

[10 POINTS] Find the area under the curve  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$  from  $x = 3$  to  $x = 5$  using the limit of the right handed sums.

$$\Delta x = \frac{5-3}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$x_i^* = 3 + i\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) = 3 + \frac{2i}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 2\left(3 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 - 3\left(3 + \frac{2i}{n}\right) \right) \frac{2}{n}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 2\left(9 + \frac{12i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2}\right) - \left(9 + \frac{6i}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 18 + \frac{24i}{n} + \frac{8i^2}{n^2} - 9 - \frac{6i}{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 9 + \frac{18i}{n} + \frac{8i^2}{n^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left( 9n + \frac{18}{n} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{8}{n^2} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left( 9n + 9(n+1) + \frac{4}{3n} (2n^2 + 3n + 1) \right) \cdot \frac{3n}{3n}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3n^2} (27n^2 + 27n^2 + 27n + 8n^2 + 12n + 4)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3n^2} (62n^2 + 39n + 4)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{3n^2} (62n^2 + 39n + 4) = \frac{2 \cdot 62}{3} = \frac{124}{3} = 41\frac{1}{3}$$

EITHER  
ONE  
IS  
OK

SANITY CHECK  $n=1, \Delta x=2$

$$f(5) = 2(5)^2 - 3(5) = 50 - 15 = 35$$

$$35 \times 2 = 70$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (62 + 39 + 4) = \frac{2}{3} 105 = 70 \quad \checkmark$$