

1. **(Review)** Evaluate the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{\sin(11x)}$

(b) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} (e^y + y)^{\frac{1}{y}}$

1. SIGMA NOTATION

2. Express the following sums using sigma notation

(a) $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32$

(b) $0 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{6}$

3. Use sigma notation to write the n -th right Riemann sum of a function $f(x)$ on the interval $[a, b]$.
4. Based on your formula from the above question, write down the 10th right Riemann sum of $f(x) = x^2 + x$ on the interval $[0, 5]$. Do not simplify.

2. DEFINITE INTEGRALS

5. Suppose that $\int_{-2}^5 f(x) dx = 6$ and $\int_{-2}^0 f(x) dx = -1$. Find the values of

(a) $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$

(b) $\int_5^{-2} 2f(x) dx$

(c) $\int_{-2}^0 (3f(x) + 1) dx$

(d) $\int_0^0 2xf(x) dx$

6. Sketch a graph of $f(x) = 2 - |x|$. Use this to compute $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$.
7. The area of a rectangle is a function of two variables (i.e., it depends on two variables): $A(b, h) = b \cdot h$.
- (a) Explain the meaning of the equation $A(b, 2h) = 2A(b, h)$.
- (b) How is this related to the fact that $\int_a^b 2f(x) dx = 2 \int_a^b f(x) dx$?