

5.1

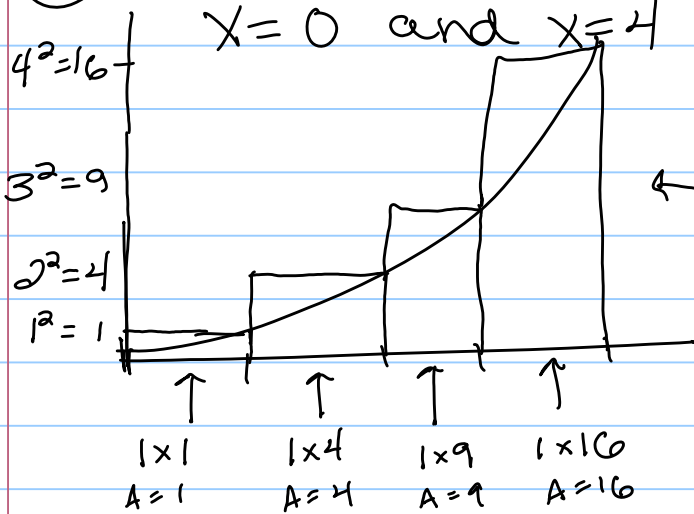
Note Title

11/26/2007

Area

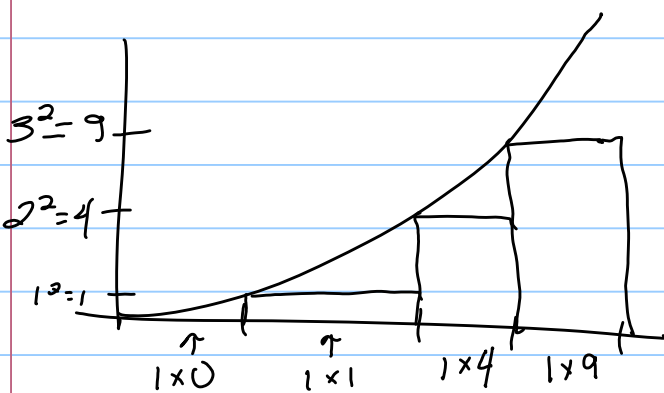
(Ex) find area below $y=x^2$ between

$x=0$ and $x=4$



← called approximating rectangles

$$R_4 = 1 + 4 + 9 + 16 = 30$$



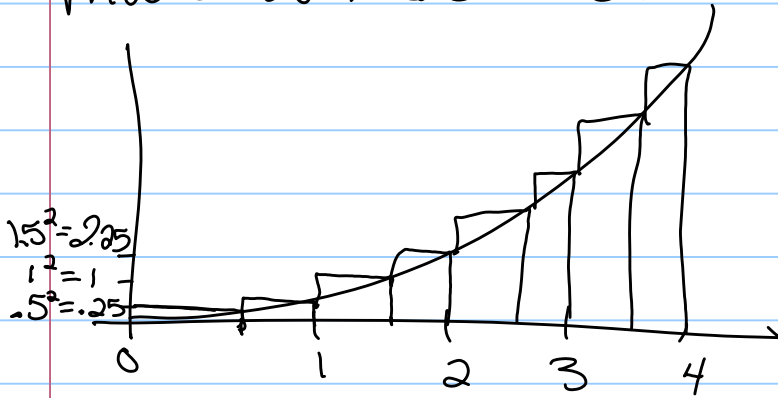
over

under

$$L_4 = 0 + 1 + 4 + 9 = 14$$

$$\text{So } 14 < A < 30$$

make it more accurate



$$\begin{aligned}R_8 &= .5 \cdot .5^2 + .5 \cdot 1^2 + .5 \cdot 1.5^2 + .5 \cdot 2^2 + .5 \cdot 2.5^2 + \dots + .5 \cdot 4^2 \\ &= .5 (.5^2 + 1^2 + 1.5^2 + 2^2 + 2.5^2 + \dots + 4^2) \\ &= .5 (51) = 25.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_8 &= .5 \cdot 0 + .5 \cdot .5^2 + .5 \cdot 1^2 + .5 \cdot 1.5^2 + \dots + .5 \cdot 3.5^2 \\ &= .5 (35) = 17.5\end{aligned}$$

So $17.5 < A < 25.5$

If we found R_{16} and L_{16} be even better or R_{32} and L_{32} or R_{100} , L_{100} , or $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n$

Defn The area A of a region R is the limit of the sum of area of approximating rectangles beneath the graph of f

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

f is continuous

Don't need to be right endpoints
(could be left or middle or any point)

Sigma notation

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = f(x_1) \Delta x + f(x_2) \Delta x + \dots + f(x_n) \Delta x$$

Distance

(ex) You ride your bike for 20 sec
at the following speeds. How
far did you go?

t	0	5	10	15
$v(t)$	5	10	12	12

distance = rate * time

$$= 5 * 5 + 10 * 5 + 12 * 5 + 12 * 5 = 195 \text{ m}$$

↑ since you went 5 m/s for 5 sec

