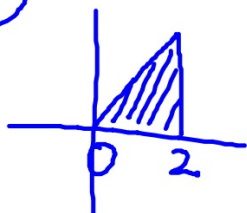


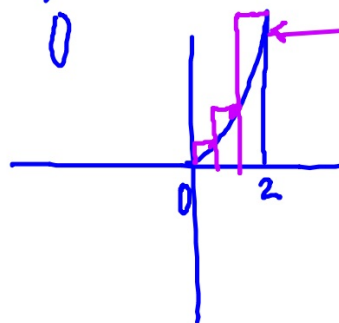
Left, Right, Midpoint and Trapezoidal Sums

Approximating area under a curve

$$\int_0^2 x \, dx$$



$$\int_0^2 x^2 \, dx$$



If there is a constant width, the width can be calculated by:

n : Number of rectangles

$$\text{Width} = (b - a)/n$$

$$[1, 13] \quad n = 6$$



$$W = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{13-1}{6} = 2$$

Left sum: Start at the LEFT of the interval

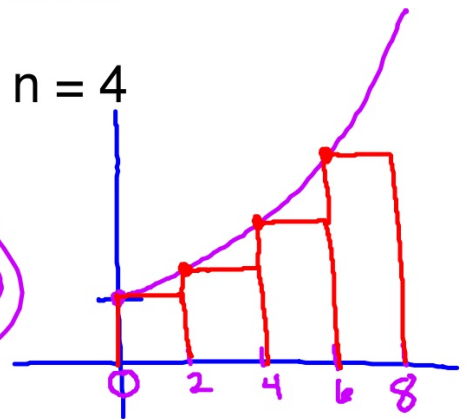
$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ on the interval $[0, 8]$ with $n = 4$

$$w = 2$$

$$\int_0^8 f(x) dx \approx 2(f(0) + f(2) + f(4) + f(6))$$

$$\approx 2(1 + 5 + 17 + 37)$$

$$\approx 120$$



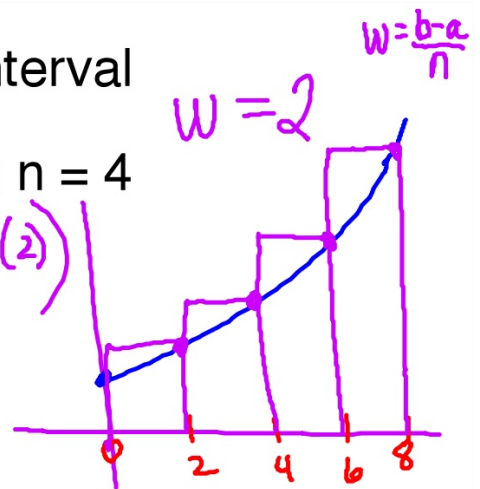
Right Sum: start at the right of the interval

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ for the interval $[0, 8]$ with $n = 4$

$$\int_0^8 f(x) dx \approx 2 (f(8) + f(6) + f(4) + f(2))$$

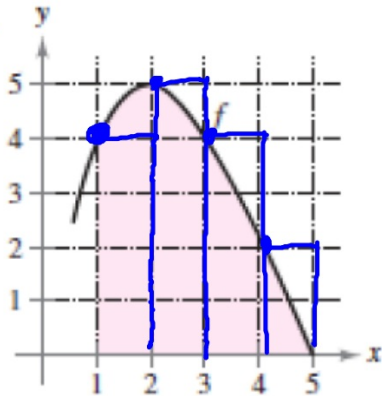
$$\approx 2 (65 + 37 + 17 + 5)$$

$$\approx 248$$



Estimate the area under the curve.

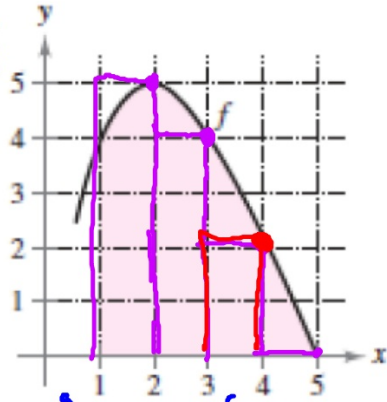
Left



$n=4$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^5 f(x) dx &\approx 1 (f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4)) \\ &\approx 1 (4 + 5 + 4 + 2) \\ &\approx 15 \end{aligned}$$

Right



$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^5 f(x) dx &\approx 1 (0 + 2 + 4 + 5) \\ &\approx 11 \end{aligned}$$

Right sum with a chart (4 sub-intervals) $g(x)$ is diff.

x	0	2	3	7	12
$g(x)$	1	4	8	5	8

← heights



$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{12} g(x) dx &\approx 5(8) + 4(5) + 1(8) + 2(4) \\
 &\approx 40 + 20 + 8 + 8 \\
 &\approx 76
 \end{aligned}$$

Left sum with a chart (4 sub-intervals) $g(x)$ is diff.

