

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(3\left(4 + \frac{12i}{n} + \frac{9i^2}{n^2}\right) - \left(4 + \frac{6i}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(12 + \frac{36i}{n} + \frac{27i^2}{n^2} - 4 - \frac{6i}{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(8 + \frac{30i}{n} + \frac{27i^2}{n^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{n} \left(8n + \frac{30}{n} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{27}{n^2} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{n} \left(8n + 15(n+1) + \frac{9}{2n} (2n^2 + 3n + 1) \right) \cdot \frac{2n}{2n}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2n^2} (16n^2 + 30n^2 + 30n + 18n^2 + 27n + 9)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2n^2} (64n^2 + 57n + 9)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2n^2} (64n^2 + 57n + 9) = \frac{3 \cdot 64}{2} = 96$$

SANITY CHECK $n=1$, $\Delta x = 3$

$$f(5) = 3(5)^2 - 2(5) = 75 - 10 = 65$$

$$65 \times 3 = 195$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (64 + 57 + 9) = \frac{3}{2} 130 = 195 \quad \checkmark$$