## Worksheet 5 - Antiderivative, Definite Integral (4.9,5.1.5.2)

1. Fill in the missing information to show that the area between the x-axis and the graph of f(x) = 3x + 10 on the interval [2,7] can be expressed as the limit of a right Riemann sum. The only variables appearing in your limit should be n and k. Do not evaluate this limit.

$$AREA = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left[ \right]$$

2. Fill in the missing information to show that the area between the x-axis and the graph of f(x) = 2x + 1 on the interval [5,8] can be expressed as the limit of a Left Riemann sum. The only variables appearing in your limit should be n and k. You do not need to evaluate this limit.

$$AREA = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left[ \right]$$

3. Evaluate the following limit.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left( \frac{5k}{n^3} + \frac{7}{n} \right)$$

4. The definite integral  $\int_{2}^{6} e^{t^2} dt$  can be written as a limit. Fill in the missing information in this limit.

$$\int_{2}^{6} e^{t^{2}} dt = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left[ \qquad \qquad \right]$$

5. Suppose that f is an odd function and g is an even function which are each integrable on the interval [-5, 5]. Given that  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = 8$  and  $\int_0^5 g(x) dx = 3$ , evaluate the following definite integrals. (a)  $\int_5^0 g(x) dx$ (b)  $\int_5^5 f(x) dx$ 

(c) 
$$\int_{-5}^{5} \left(2f(x) + 4g(x)\right) dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_{-5}^{5} \left(4 + (f(x))^3\right) dx$$

- 6. Find a formula for f(x) given that  $f''(x) = 5 \sin x + 3 \cos x$ , f(0) = 10, and f'(0) = 10.
- 7. A function f(x) has derivative  $f'(x) = 6x^2 + 5$ . Find a formula for f(x) given that its graph goes through the point (1, 15).
- 8. Evaluate the following limit. Be sure to use proper notation throughout your evaluation of this limit.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left( \frac{14k}{n^2} - \frac{4}{n} \right)$$

9. Suppose that f is an odd function which is integrable on the interval [-5, 5]. If

 $\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx = 4$  and  $\int_{2}^{3} f(x) dx = 10$ , then evaluate the following quantities.

(a) 
$$\int_0^5 f(x) \, dx + \int_5^3 f(x) \, dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} f(x) \, dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} f(|x|) dx$$