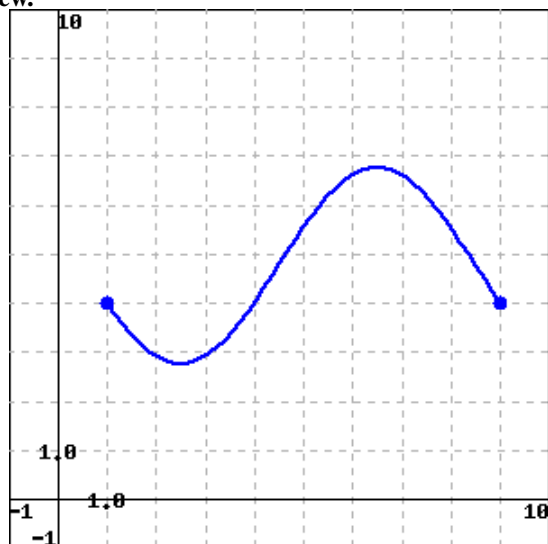


Principles of Calculus Modeling: An Interactive Approach by Donald Kreider, Dwight Lahr, and Susan Diesel  
Exercises for Section 4.6

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1. (1 pt)

Below is the graph of a function  $f$ . Click on image for a larger view.



Using the values from the graph, find the Trapezoid Rule estimates  $T_4$  and  $T_8$  for  $\int_1^9 f(x) dx$ . You may round the values from the graph to the nearest 0.5.

$T_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $T_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. (1 pt)

Consider the Trapezoid Rule:

$$T_n = \frac{h}{2} \left( y_0 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} y_j + y_n \right)$$

**PART I**

Write out the trapezoidal approximation  $T_5$  to the integral

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^4} dx.$$

What is  $y_2$ ?

**PART II**

Give a decimal approximation to  $T_5$ . You may use Maple, an applet, or another computer algebra program to calculate the answer if you wish.

$T_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate the integral to four decimal places by evaluating  $T_n$  for values of  $n$  greater than 5.

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^4} dx \approx$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. (1 pt)

Use the Trapezoid Rule to approximate the definite integral below for  $n = 4$ .

$$\int_0^4 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. (1 pt)

Use the Trapezoid Rule to approximate the definite integral below for  $n = 8$ .

$$\int_2^6 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. (1 pt)

Use the Trapezoid Rule to approximate the definite integral below for  $n = 14$ .

$$\int_0^1 x \sin(x) dx =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. (1 pt)

Use the Trapezoid Rule to approximate the definite integral below for  $n = 10$ .

$$\int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

What is the smallest  $n$  that results in the value of this integral equal to 1 to 3 decimal places?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. (1 pt)

x	y
2	4.02
2.25	4.4
2.5	5.06
2.75	5.6
3	6.05
3.25	6.57
3.5	7.07
3.75	7.42
4	8.02

The table indicates a relationship between two variables  $x$  and  $y$ . Assume  $y = f(x)$  where  $f$  is continuous, and approximate  $\int_2^4 f(x) dx$  using the Trapezoid Rule.

$$\int_2^4 f(x) dx =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. (1 pt)

x	y
0	-0.060
0.1	0.190
0.2	0.299
0.3	0.346
0.4	0.349
0.5	0.389
0.6	0.475
0.7	0.724
0.8	0.737
0.9	0.863
1	0.901
1.1	0.811
1.2	0.842

The table indicates a relationship between two variables  $x$  and  $y$ . Assume  $y = f(x)$  where  $f$  is continuous, and approximate  $\int_0^{1.2} f(x)dx$  using the Trapezoid Rule.

$$\int_0^{1.2} f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9. (1 pt)

