

Calculus

Chapter 5 – Final Review

Learning Target: I can estimate the area under a curve using the sum of right- or left-hand rectangles.

Find the upper and lower sums for the region described using n rectangles.

- 1) The region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis between $x=0$ and $x=2$.
- 2) The region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = 8 - x^3$ and the x-axis between $x=0$ and $x=2$.

Approximate the area of the region described using the given number of subintervals (of equal width).

- 3) The region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and the x-axis between $x=0$ and $x=2$ using 4 right-hand endpoint rectangles.
- 4) The region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ and the x-axis between $x=0$ and $x=1$ using 8 left-hand endpoint rectangles.
- 5) The region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and the x-axis between $x=1$ and $x=2$ using 5 right-hand endpoint rectangles.

Learning Target: I can use integration to find area under the curve.

Find the area under the curve using the appropriate definite integral.

1) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $[0, 4]$ 2) $f(x) = 4 \cos \pi x$, $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ 3) $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 + 1}$, $[0, 3]$

4) $f(x) = x - x^2$ in Q1 5) $f(x) = (3-x)\sqrt{x}$ in Q1 6) $f(x) = 1 + \sqrt[3]{x}$ bounded by $x=0, x=8, y=0$