Principles of Calculus Modeling: An Interactive Approach by Donald Kreider, Dwight Lahr, and Susan Diesel Exercises for Section 4.2

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1. (1 pt) Expand the sum $\sum i^4$. Use only those answer boxes that you need; leave the rest blank. first term = ____ second term = _____ third term = ____ fourth term = ____ fifth term = ____ 2. (1 pt) Which of the following represents the sum $5^8 + 6^8 + \dots + 10^8$ in sigma notation? A. $\sum_{i=5}^{10} i^8$ B. $\sum_{i=6}^{10} i^8$ C. $\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^8$ D. $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^8$ E. $\sum_{i=5}^{n} i^8$ 3. (1 pt) Write the sum $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{16}{9} + \frac{81}{27} + \dots + \frac{n^4}{3^n}$ in sigma notation. lower limit: i =_____ upper limit: i = _____ f(i) =_____ **4.** (1 pt) Let P_7 denote the partition of the interval [0,3] into n = 7subintervals of equal length. If f(x) = x, evaluate $L(f, P_7)$ and $U(f, P_7).$ $L(f, P_7) =$ _____ $U(f, P_7) =$ ______ 5. (1 pt) Let P_5 denote the partition of the interval [-1,1] into n = 5 subintervals of equal length. If $f(x) = e^x$, evaluate $L(f, P_5)$ and $U(f, P_5).$ $L(f, P_5) =$ _____ $U(f, P_5) =$ _____ **6.** (1 pt) Is the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$ Riemann integrable on [-1,1] (yes/no)?

7. (1 pt) What is $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{5^2}{n^2} \sqrt{n^2 - i^2}?$

A. One fourth of the area of a circle of radius 3

Β. π

- C. ∞
- D. None of the above.

8. (1 pt)

Which formula is not equivalent to the others?



 $\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i^{3} \Delta x_i, \text{ where } P \text{ is a partition of } [2, 10] \text{ and } c_i \text{ is a number in the ith subinterval of this partition as a definite integral <math>\int_a^b f(x) dx$, with a < b. $a = \underline{\qquad} \\ f(x) = \underline{\qquad} \\ f(x) = \underline{\qquad} \\$

10. (1 pt)

Express the area of the shaded region as an integral $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$, with a < b.



11. (1 pt)

Express the following sum in sigma notation, using i as your index and beginning at i = 1. 4

$$\frac{1}{2^2} - 11 + \frac{2}{2^2} - 22 + \frac{3}{2^2} - 33 + \frac{4}{2^2} - 44 + \dots + \frac{n}{2^2} - 11n$$

Let L be the upper limit of i and E be the expression inside

the summation.

L = _____ E = _____

12. (1 pt)

Which of the following functions are Riemann integrable over the interval [0,1]?

• A. x if x rational, 0 if x irrational

• B. 5 if x rational, 2 if x irrational

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- C. tan(πx)
 D. x^{59,844,589} • E. $\cos(x)$
- F. All of the above
- G. None of the above

13. (1 pt)

What is the value of
$$\sum_{i=1}^{7} \frac{i^2}{\cos(i)^4}$$
?

14. (1 pt)

Let $f(x) = x^6 + x^7$, and let P_i be the partition of [0,1] constructed by subdividing [0,1] in half i times.

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What is $L(P_3, f)$? _____ What is $U(P_3, f)$?

15. (1 pt)

Express the following sum in sigma notation, using j as your index and ending at j = 6.

$$\frac{6}{7} - 3^2 + \frac{8}{7} - 4^2 + \frac{10}{7} - 5^2 + \frac{12}{7} - 6^2$$

Let L be the lower limit of j and E be the expression inside the summation.

E = _____

16. (1 pt) What is the value of $\sum_{i=4}^{10} \ln(11i) - \cos(8i)$?

17. (1 pt)
What is the value of
$$\sum_{i=1}^{8} 16i + \frac{8}{i}$$
?

18. (1 pt)

Find $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{2}$ using limits of Riemann sums. n $\int_{1}^{2} x$

$$\int_{0} \frac{1}{2} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{1}$$
This limit is equal to ______