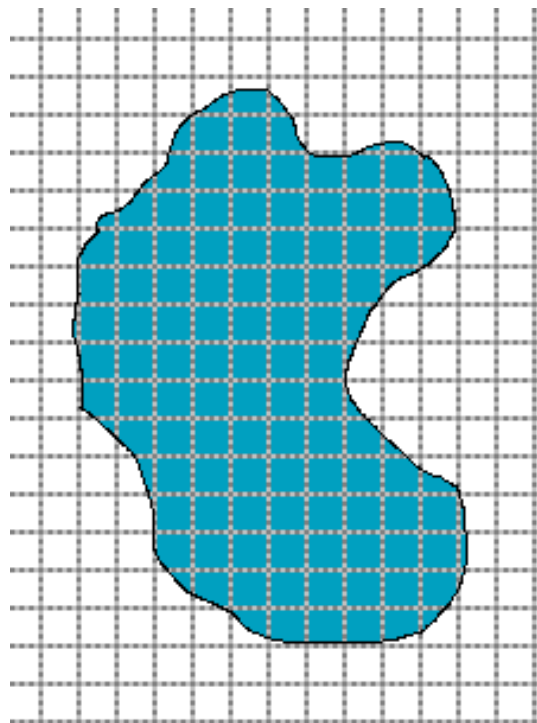
x	y
5	2.74
5.5	2.85
6	1.95
6.5	3.55
7	2.15
7.5	3.74
8	3.33
8.5	3.92
9	2.00
9.5	2.08
10	3.66

The table indicates a relationship between two variables  $x$  and  $y$ . Assume  $y = f(x)$  where  $f$  is continuous, and approximate  $\int_5^{10} f(x)dx$  using the Trapezoid Rule.

$$\int_5^{10} f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10. (1 pt)

A map of a pond is shown below.



Assume each little square is 10 feet on each side. Use the Trapezoid Rule to estimate the area of the pond to the nearest 100 square feet.

Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. (1 pt)

What is the 9th subinterval trapezoid approximation of  $\int_0^{20} \frac{14x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$ ?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What is the difference (in absolute value) between the approximation and the exact value of the integral?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. (1 pt)

What is the difference between the 7th subinterval trapezoid approximation and the 10th subinterval trapezoid approximation of  $\int_{-5}^8 x^3 + 3x dx$ ; that is, what is  $T_7 - T_{10}$ ?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. (1 pt)

Estimate  $\int_0^5 x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$  using 5 trapezoids.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What is the exact value of this integral?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. (1 pt)

Approximate  $\int_9^{11} \ln(x) dx$  using 9 trapezoids.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

According to the **Web site example**, what is the maximum difference between this approximation and the exact value of the integral?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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15. (1 pt)

The trapezoid approximation of an integral is often more accurate than an equivalent Riemann sum.

Approximate  $\int_9^{15} x^6 - 23x - 27 dx$

Using 4 trapezoids: \_\_\_\_\_

Using 4 circumscribed rectangles: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the exact value of the integral?

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16. (1 pt)

Approximate  $\int_6^{11} x^{1/2} dx$  using 7 trapezoids.

According to the **Web site example**, what is the maximum difference between this approximation and the exact value of the integral?

What is the actual difference (in absolute value) between the approximation and the exact value of the integral?

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17. (1 pt)

Match the integrals to the values of their trapezoid approximations.

\_\_\_1.  $\int_4^{17} 1 + \cos(x) dx$ , 7 trapezoids

\_\_\_2.  $\int_2^{16} x^2 + 5x + 9 dx$ , 16 trapezoids

\_\_\_3.  $\int_{10}^{18} \sqrt{x} dx$ , 9 trapezoids

\_\_\_4.  $\int_4^{11} \ln(x) dx$ , 9 trapezoids

\_\_\_5.  $\int_2^{20} \sin(x) + \tan(x) dx$ , 4 trapezoids

\_\_\_6.  $\int_{10}^{16} e^x + x dx$ , 10 trapezoids

A. 12.8578926740226

B. 2124.31275720165

C. -1015.12261897343

D. 29.82718692231

E. 13.8236654949988

F. 9128502.5952647

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18. (1 pt)

Consider  $\int_4^{16} \ln(x)x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$ . Refer to example 3 in this section on the Web site. Without evaluating the integral or computing a trapezoid approximation, determine the minimum number of trapezoids needed to guarantee that the trapezoid approximation of this integral is within .1 of the real value.

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19. (1 pt)

Consider  $\int_5^{10} 4^x dx$ . Refer to example 3 in this section on the Web site. Without evaluating the integral or computing a trapezoid approximation, determine the number of trapezoids needed to guarantee that the trapezoid approximation of this integral is within 10 of the real value.

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