

## WORKSHEET FOR 2/2/2009

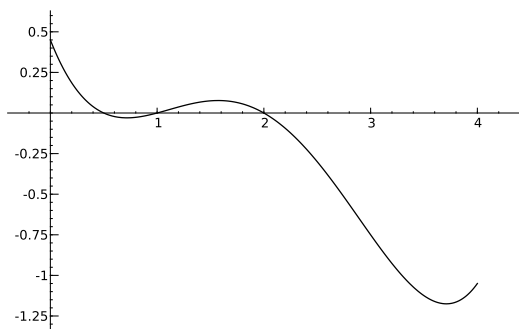
**Reading assignment for Wednesday.** Read section 7.2.

**Homework due Wednesday.** 7.1: 3, 8, 12, 47 (Hint: Use the following identity to simplify:  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$ )

Let  $I = \int_a^b f(x)dx$ . Theorem 6.3 tells us that if  $|f'(x)| \leq K_1$ , and  $|f''(x)| \leq K_2$  on  $[a, b]$ , then the following hold:

- $|I - L_n| \leq K_1(b - a)^2/(2n)$
- $|I - R_n| \leq K_1(b - a)^2/(2n)$
- $|I - T_n| \leq K_2(b - a)^3/(12n^2)$
- $|I - M_n| \leq K_2(b - a)^3/(24n^2)$

The length of a curve  $y = f(x)$  on the interval  $[a, b]$  is given by  $\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx$ .



- (1) If the above graph is a graph of  $y = f'(x)$ , find a value of  $n$  so that  $|\int_0^4 f(x)dx - R_n| \leq 0.001$ .
- (2) Draw a graph of the region bounded by the parabola  $x = y^2 - 4$  and the  $y$ -axis. Find its (unsigned) area.
- (3) Find the length of the curve  $y = \frac{2}{3}(x - 1)^{3/2}$  on the interval  $[2, 4]$ .
- (4) (a) Write down an expression for the length of the curve  $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ . Have me check your answer.  
 (b) Evaluate this integral using two methods: (i) geometrically (this is asking for the circumference of half a circle of radius 1) and (ii) using the fundamental theorem of calculus. Make sure your answers agree.
- (5) If the above graph is a graph of  $y = f''(x)$ , find a value of  $n$  so that  $|T_n - \int_0^4 f(x)dx| \leq 0.001$ .