

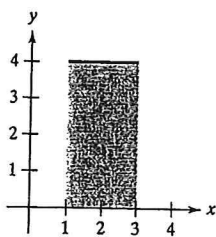
Section 5.1 Area and Estimating with Finite Sums

Find the area of the shaded region using geometry.

1.

$$f(x) = 4$$

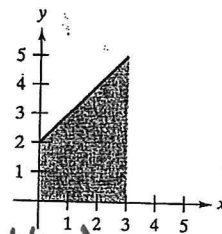
$$A = lw = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$$



2.

$$f(x) = x+2$$

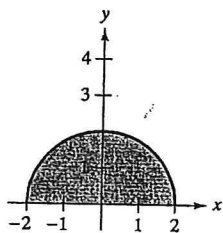
$$A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3(2 + 5) = 21/2 = 10.5$$



3.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

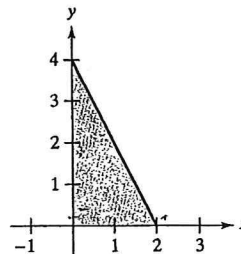
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \\ = \frac{1}{2} \pi (2)^2 \\ = 2\pi$$



4.

$$f(x) = 4 - 2x$$

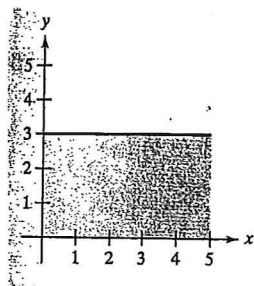
$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \\ = 4$$



5.

$$f(x) = 3$$

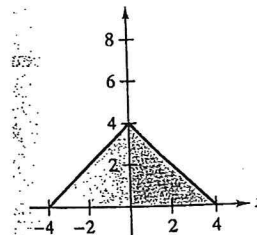
$$A = lw \\ = 5 \cdot 3 = 15$$



6.

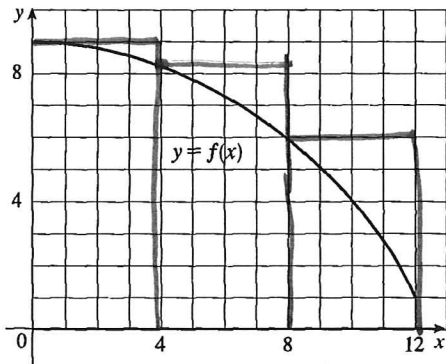
$$f(x) = 4 - |x|$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 4 = 16$$



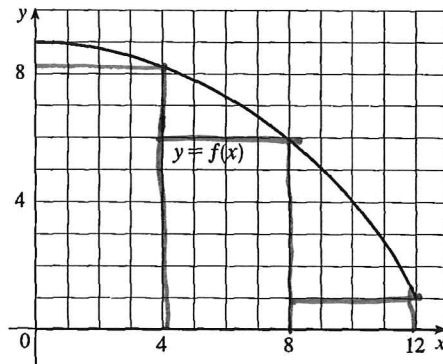
7. Use three rectangles to estimate the area under the curve from $x=0$ to $x=12$.

a. upper sum using the left endpoint



$$A_{\text{upper}} = 4(9) + 4(8.1) + 4(6) \\ = 92.4$$

b. lower sum using the right endpoint

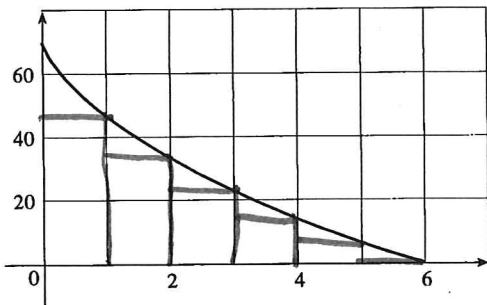


$$A_{\text{lower}} = 4(8.1) + 4(6) + 4(1) \\ = 60.4$$

$$60.4 \leq \text{Area} \leq 92.4$$

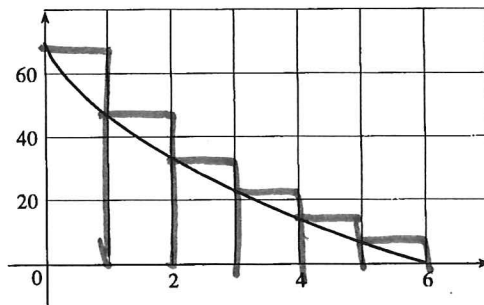
8. Use six rectangles to estimate the area under the curve from $x=0$ to $x=6$.

a. lower sum using the ~~left~~^{right} endpoint



$$A_{\text{lower}} = 50 + 35 + 21 + 15 + 10 + 0 \\ = 131$$

b. upper sum using the ~~right~~^{left} endpoint



$$A_{\text{upper}} = 70 + 50 + 35 + 21 + 15 + 10 \\ = 201$$

$$131 \leq \text{Area} \leq 201$$