16}{n^2} \cdot 5$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{44}{n} + \frac{80}{n^2} i \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 44 + \frac{80}{n^2} \frac{n^2 + n}{2} \right]$$

$$= 44 + 40(1)$$

$$= 84$$

Bands:  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $x=1$ ,  $x=3$ ,  $x$ -axis

$$\Delta x = \frac{2}{n} \quad x_i = 1 + i\Delta x$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(1 + i\Delta x) \Delta x$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n [1 + 2i\Delta x + i^2(\Delta x)^2] \Delta x$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n [\Delta x + 2i(\Delta x)^2 + i^2(\Delta x)^3]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} + \frac{8}{n^2}i + \frac{8}{n^3}i^2 \right]$$



$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} + \frac{8}{n^2} i + \frac{8}{n^3} i^2 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 2 + \frac{8}{n^2} \frac{n^2+n}{2} + \frac{8}{n^3} \frac{2n^3+3n^2+n}{6} \right]$$

$$= 2 + 4(1) + \frac{4}{3}(2)$$

$$= 6 + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{26}{3}$$

Bounds:  $f(x) = x^2 + x$ ,  $x=2$ ,  $x=5$ ,  $x$ -axis

$$\Delta x = \frac{3}{n} \quad x_i = 2 + i\Delta x$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(2 + i\Delta x) \Delta x$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ 6\Delta x + 5i(\Delta x)^2 + i^2(\Delta x)^3 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{18}{n} + \frac{45}{n^2}i + \frac{27}{n^3}i^2 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 18 + \frac{45}{n^2} \frac{n^2+n}{2} + \frac{27}{n^3} \frac{2n^3+3n^2+n}{6} \right]$$

$$= 18 + \frac{45}{2}(1) + \frac{9}{2}(2)$$

$$= \frac{99}{2}$$