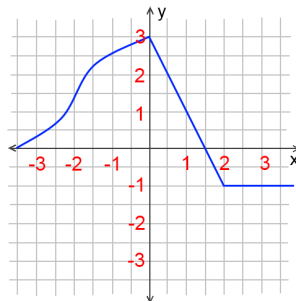


In-Class Work Solutions for April 25th

Part 1:

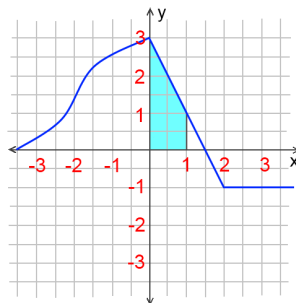
1. For the $f(x)$ in the picture below, calculate the following integrals:



(a) $\int_0^1 f(x) dx.$

Solution:

By definition, this requires us to calculate the shaded-in blue area in the following picture:



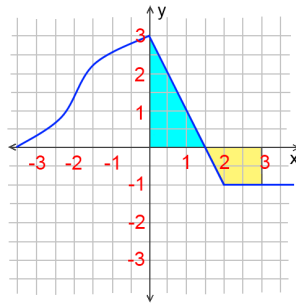
This can clearly be split up as the area of a triangle plus the area of a square. Thus,

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

(b) $\int_0^3 f(x) dx.$

Solution:

By definition, this requires us to calculate the shaded-in blue area minus the shaded-in yellow area in the following picture:



Working these out,

$$\text{Blue area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\text{Yellow area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{4}$$

Thus,

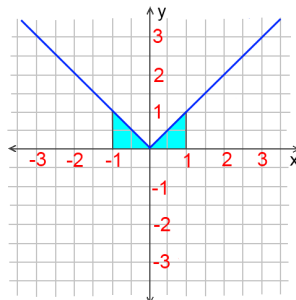
$$\int_0^3 f(x) dx = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = \boxed{1}$$

2. Use a sketch of the function $f(x) = |x|$ to calculate:

(a) $\int_{-1}^1 |x| dx$.

Solution:

This is the shaded-in blue area in the following picture:



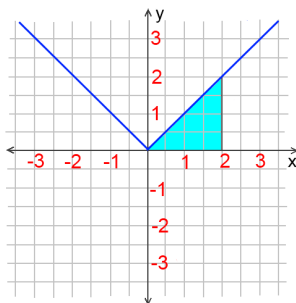
Thus,

$$\int_{-1}^1 |x| dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

(b) $\int_0^2 |x| dx$.

Solution:

This is the shaded-in blue area in the following picture:



Thus,

$$\int_0^2 |x| dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = \boxed{2}$$

Part 2:

1. For the following questions, you don't need to evaluate the sums – just write them down. Estimate the integral $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ using:

- (a) 5 rectangles and right endpoints. Make sure to draw a picture of what's going on. Is this an overestimate or an underestimate?

Solution:

I'm not going to draw a picture here, but you really should if you aren't sure where anything comes from. Here, the estimate is:

$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx \approx \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{25} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{9}{25} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{16}{25} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1$$

- (b) Can you guess what the estimate using 10 rectangles and right endpoints would be, using part (a) and the example from class, without drawing a picture?

Solution:

The estimate is:

$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx \approx \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{100} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{100} + \cdots + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{81}{100} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 1$$

(Here, I put \cdots in the middle in order not to have to write out all the ten terms – it should be clear what they are.)