

Reading Quiz #8

Name: _____ Class: _____ Student I.D. # _____

Read Sections 5.1-5.4 (pages 332-374) and work out the following problems.

342 Determine a region whose area is equal to the given limit. Do not evaluate the limit.

$$342.20 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left(5 + \frac{2i}{n} \right)^{10}$$

$$342.21 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\pi}{4n} \tan \frac{i\pi}{4n}$$

355 Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$355.34 \quad \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} \, dx$$

$$355.35 \quad \int_{-3}^0 (1 + \sqrt{9-x^2}) \, dx$$

$$355.38 \quad \int_0^{10} |x-5| \, dx$$

355 Express the limit as a definite integral.

$$355.53 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^4}{n^5}$$

$$355.54 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1 + (i/n)^2}$$

363 Evaluate the integral.

$$363.13 \int_0^1 x(\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}) dx$$

$$363.19 \int_{1/2}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{6}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$364.43 \int (1-t)(2+t^2) dt$$

366 Evaluate the limit by first recognizing the sum as a Riemann sum for a function defined on $[0,1]$.

$$366.75 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^3}{n^4}$$

$$366.76 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}} + \cdots + \sqrt{\frac{n}{n}} \right)$$

$$373.21 \text{ If } f(x) = \int_0^x (1-t^2)e^{t^2} dt, \text{ on what interval is } f \text{ increasing?}$$

$$373.22 \text{ If } f(x) = \int_0^{\sin x} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt, \text{ and } g(y) = \int_3^y f(x) dx, \text{ find } g''(\pi/6).$$

$$374.31 \text{ Find a function } f \text{ and a number } a \text{ such that } 6 + \int_a^x \frac{f(t)}{t^2} dt = 2\sqrt{x} \text{ for all } x > 0.$$