

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

Find the area between each curve and the x -axis for the given interval and subinterval using middle sum.

1. $y = 6x^2$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$, $n = 5$

2. $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$, $n = 4$

3. $y = 2x - 1$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 5$, $n = 10$

4. $y = \frac{12x^2+5}{10}$ from $x = -4$ to $x = 3$, $n = 7$

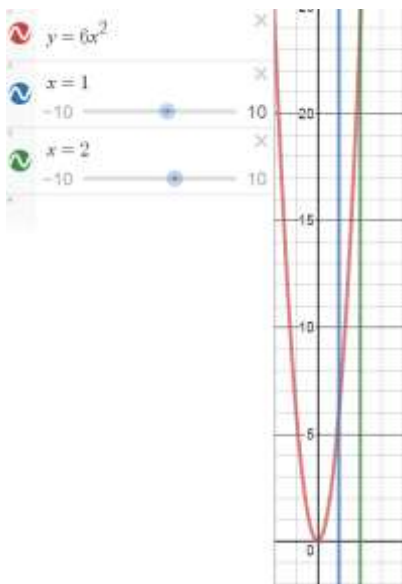
5. $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$, $n = 8$

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

ANSWER

Find the area between each curve and the x -axis for the given interval and subinterval using middle sum.

1. $y = 6x^2$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$, $n = 5$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{2-1}{5}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x_{n-1} = a + (n-1) \cdot \Delta x = 1 + (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$x_{n-1} = 1 + \frac{n-1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{n-1}{5} = \frac{n-1+5}{5}$$

$$x_{n-1} = \frac{n+4}{5}$$

$$x_n = a + n \cdot \Delta x = 1 + n \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{n}{5}$$

$$x_n = \frac{n+5}{5}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n+4}{5} + \frac{n+5}{5}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n+4+n+5}{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2n+9}{5}}{2} = \frac{2n+9}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{2n+9}{10}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{2n+9}{10}\right) = 6\left(\frac{2n+7}{8}\right)^2$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = 6\left(\frac{2n+7}{8}\right)^2$$

$$A_n(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right)$$

$$A_5(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot 6\left(\frac{2n+7}{8}\right)^2$$

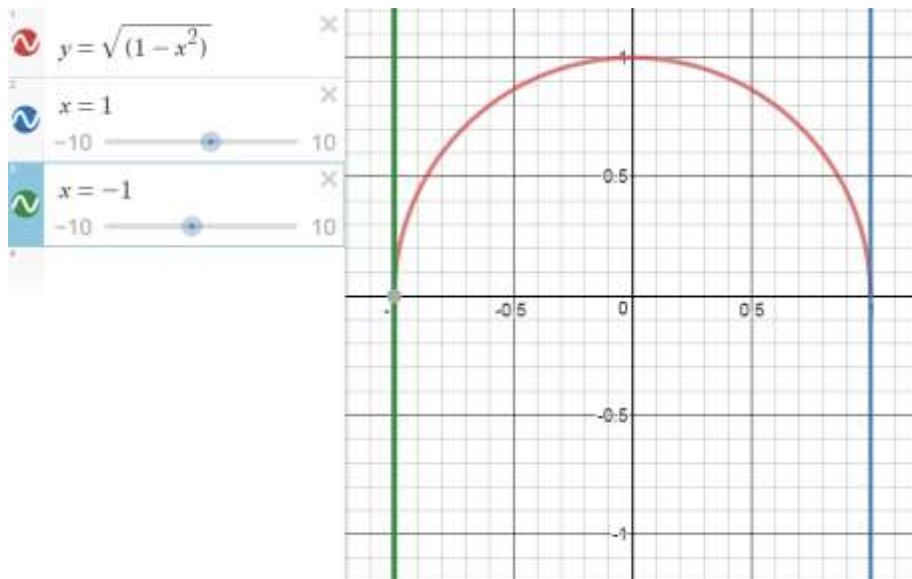
$$A_5(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{6}{5} \sum_{n=1}^5 \left(\frac{2n+7}{8}\right)^2$$

$$A_5(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{885}{64}\right)$$

$$A_5(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{531}{32} = 16.59375$$

