WORKSHEET 24

More Definite Integrals

21 April 2020

1. (Review) We are given 45 m² of cardboard and need to build a box with a square base and no top. What are the dimensions of the box that maximize its volume?

1. Summations

2. (Warm-up) Express the sum 2+5+8+11+14+17 using sigma notation.

For the following problem, it might be helpful to recall the following formulas:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c = c \cdot n, \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

3. Evaluate the following sums:

(a)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{15}{n}$$

(b) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{18i}{n^2}$
(c) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{6i^2}{n^3}$
(d) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{6i}{n^2}$

2. Limit Definition of the Integral

Recall the limit definition of the integral:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x$$

where Δx is the length of each subinterval, and x_i are the evaluation points (we'll use right endpoints).

- 4. Use the limit definition of the integral to evaluate $\int_{1}^{4} 2x + 3 dx$. It may be helpful to break down the steps as follows:
 - (a) If we divide the interval [1,4] into n subintervals of length Δx , what will be the values of Δx and x_i (the right endpoint of the *i*-th interval)?
 - (b) What is $f(x_i)$?

(c) For a fixed value of n, what is $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x$? The sums you did in Q3 might come in handy.

- (d) Evaluate $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x$.
- 5. Use the limit definition of the integral to evaluate $\int_0^1 6x^2 6x \, dx$.

3. Sneak Peek

- 6. (a) Consider the area under the graph of f between a fixed point a and a point x (which will vary). This area depends on the value of x, so we may say that the area A(x) is a function of x. If we increase the value of x by a small amount dx, approximately how much will the area A(x) change by?
 - (b) What does this tell us about the value of $\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(x) dx$?