

Definite Integrals and Riemann Sums

Definition of a Definite Integral

If f is a continuous function defined on $[a,b]$, and if $[a,b]$ is divided into n equal subintervals of width $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$, and if $x_k = a + k\Delta x$ is the right endpoint of subinterval k , then the definite integral of f from a to b is:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k) \Delta x$$

Or:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[f \left(a + \frac{(b-a)k}{n} \right) \right] \left(\frac{b-a}{n} \right)$$

Rewrite each definite integral as a limit with sigma notation.

1. $\int_0^3 (6x) dx$

2. $\int_0^4 (x^2 + 2) dx$

3. $\int_0^2 (4x^2 + 5x) dx$

4. $\int_0^5 (-2x^2 - 4x + 3) dx$

5. $\int_2^4 7x^3 dx$

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

7. $\int_{-1}^2 3x^3 dx$

8. $\int_{-4}^0 (3x + 7) dx$

9. $\int_{-2}^{-1} (5x^2 - 6) dx$

10. $\int_{-7}^{-2} (x^2 + 4x + 1) dx$

Rewrite each as a definite integral.

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(\frac{k}{n} \right)^2 + 2 \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[2 \left(\frac{k}{n} \right)^3 + 4 \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) - 3 \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[4 \left(2 + \frac{k}{n} \right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$14. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(2 + \frac{2k}{n} \right)^2 - 7 \right] \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[5 \left(-2 + \frac{3k}{n} \right)^3 + 2 \right] \left(\frac{3}{n} \right)$$

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(-5 + \frac{4k}{n} \right)^3 - 2 \left(-5 + \frac{4k}{n} \right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{4}{n} \right)$$

$$17. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{3}{\left(1 + \frac{2k}{n} \right)^2} \right] \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)$$

$$18. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\sqrt{\left(2 + \frac{k}{n} \right)^2 + 7} \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$19. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[1 + \frac{5}{k/n} \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$20. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(\frac{k}{n} \right) \left(7 - \frac{k}{n} \right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

ANSWERS:

1.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[6 \left(\frac{3k}{n} \right) \right] \left(\frac{3}{n} \right)$$

2.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\left(\frac{4k}{n} \right)^2 + 2 \right] \left(\frac{4}{n} \right)$$

3.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[4 \left(\frac{2k}{n} \right)^2 + 5 \left(\frac{2k}{n} \right) \right] \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)$$

4.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[-2 \left(\frac{5k}{n} \right)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{5k}{n} \right) + 3 \right] \left(\frac{5}{n} \right)$$

5.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[7 \left(2 + \frac{2k}{n} \right)^3 \right] \left(\frac{2}{n} \right)$$

6.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\left(1 + \frac{3k}{n} \right)^2 - 3 \left(1 + \frac{3k}{n} \right) \right] \left(\frac{3}{n} \right)$$

7.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(-1 + \frac{3k}{n} \right)^3 \right] \left(\frac{3}{n} \right)$$

8.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[3 \left(-4 + \frac{4k}{n} \right) + 7 \right] \left(\frac{4}{n} \right)$$

9.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[5 \left(-2 + \frac{k}{n} \right)^2 - 6 \right] \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

10.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\left(-7 + \frac{5k}{n} \right)^2 + 4 \left(-7 + \frac{5k}{n} \right) + 1 \right] \left(\frac{5}{n} \right)$$

11. $\int_0^1 (3x^2 + 2) dx$

12. $\int_0^1 (2x^3 + 4x - 3) dx$

13. $\int_0^1 (2x^3 + 4x - 3) dx$

14. $\int_2^4 (2x^2 - 7) dx$

15. $\int_{-2}^1 (5x^3 + 2) dx$

16. $\int_{-5}^{-1} (3x^3 - 2x^2) dx$

17. $\int_1^3 \left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right) dx$

18. $\int_2^3 (\sqrt{x^2 + 7}) dx$

19. $\int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right) dx$

20. $\int_0^1 (3x(7 - x)^2) dx$