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

2. $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$, $n = 4$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b - a}{n}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1 - (-1)}{4}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{n-1} = a + (n - 1) \cdot \Delta x = -1 + (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x_{n-1} = -1 + \frac{n-1}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} + \frac{n-1}{2} = \frac{n-1-2}{2}$$

$$x_{n-1} = \frac{n-3}{2}$$

$$x_n = a + n \cdot \Delta x = -1 + n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$x_n = \frac{n-2}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n-3}{2} + \frac{n-2}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n-3+n-2}{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2n-5}{2}}{2} = \frac{2n-5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{2n-5}{4}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{2n-5}{4}\right) = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2n-5}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2n-5}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$A_n(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right)$$

$$A_4(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2n-5}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$A_4(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^4 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2n-5}{4}\right)^2}$$

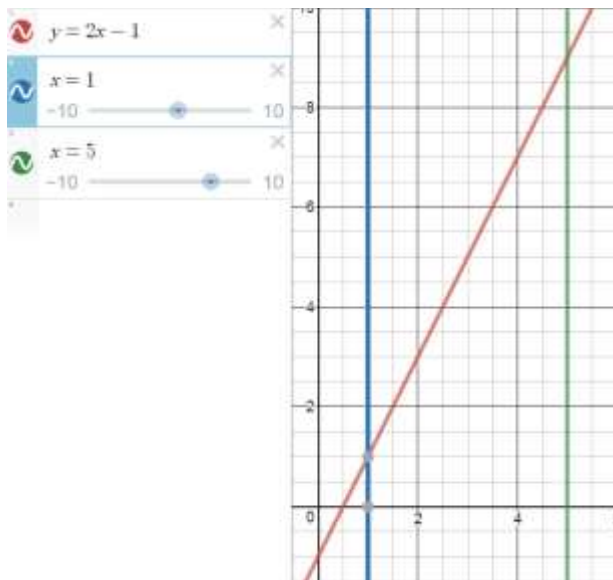
$$A_4(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{15})\right)$$

$$A_4(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{15})$$

$$A_4(\text{middle sum}) = 1.6297$$

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

3. $y = 2x - 1$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 5$, $n = 10$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{5-1}{10}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x_{n-1} = a + (n-1) \cdot \Delta x = 1 + (n-1) \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$x_{n-1} = 1 + \frac{2n-2}{5} = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{2n-2}{5} = \frac{2n-2+5}{5}$$

$$x_{n-1} = \frac{2n+3}{5}$$

$$x_n = a + n \cdot \Delta x = 1 + n \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{5}{5} + \frac{2n}{5}$$

$$x_n = \frac{n+4}{5}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2n+3}{5} + \frac{2n+5}{5}}{2} = \frac{2n+3+2n+5}{10}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{4n+8}{10} = \frac{4n+8}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4n+8}{10}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{2n+4}{5}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{2n+4}{5}\right) = 2\left(\frac{2n+4}{5}\right) - 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{4n+8}{5}\right) - \frac{5}{5} = \frac{4n+8-5}{5}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \frac{4n+3}{5}$$

$$A_n(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right)$$

$$A_{10}(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^{10} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4n+3}{5}\right)$$

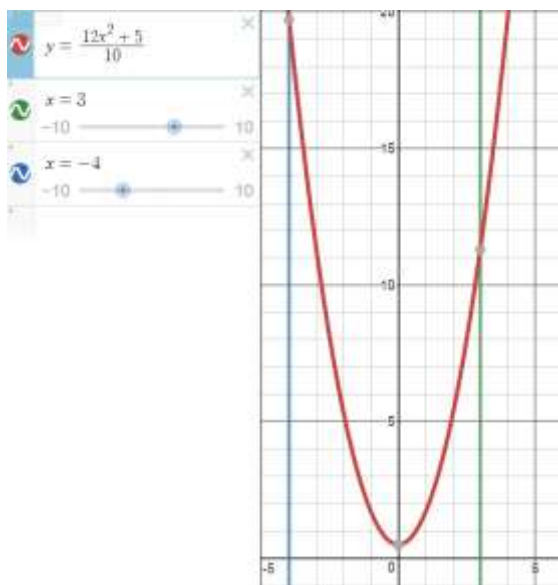
$$A_{10}(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{2}{25} \sum_{n=1}^{10} (4n+3)$$

$$A_{10}(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{2}{25} (250)$$

$$A_{10}(\text{middle sum}) = 20$$

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

4. $y = \frac{12x^2+5}{10}$ from $x = -4$ to $x = 3$, $n = 7$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b - a}{n}$$

