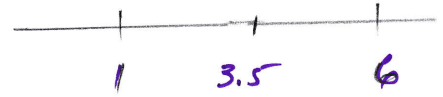


Practice 20

$$1) \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{6-1}{2} = 2.5$$



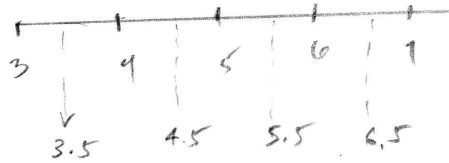
$$S = \sum \Delta x f(x_i)$$

$$S = 2.5 f(3.5) + 2.5 (f(6)) = 2.5 \left[\frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

$$S = \frac{95}{84}$$

$$2) \Delta x = \frac{7-4}{4} = 1.$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{7-3}{4} = 1$$



$$S = \sum \Delta x f(x_i) \quad \therefore S = 1 f(3.5) + 1 f(4.5) + 1 f(5.5) + 1 f(6.5)$$

$$S = 3.5^2 + 4.5^2 + 5.5^2 + 6.5^2$$

$$S = 105$$

$$3) S = \sum \Delta x f(x_k)$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-0}{n} = \frac{3}{n}$$

$$S = \sum \frac{3}{n} \left[5 \left(\frac{3k}{n} \right) + 6 \right]$$

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{45k}{n^2} + \frac{18}{n}$$

$$S = \frac{45}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n k + \frac{18}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_i &= a + k \Delta x \\ x_i &= 0 + k \left(\frac{3}{n} \right) \\ x_i &= \frac{3k}{n} \end{aligned}$$

3)... cont

$$S = \frac{45}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + \frac{18}{n} \cdot n$$

$$S = \frac{45}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2+n}{2} \right) + 18$$

$$S = \frac{45n^2 + 45n}{2n^2} + 18,$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S = \frac{45}{2} + 18 = \underline{\underline{81/2}}$$

$$4) S = \sum \Delta x f(c_k) = \sum \frac{3}{n} \left[3 \left(\frac{3k}{n} \right)^2 + 4 \right]$$

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left[\frac{27k^2}{n^2} + 4 \right] = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{81k^2}{n^3} + \frac{12}{n} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{81}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{12}{n} = \frac{81}{n^3} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) + 12$$

$$S = \frac{81}{6n^3} (2n^3 + 3n^2 + n) + 12$$

$$S = \frac{162n^3 + 243n^2 + 81n}{6n^3} + 12$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S = \frac{162}{6} + 12 = \underline{\underline{39}}$$