[5 POINTS] Use summation rules/shortcuts to compute the sum  $\sum_{i=1}^{20} (2i - i^2)$ . You must show the rules/shortcuts being used

$$= \frac{29}{2} \cdot i - \frac{20}{2} \cdot i^{2}$$

$$= \frac{20 \cdot 21}{2} - \frac{20}{2} \cdot (41)$$

1 POINT EACH

[5 POINTS] Compute the sum  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{i}{n} \right) \right]$ , and ALSO compute the limit of the sum as  $n \to \infty$ . Show your work.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{3i^{2}}{n^{3}} + \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{n^{3}} \frac{1}{i=1} i^{2} + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \frac{1}{2} i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^{2}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{(n+1)(3n+1)}{2n^2} = \frac{3n^2 + 4n + 1}{2n^2}$$

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3n^2+4n+1}{2n^2}$ 

1 POINT EACH

Use summation rules/shortcuts to compute the sum  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x$  where

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 2,$$
  $x = 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, ..., 3.0,$ 

$$\Delta x = 0.1$$
,

$$n = 10$$
.

You must show the rules/shortcuts being used. YOU WILL ONLY RECEIVE 1 POINT IF YOU SIMPLY LIST THE TERMS AND ADD THEM WITHOUT USING THE RULES/SHORTCUTS.

$$= \frac{10}{10} \int_{i=1}^{10} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \right) \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_{i=1}^{10} \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{5}i + \frac{1}{25}i^{2} - 2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_{i=1}^{10} \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{5}i + \frac{1}{25}i^{2} - 2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_{i=1}^{10} \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{$$

## [2 POINTS] MULTIPLE CHOICE (NO PARTIAL CREDIT)

The table shows the velocity of an object at various times. Estimate the distance traveled using the method discussed in class.

Time (s)		0	0.5	1.	0	1.5	2.0	2.5
Velo	ocity (ft/s)	80	90	92	2	84	78	76
[A]	187 feet	[B]	208 feet	[C]	184 feet		LETTER C	)F
[D] 205 feet		[E]	193 feet	[F]	211 feet		CORRECT ANSWER	

2 POINTS

[2 BONUS POINTS]

If 
$$\sum_{i=c}^{50} (2i+3) = 2220$$
, find the value of  $c$ .

YOU MAY USE ANY METHOD EXCEPT GUESS AND CHECK.