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

$$\Delta x = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$\Delta x = 1$$

$$x_{n-1} = a + (n - 1) \cdot \Delta x = -4 + (n - 1)(1)$$

$$x_{n-1} = -4 + n - 1 = x_{n-1} = n - 5$$

$$x_n = a + n \cdot \Delta x = -4 + n(1) = x_n = n - 4$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{n - 5 + n - 4}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{2n - 9}{2}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{2n - 9}{2}\right) = \frac{12\left(\frac{2n - 9}{2}\right)^2 + 5}{10}$$

=

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \frac{12\left(\frac{2n - 9}{2}\right)^2 + 5}{10}$$

$$A_n(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left(\frac{b - a}{n}\right) \cdot f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right)$$

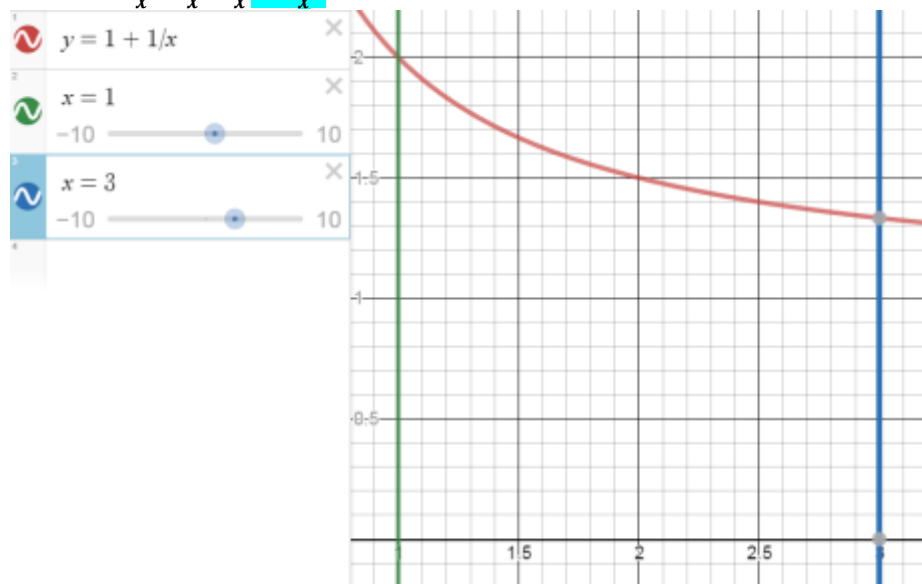
$$A_7(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^7 (1) \cdot \frac{12\left(\frac{2n - 9}{2}\right)^2 + 5}{10}$$

$$A_7(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^7 \left(\frac{12\left(\frac{2n - 9}{2}\right)^2 + 5}{10}\right)$$

$$A_7(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{196}{5} = 39.2$$

AREA UNDER A CURVE Exit Quiz

5. $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x+1}{x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$, $n = 8$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{8}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_{n-1} = a + (n-1) \cdot \Delta x = 1 + (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$x_{n-1} = 1 + \frac{n-1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{n-1}{4} = \frac{n-1+4}{4}$$

$$x_{n-1} = \frac{n+3}{4}$$

$$x_n = a + n \cdot \Delta x = 1 + n \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{n}{4}$$

$$x_n = \frac{n+4}{4}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n+3}{4} + \frac{n+4}{4}}{2} = \frac{\frac{n+3+n+4}{4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{\frac{2n+7}{4}}{2} = \frac{2n+7}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2} = \frac{2n+7}{8}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{2n+7}{8}\right) = \frac{\frac{2n+7}{8} + 1}{\frac{2n+7}{8}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \frac{\frac{2n+7}{8} + \frac{8}{8}}{\frac{2n+7}{8}} = \frac{\frac{2n+15}{8}}{\frac{2n+7}{8}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \frac{2n+15}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{2n+7}$$

$$f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right) = \frac{2n+15}{2n+7}$$

$$A_n(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^n \left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right) \cdot f\left(\frac{x_n + x_{n-1}}{2}\right)$$

$$A_8(\text{middle sum}) = \sum_{n=1}^8 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2n+15}{2n+7}\right)$$

$$A_8(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^8 \frac{2n+15}{2n+7}$$

$$A_8(\text{middle sum}) = \frac{1}{4} (12.3853)$$

$$A_8(\text{middle sum}) = 3.0963$$