Lecture Note 2* (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

$$A = \lim_{x \to \infty} [f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_n)]\Delta x$$

where x_1, x_2, \dots, 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 (s)							
v (ft/s)	0	6.2	10.8	14.9	18.1	19.4	20.2