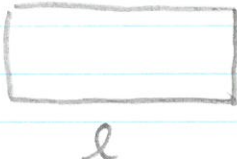
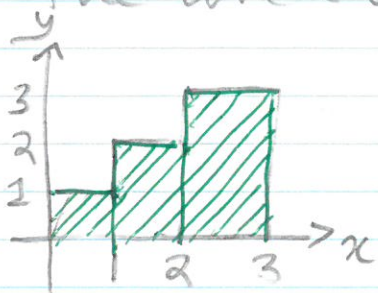


Area and Finite Sums (§5.1)

Question: What is the area of  w?

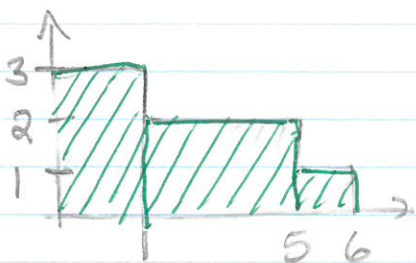
$$A = lw$$

Ex: Find the area of the shaded region.



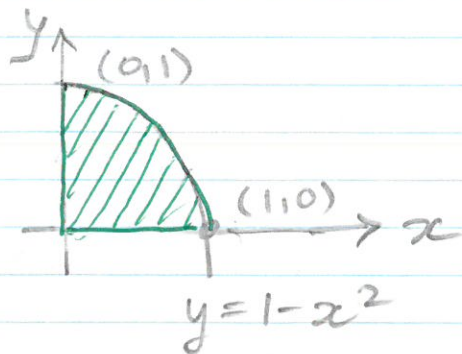
$$A = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 3 = 6$$

Ex: Find the area of the shaded region.



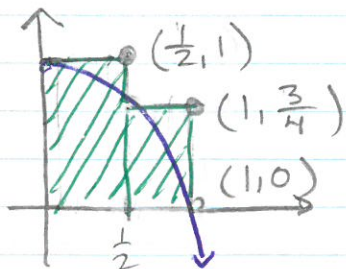
$$\begin{aligned} A &= 1 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 \\ &= 3 + 8 + 1 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Find the area of the shaded region



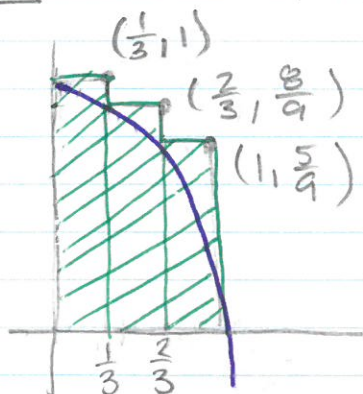
① The curved edge makes our method of rectangles difficult to apply.

Ex: Find the area of the shaded region.



$$A = \left(\frac{1}{2} - 0\right) \cdot 1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

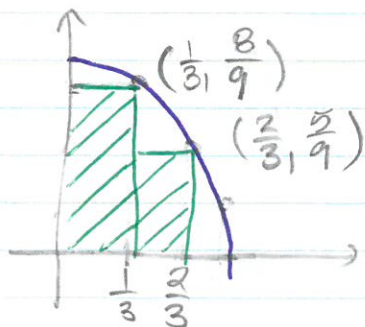
Ex: Find the area of the shaded region



$$A = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{9+8+5}{27} \\ = \frac{22}{27}$$

Def<sup>n</sup>: The **UPPER SUM** is where we take the largest value of  $f(x)$  as the height of the rectangle.

Ex: Find the area of the shaded region.



$$A = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{13}{27}$$

Def<sup>n</sup>: The **LOWER SUM** is where we take the least value of  $f(x)$  as the height of the rectangle.



MAT 134 - Week 13c

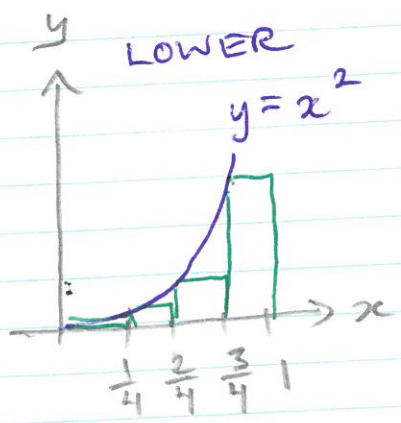
Ex: Suppose you drive with speed  $s(t) = 2t$  km/h at time  $t$  given in hours.

Estimate how far you travel in 6 h.

- From  $t=1$  to  $t=2$  we travel at least 2 km
- $t=2$  to  $t=3$  at least 4 km
- $t=3$  to  $t=4$  6 km
- $t=4$  to  $t=5$  8 km
- $t=5$  to  $t=6$  10 km

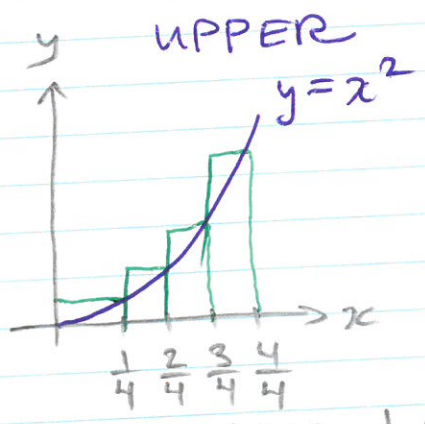
Thus, we travel at least 30 km.

Ex: Suppose you travel at  $f(t) = t^2$  m/s for  $t$  in  $[0, 1]$  seconds. Estimate how far you travel by dividing  $[0, 1]$  into four equal parts and calculating the upper and lower sums.



$$A = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} + \frac{4}{64} + \frac{9}{64} = \frac{14}{64}$$



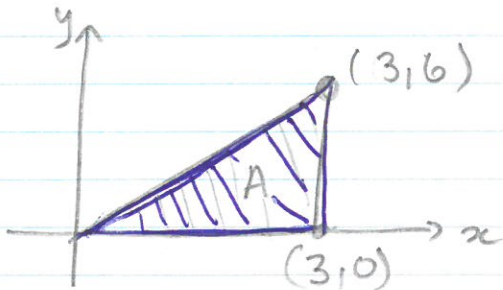
$$A = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} + \frac{4}{64} + \frac{9}{64} + \frac{16}{64} = \frac{30}{64}$$

Average Value

Ex: What is the average value of  $f(x) = 2x$  on  $[0, 3]$

# Find the area under  $f(x)$  on  $[0, 3]$ .



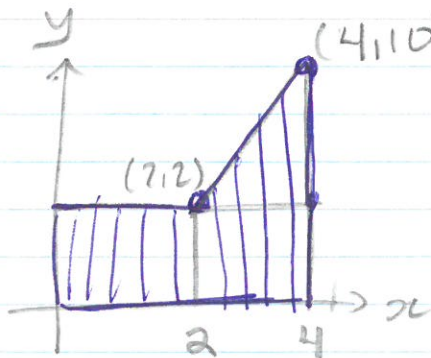
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 6 = 9$$

# Divide area by length.

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A = 3$$

Thus, the average value is  $\text{Avg} = 3$ .

Ex: What is the average value of the function given below.



$$A = 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 8$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 8 = 16$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 16 = 4.$$