## Additional problems, due Tuesday Nov. 18

<u>1</u>. Use the method of Riemann sums to compute

$$\int_{1}^{2} x^{2} dx.$$

 $\underline{2}$ . Use the method of Riemann sums to compute

$$\int_0^1 x^3 dx.$$

 $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ . Use the method of Riemann sums to compute

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx.$$

**Hint 1.** Use the following summation formula: for any value  $r \neq 1$ 

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} r^{k} = \frac{r - r^{n+1}}{1 - r},$$

where you should have  $r = e^{\frac{1}{n}}$ .

Hint 2. Recall the definition of e as that base for which

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}} = 1.$$

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