

Last Name: SOLUTIONS

First Name: _____

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Quiz 3 (B)

Question 1. (10 marks) Use the definition of the definite integral to find the following:

$$\int_{-2}^3 (1-5x^2) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{3-(-2)}{n} = \frac{5}{n} \quad x_i = a + i \Delta x = -2 + \frac{5i}{n}$$

$$f(x_i) = 1 - 5x_i^2 = 1 - 5\left(-2 + \frac{5i}{n}\right)^2 = 1 - 5\left[4 - \frac{20i}{n} + \frac{25i^2}{n^2}\right]$$
$$= 1 - 20 + \frac{100i}{n} - \frac{125i^2}{n^2} = -19 + \frac{100i}{n} - \frac{125i^2}{n^2}$$

$$f(x_i) \Delta x = \left[-19 + \frac{100i}{n} - \frac{125i^2}{n^2}\right] \left(\frac{5}{n}\right) = -\frac{95}{n} + \frac{500i}{n^2} - \frac{625i^2}{n^3}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{95}{n} + \frac{500i}{n^2} - \frac{625i^2}{n^3}\right] =$$

$$= -\frac{95}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{500}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i - \frac{625}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = -\frac{95}{n} \cdot n + \frac{500}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \frac{625}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[-95 + 250 \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} - \frac{625}{6} \cdot \frac{2n^2+3n+1}{n^2}\right]$$

$$= -95 + 250 \cdot \frac{1+0}{1} - \frac{625}{3} \cdot \frac{2+0+0}{0}$$

$$= -95 + 250 - \frac{625}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{160}{3}$$

$$\int_{-2}^3 (1-5x^2) dx = -\frac{160}{3}$$