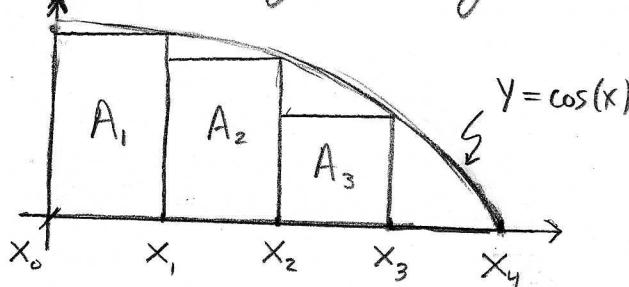


Homework 26, Calculus I

①

§ 5.1 #3] Estimate area under  $y = f(x) = \cos(x)$  from  $x=0$  to  $x=\pi/2$  using 4 approximating rectangles based on right endpoints. Illustrate,



$$x_0 = 0 \quad \Delta x = \frac{\pi/2 - 0}{4} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$x_4 = \pi/2$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + \Delta x = \pi/8$$

$$x_2 = x_0 + 2\Delta x = 2\pi/8 = \pi/4$$

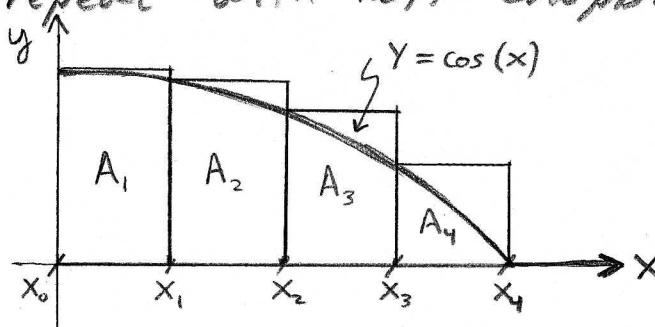
$$x_3 = x_0 + 3\Delta x = 3\pi/8$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_R &\equiv A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 \\ &= \cos(\pi/8)\Delta x + \cos(\pi/4)\Delta x + \cos(3\pi/8)\Delta x + \underline{\cos(\pi/2)}\Delta x \\ &= (\cos(\pi/8) + \cos(\pi/4) + \cos(3\pi/8))\Delta x \\ &= (0.9239 + 0.7070 + 0.3825)0.3928 \\ &= \boxed{0.791 = \text{area by right endpts}} \\ &\quad \text{using } n=4 \text{ on } [0, \pi/2] \end{aligned}$$

zero. The  
A<sub>4</sub> is hard  
to see.



It's clearly an underestimate of the true area.  
Now repeat with left endpts.



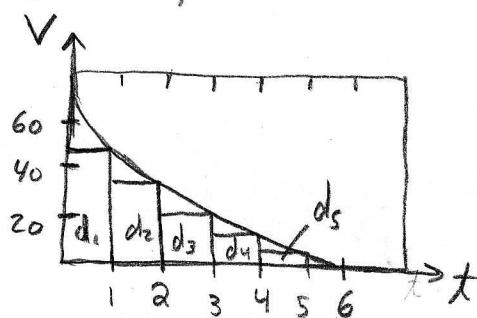
$$\begin{aligned} A_L &= A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 \\ &= \cos(0)\Delta x + \cos(\pi/8)\Delta x + \cos(\pi/4)\Delta x + \cos(3\pi/8)\Delta x \\ &= (\cos(0) + \cos(\pi/8) + \cos(\pi/4) + \cos(3\pi/8))\Delta x \\ &= (1 + 0.9239 + 0.7070 + 0.3825)(0.3928) \\ &= \boxed{1.18 = \text{area by left endpts.}} \\ &\quad \text{using } n=4 \text{ on } [0, \pi/2] \end{aligned}$$

Remark:

This is clearly an overestimate, you can see this from the picture. Soon we'll learn the true area  $\sum_{i=1}^n A_i = 1$ . This follows from taking  $n \rightarrow \infty$

so  $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)\Delta x \longrightarrow \int_a^b f(x)dx$ .

§5.1 #15 | The velocity graph of a braking car is shown, in text. I'll reproduce it here, estimate distance travelled as  $t$  goes from 0 to 6.



I'll use 6 approximating rectangles notice  $V_{avg} \Delta t$  gives the distance travelled during  $\Delta t$  at velocity  $V_{avg}$ .  
Area gives distance in a  $(Vt)$ -graph. Use right end pts.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_{\text{total}} &= d_1 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 + d_5 + d_6 \\
 &\equiv V_1 \Delta t + V_2 \Delta t + V_3 \Delta t + V_4 \Delta t + V_5 \Delta t + \underline{\frac{V_6}{\text{zero}}} \Delta t \\
 &= (45 + 35 + 20 + 15 + 10) 1 \left( \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} \cdot \text{s} \right) \\
 &= \boxed{125 \text{ ft}} \approx d_{\text{total}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Clearly mine is an underestimate, the text finds about 20 more ft, to be careful I need a better graph and I'd do better to use the midpoint to base the height of the approximating rectangles.