## MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Section 2.1

Math 1001 Worksheet

WINTER 2024

## For practice only. Not to be submitted.

- 1. Write each of the following sums using sigma notation (with i = 1 as the lower bound of summation).
  - (a)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{8}{15} + \frac{16}{20} + \dots + \frac{2^n}{5n}$ (b)  $y^2 + 8y^2 + 27y^2 + 64y^2 + \dots + n^3y^2$
- 2. Use the summation formulas to evaluate each of the following sums.

(a) 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (4i+3)$$
  
(b)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i^3-6i)$   
(c)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (3i+1)^2$ 

- 3. Consider the region R which lies between the graph of f(x) = 2 x and the x-axis, on the interval [-1, 1].
  - (a) Determine the width  $\Delta x$  of each subinterval in a regular partition of [-1, 1].
  - (b) Give an expression for the right endpoint  $x_i$  of the *i*th subinterval. Use this to find formulas for the point  $m_i$  and  $M_i$  at which f(x) attains its minimum and maximum values on the *i*th subinterval.
  - (c) Determine  $f(m_i)$  and  $f(M_i)$ .
  - (d) Find formulas for the lower sum s(n) and the upper sum S(n).
  - (e) Estimate the area A of the region R by finding the lower and upper sums with n = 5 subintervals. Give your answers to one decimal place.
  - (f) Estimate the area A of the region R by finding the lower and upper sums with n = 500 subintervals. Give your answers to two decimal places.
  - (g) Find the true value of A by taking the limit of the formulas you derived in part (d) as  $n \to \infty$ , and showing that these limits are equal.
- 4. Use the limit of a Riemann sum to determine the area A of the region which lies below the curve  $f(x) = 3 + 3x x^2$ , above the x-axis, to the left of x = -1 and to the right of x = 3.