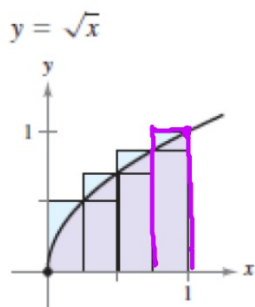
x	0	2	3	7	12
$g(x)$	1	4	8	5	8

← heights

$$\int_0^{12} g(x) dx \approx 2(1) + 1(4) + 4(8) + 5(5)$$
$$\approx 63$$

Right sum with $n = 4$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



$$w = \frac{1-0}{4}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(f(1) + f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{3 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{8}$$

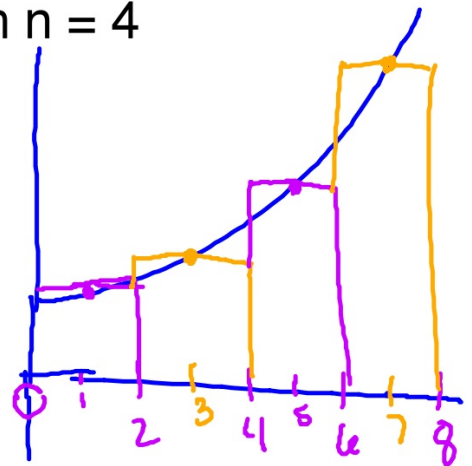
Midpoint Sums: Find the midpoints of the sub-intervals

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ on the interval $[0, 8]$ with $n = 4$

$$\int_0^8 f(x) dx \approx 2(f(1) + f(3) + f(5) + f(7))$$

$$2(2 + 10 + 26 + 50)$$

$$\approx 176$$



Midpoint with a chart (3 sub-intervals) $n=3$

x	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
$g(x)$	2	7	5	3	6	8	4

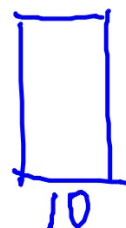
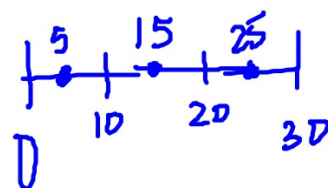
$$W = \frac{b-a}{3}$$

$$W = \frac{30-0}{3} = 10$$

$$\int_0^{30} g(x) dx \approx 10 (g(5) + g(15) + g(25))$$

$$\approx 10 (7 + 3 + 8)$$

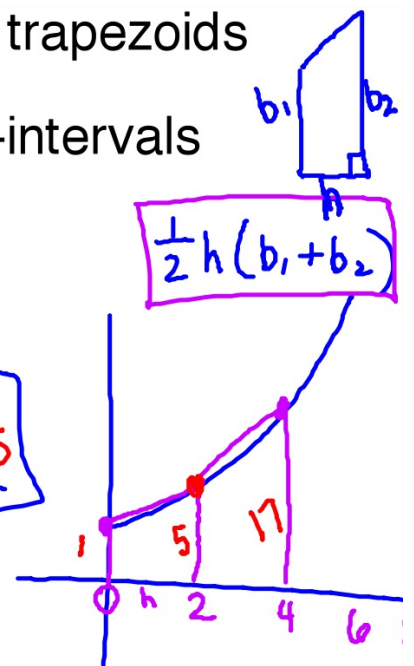
$$\approx 180$$



Trapezoids: Approximating the area using trapezoids

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ on the interval $[0, 8]$ with 4 sub-intervals

$$\int_0^8 f(x) dx \approx$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \left[\frac{1+5}{2} + \frac{5+17}{2} + \frac{17+37}{2} + \frac{37+65}{2} \right]$$
$$1 [6 + 22 + 54 + 102]$$
$$184$$



Trapezoids with a chart (3 sub-intervals)

x	1	3	7	9
$g(x)$	5	8	4	3

$$\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$
$$\frac{1}{2}(\quad + \quad + \quad)$$

$$\int_1^9 g(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{2}(2(5+8) + 4(8+4) + 2(4+3))$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2}(26 + 48 + 14)$$

44

