

# THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[5 POINTS] Identify the following as the limit of a Riemann sum and evaluate.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \left[ \frac{1}{1+2/n} + \frac{1}{1+4/n} + \dots + \frac{1}{3} \right] = \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{1+\frac{2i}{n}} \cdot \frac{2}{n} = \ln|x| \Big|_1^3 = \ln 3$$

$$f(a+i\Delta x) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{2i}{n}} ; \Delta x = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$f(a+\frac{2i}{n}) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{2i}{n}} ; a=1$$

$$f(1+\frac{2i}{n}) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{2i}{n}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{b-1}{n} = \frac{2}{n} \Rightarrow b=3$$

- 1/2 IF NO ABSOLUTE VALUES IN  $\ln|x|$

[4 POINTS] Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3}{x}$  on the interval  $[1, 4]$ .

$$\frac{1}{4-1} \int_1^4 \frac{x^2-3}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 \left( x - \frac{3}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 3 \ln|x| \right) \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} x^2 - \ln|x| \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \left( \frac{16}{6} - \ln|4| \right) - \left( \frac{1}{6} - \ln|1| \right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{6} - \ln 4 = \frac{5}{2} - \ln 4$$

- 1/2 IF NO ABSOLUTE VALUES IN  $\ln|x|$

- 1/2 IF ANY MISSING PARTS OF INTEGRAL (EG. NO LIMITS, NO  $dx$ )

[1 POINT] Circle the only integral below to which the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus applies.

$$\int_0^5 \ln x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan x dx$$

MUST BE CONTINUOUS

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2-4} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$