

Warm-Up

What does the following limit mean?

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n (5(c_i)^2 - 2c_i + 7)\Delta x$$

What is the equation for the curve you are finding the area under?

5.2 Definite Integrals

Estimate the area under the graph $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$
using various rectangular methods with $n = 10, 50, 100, 500$

What happens as n approaches infinity?

definition of a definite integral as a limit of a Riemann Sum

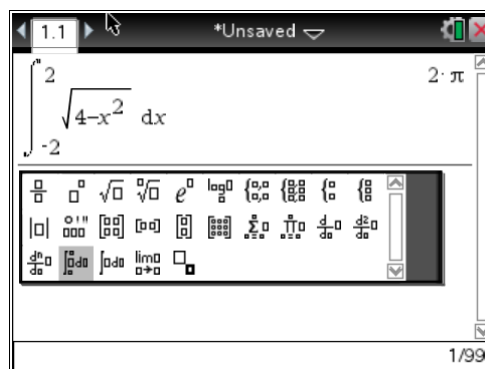
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x =$$

upper limit
definite integral

lower limit
integrand
variable of integration

if a function is continuous on a given interval then the definite integral exists

$$\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx =$$



Ex.

express the limit as a definite integral:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n (4(c_i)^3 - 3c_i + 2) \Delta x \quad [1,6]$$

Definite Integrals on the Calculator

Nspire CAS/updated OS

others

$$\int_{\text{lower}}^{\text{upper}} dx$$

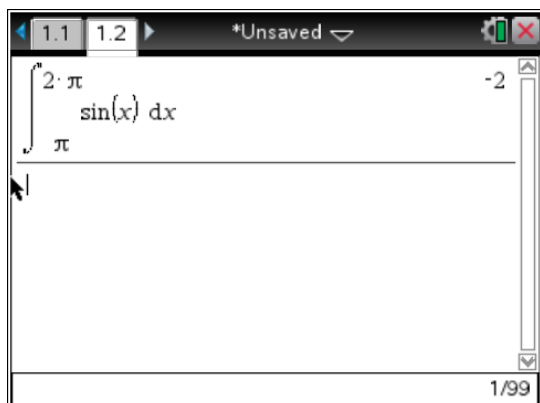
NINT(function,variable,lower,upper)

$$\int_1^4 5 dx =$$

$$\text{so } \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b c dx = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{-2}^6 7 dx =$$

Definite Integrals and Signed Area



Why negative?

net area vs. total area

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \text{net area}$$

Find the total area bounded by $y = 4x - x^2$ on $[0,6]$

Use the graph of the integrand and areas to evaluate the integral.

$$\int_1^2 (-2x + 6) dx =$$