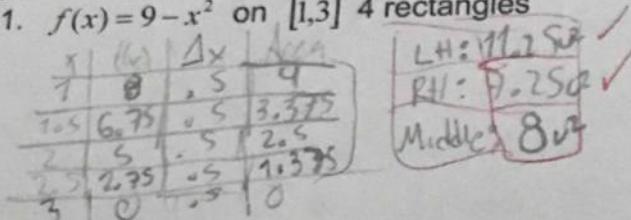


**Activity 3.5: Areas and properties to Evaluate Definite Integrals**

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Approximate the area of a plane regions using left hand and right hand approximations

1.  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$  on  $[1, 3]$  4 rectangles



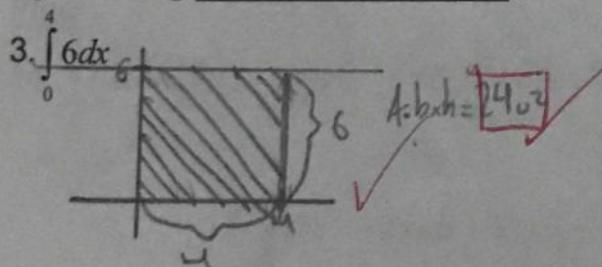
2.  $f(x) = 2^x$  on  $[-1, 2]$  6 rectangles

$$\text{LH: } f(-1)(\text{CS}) + f(-0.5)(\text{CS}) + f(0)(\text{CS}) + f(0.5)(\text{CS}) + f(1)(\text{CS}) + f(1.5)(\text{CS}) = 4.27 \text{ u}^2$$

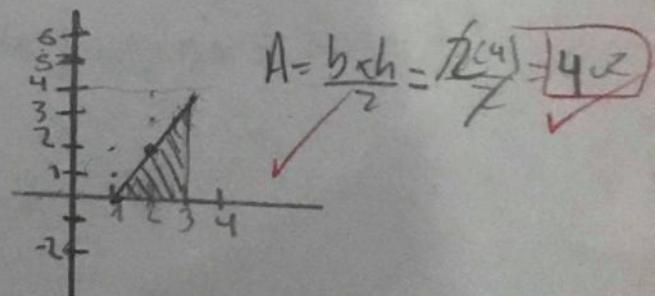
$$\text{RH: } f(-0.5)(\text{CS}) + f(0)(\text{CS}) + f(0.5)(\text{CS}) + f(1)(\text{CS}) + f(1.5)(\text{CS}) + f(2)(\text{CS}) = 5.09 \text{ u}^2$$

$$\text{Middle: } f(-0.25)(\text{CS}) + f(0.25)(\text{CS}) + f(0.75)(\text{CS}) + f(1.25)(\text{CS}) + f(1.75)(\text{CS}) = 5.02 \text{ u}^2$$

Give the graph of the region corresponding to the given definite integral and evaluate the integral using geometric formulas



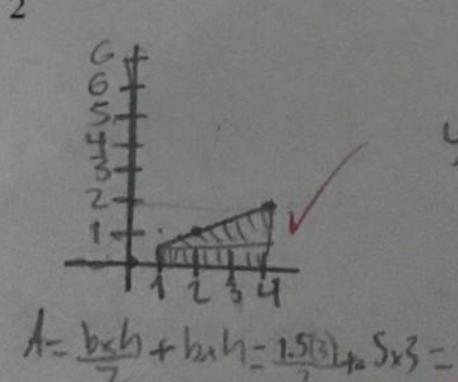
4.  $\int_1^3 (2x - 2) dx$



5.  $\int_{-1}^1 (6 - 3x) dx$

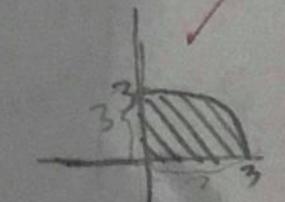
$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{6(2)}{2} = 6 \text{ u}^2$$

$$6 + 3(2) \rightarrow 12 \text{ u}^2$$



7.  $\int_0^3 \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$

$$y^2 - 9 - x^2 \\ 4 + x^2 = 3$$



$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{4} = A = \frac{\pi 9}{4}$$

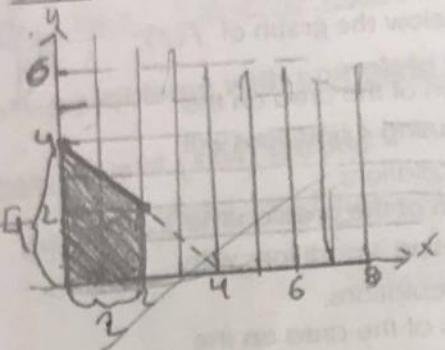
$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{6}$$

1. (D) Having J

2) Give the graph (remember to shade the corresponding area) whose area is given by the following definite integral. Then use a geometric formula to evaluate the integral (by finding the area) (15 points each)

$$\int_0^2 (4-x) dx$$

Graph



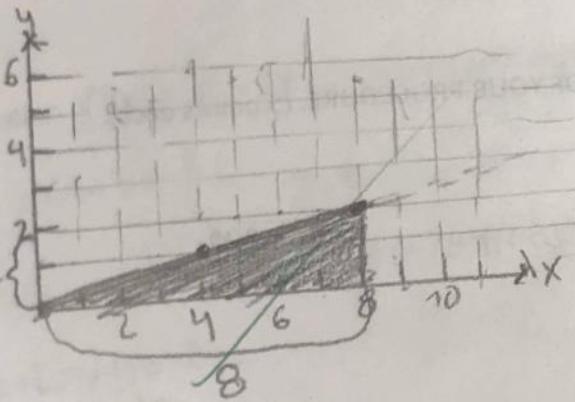
Procedure by geometric formulas

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} + |x| = \frac{x(2)}{2} + 2(2) = 2 + 4 = 6 \text{ u}^2$$

7  
11

$$3) \int_0^8 \frac{x}{4} dx$$

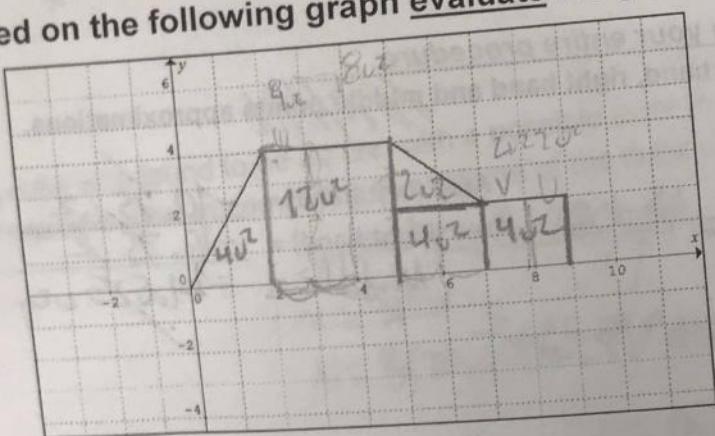
Graph



Procedure by geometric formulas

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{8(2)}{2} = 8 \text{ u}^2$$

3) Based on the following graph evaluate the given definite integrals (5 points each):



$$1. \int_0^3 f(x) dx$$

$$4+4=8 \text{ u}^2$$

$$3. \int_1^5 f(x) dx$$

$$2+4=6 \text{ u}^2$$

$$2: \int_4^8 f(x) dx \quad -8 \text{ u}^2$$

$$4: \int_0^8 f(x) dx \quad 4+12+2+4+2=24 \text{ u}^2$$