Lecture Note $2 \square$ (Ref. text book page 366)

### 5.1 Areas and Distances

Definition Let $f$ be a nonnegative continuous function on $[a, b]$. Then, the area of the region under the graph of $f$ is

$$
A=\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty}\left[f\left(x_{1}\right)+f\left(x_{2}\right)+\cdots+f\left(x_{n}\right)\right] \Delta x
$$

where $x_{1}, x_{2}, \cdots, x_{n}$ are arbitrary points in the $n$ subintervals of $[a, b]$ of equal width $\Delta x=$ $(b-a) / n$.

## Example 1

(a) Find an approximation of the area of the region R under the graph of the function $f=1 / x$ on the interval $[1,2]$. Use $n=4$ subintervals. Choose the left and right representative points and compare the results.
(b) Find an approximation of the area of the region R under the graph of the function $f(x)=$ $1+x^{2}$ on the interval $[-1,2]$. Use $n=3$ subintervals. Choose the representative points to be the right endpoints of the subintervals.

We can also derive similar result for the distance of a vehicle whose velocity information is given.
Example 2 The speed of a runner increased steadily during the first three seconds of a race. Her speed at half-second intervals is given in the table. Find lower and upper estimates for the distance that she traveled during these three seconds.

| $t(\mathrm{~s})$ | 0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $v(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 18.1 | 19.4 | 20.2 |

