

**1. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.1-/Stewart5.5.1.1.pg**

(a) By reading values from the given graph of  $f$ , use five rectangles to find a lower estimate and an upper estimate for the area under the given graph of  $f$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 10$ .

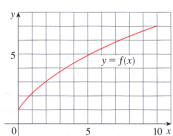
Lower estimate  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

Upper estimate  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Repeat part (a) with 10 rectangles in each case.

Lower estimate  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

Upper estimate  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

**2. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.2-/Stewart5.5.1.2.pg**

(a) Use six rectangles to find left-hand, right-hand, and midpoint estimates for the area under the given graph of  $f$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 12$ .

$L_6 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

$R_6 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

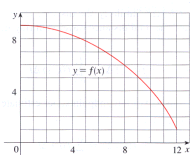
$M_6 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

1. (b) Is  $L_6$  an underestimate or overestimate of the exact area?

1. (c) Is  $R_6$  an underestimate or overestimate of the exact area?

(d) Which of the numbers  $L_6$ ,  $R_6$ , or  $M_6$  appears to be the best estimate?

- A.  $R_6$
- B.  $L_6$
- C.  $M_6$
- D. Impossible to tell.



Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

**3. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.3.pg**

(a) Estimate the area under the graph of  $f(x) = 2/x$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 5$  using four approximating rectangles and right endpoints.

$R_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Repeat part (a) using left endpoints.

$L_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) By looking at a sketch of the graph and the rectangles, determine for each estimate whether is overestimates, underestimates, or is the exact area.

1.  $L_4$

2.  $R_4$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

**4. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.4.pg**

(a) Estimate the area under the graph of  $f(x) = 25 - x^2$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 5$  using five approximating rectangles and right endpoints.

$R_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Repeat part (a) using left endpoints.

$L_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) By looking at a sketch of the graph and the rectangles, determine for each estimate whether it overestimates, underestimates, or is the exact area.

1.  $R_5$

2.  $L_5$

Answer(s) submitted:

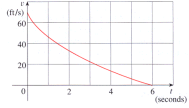
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(incorrect)

5. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.15-  
/Stewart5.5.1.15.pg

The velocity graph of a braking car is shown. Use the Midpoint Rule with  $n = 6$  to estimate the distance (in ft) traveled by the car while the brakes are applied.

Distance traveled  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft



Answer(s) submitted:

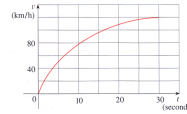
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(incorrect)

6. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5.5.1/Stewart5.5.1.16-  
/Stewart5.5.1.16.pg

The velocity graph of a car accelerating from rest to a speed of 120 km/h over a period of 30 seconds is shown. Use the Midpoint Rule with  $n = 6$  to estimate the distance (in km) traveled during this period.

Distance traveled  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ km



Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)