Sections 5.2: Additioanal Problems

1. Express this limit as a definite integral. Assume that a right sum was used.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(3\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^5 - 6 \right)$$

2. Express this limit as a definite integral. Assume that a right sum was used.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(2 + \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 \frac{1}{n} =$$

3. Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$\int_{-5}^{5} x - \sqrt{25 - x^2} \, dx$$

- 4. Approximate $\int_{2}^{10} \ln(x) dx$ using a
 - (a) left sum with 4 rectangles of equal width.
 - (b) right sum with 4 rectangles of equal width.
- 5. Approximate $\int_{2}^{17} (x^2 4) dx$ using a
 - (a) left sum with 5 rectangles of equal width.
 - (b) right sum with 5 rectangles of equal width.
- 6. Assume that f(x) is increasing on the interval (a, b). $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ is approximated with a left sum. Will this approximation be an overestimate or an underestimate?
- 7. Assume that f(x) is decreasing on the interval (a, b). $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$ is approximated with a left sum. Will this approximation be an overestimate or an underestimate?

Calculate the definite integrals in problems 8-15 by using the properties of definite integrals and referring to the graphs of f(x) and g(x).



16. If
$$\int_{0}^{A} f(x) dx = 5$$
 and $\int_{0}^{A} [3f(x) + 4g(x)] dx = 47$, find $\int_{0}^{A} g(x) dx$.
17. If $\int_{A}^{B} f(x) dx = 12$, $\int_{A}^{B} h(x) dx = 22$ and
 $\int_{A}^{B} [2f(x) - 3g(x) + 5h(x)] dx = 150$, find $\int_{A}^{B} g(x) dx$.
18. If $\int_{C}^{D} f(x) dx = -20$ and $\int_{C}^{D} [7f(x) + 6g(x)] dx = 70$, find $\int_{D}^{C} g(x) dx$.

In problems 19-22, use the graph to compute the definite integrals.



20.
$$\int_{-4}^{4} f(x) dx$$

21. $\int_{4}^{7} f(x) dx$
22. $\int_{1}^{8} f(x) dx$