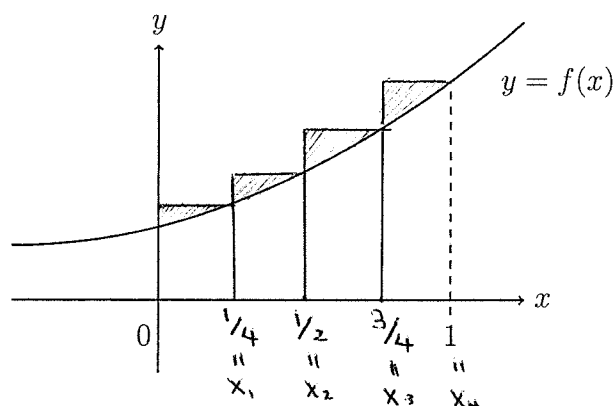


Full Name: SOLUTIONS Student #: \_\_\_\_\_TA: Max Lazar

Please provide detailed solutions to the problems below. Correct responses without justification may not receive full credit. The use of a calculator is permitted.

- [7 marks] (1) Estimate the area under the curve  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$  using 4 approximating rectangles and right endpoints. Is the area you calculated an overestimate or underestimate for  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ ? Explain your answer.



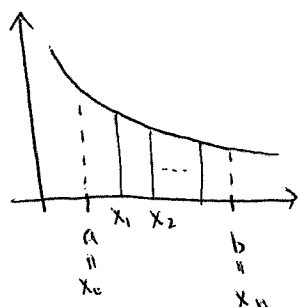
$$\Delta x = \frac{1-0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

This is an overestimate  
 ↳ see diagram above

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_4 &= \sum_{n=1}^4 f(x_n) \Delta x \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^4 (x_n^2 + x_n + 1) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \sum_{n=1}^4 x_n^2 + x_n + 1 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \left[ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 1 \right] + \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left[ \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} + 1 \right] + [1^2 + 1 + 1] \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{21}{16} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{37}{16} + 3 \right) = \frac{67}{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

- [3 marks] (2) Consider the area under the curve for a continuous function  $g$  on an interval  $[a, b]$ . If we call the Riemann Sum with  $n$  rectangles and left endpoints  $L_n$  and the Riemann sum with  $n$  rectangles and right endpoints  $R_n$ , is it always true that  $L_n < R_n$ ? Explain your answer.

No. Consider a decreasing function.



Since  $f(x_k) \geq f(x_{k+1})$ , we

will have  $f(x_k) \Delta x \geq f(x_{k+1}) \Delta x$

$$\Rightarrow L_n \geq R_n$$