

Ch. 4.2 Sigma Notation p. 263-264 #1-19 odd, 31, 33, 35

$$a) \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = n \quad c) \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

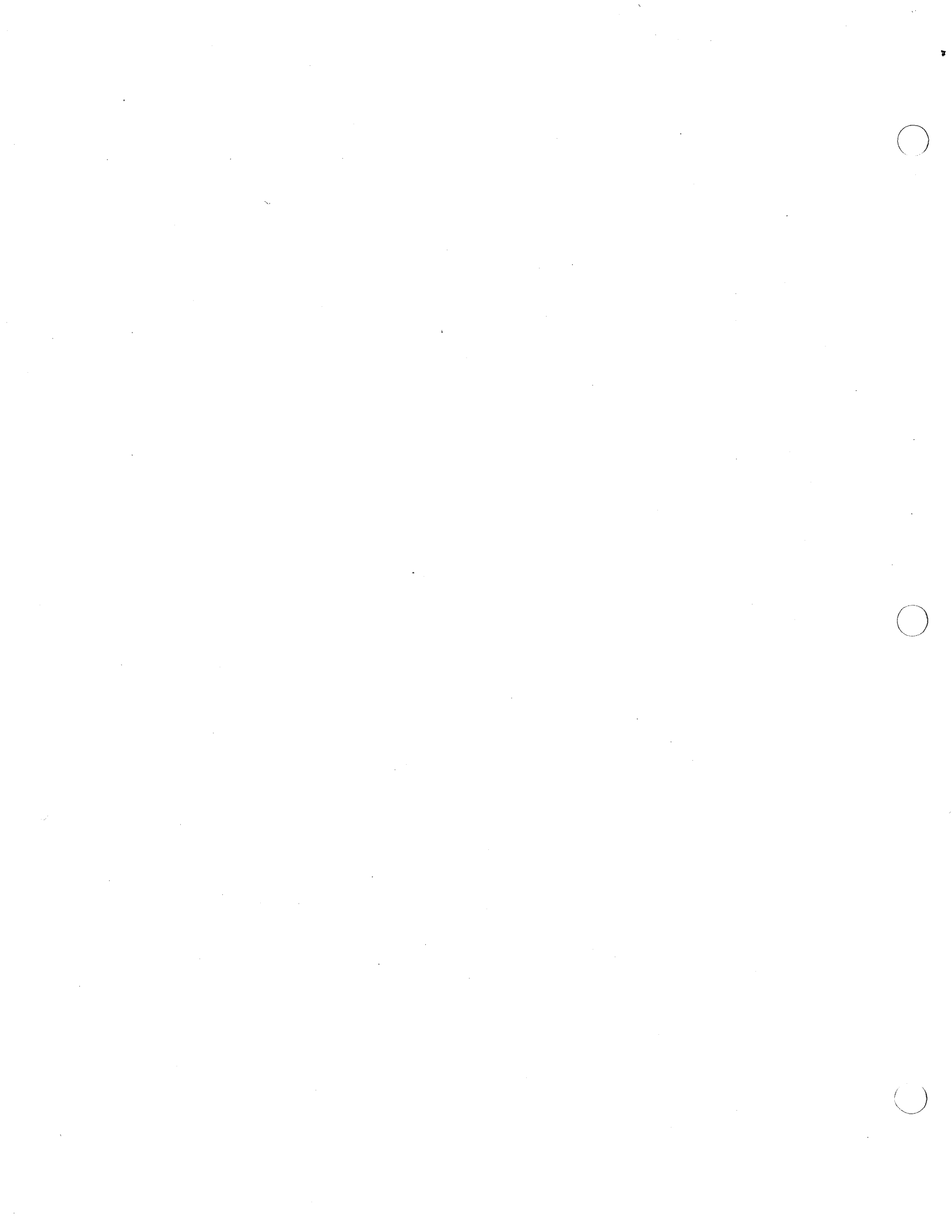
$$b) \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad d) \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

Evaluate a Sum

$$15) \sum_{i=1}^{24} 4i = 4 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{24} i = 4 \cdot \frac{24(25)}{2} = \boxed{1200}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17) \sum_{i=1}^{20} (i-1)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^{20} i^2 - 2i + 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{20} i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} i + \sum_{i=1}^{20} 1 \\ &= \frac{20(21)(41)}{6} - 2 \left(\frac{20(21)}{2} \right) + 20 = \boxed{2470} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) \sum_{i=1}^{15} i(i-1)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^{15} i(i^2 - 2i + 1) = \sum_{i=1}^{15} i^3 - 2i^2 + i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{15} i^3 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{15} i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{15} i = \frac{15^2(16)^2}{4} - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{15(16)(31)}{6} \right) + \frac{15(16)}{2} \\ &= \boxed{12040} \end{aligned}$$



Ch. 4.2c Riemann Sums, Exact Area under Curve Limit Definition
 p. 263-264 #37, 39, 41, 45, 46, 49

$$37) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{24i}{n^2} = \frac{24}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24}{n^2} \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24n^2 + 24n}{2n^2} = \boxed{12}$$

$$39) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n^3} (i-1)^2 = \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - 2i + 1 = \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - \frac{2}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n 1$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{2}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{1}{n^3} (n)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 2n^2}{6n^3} - \frac{2n^2 + 2n}{2n^3} + \frac{n}{n^3} = \frac{2}{6} - 0 + 0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$41) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{i}{n} \right) \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} + \frac{2i}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} (n) + \frac{2}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{n} + \frac{2n^2 + 2n}{2n^2}$$

$$= 2 + 1 = \boxed{3}$$

45) Find Area by limit definition: Area = $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{width} \cdot f[a + \text{width} \cdot i]$ width = $\frac{b-a}{n}$
 $y = -4x + 5$ $[0, 1]$ ← width = $\frac{1-0}{n} = \frac{1}{n}$

$$\text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot f\left[0 + \frac{1}{n}i\right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left[-4\left(\frac{1}{n}i\right) + 5 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{-4}{n^2}i + \frac{5}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{5}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{5}{n} \cdot n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4n^2 - 4}{2n^2} + \frac{5n}{n} = -2 + 5 = \boxed{3}$$

Area

$$4.2c \quad \text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{width} \cdot f[a + \text{width} \cdot i]$$

$$46) \quad y = 3x - 2 \quad [2, 5] \quad \text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \cdot f\left[2 + \frac{3}{n}i\right]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{width} = \frac{5-2}{n} = \frac{3}{n} \rightarrow$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \cdot \left[3\left[2 + \frac{3}{n}i\right] - 2\right]$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left(4 + \frac{9}{n}i\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{12}{n} + \frac{27}{n^2}i$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{n} \sum 1 + \frac{27}{n^2} \sum i$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{n} (n) + \frac{27}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12n}{n} + \frac{27n^2 + 27n}{2n^2}$$

$$= 12 + \frac{27}{2} = 12 + 13.5$$

$$= \boxed{25.5 = \frac{51}{2}}$$

$$49) \quad y = 25 - x^2 \quad [1, 4]$$

$$\text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \cdot f\left[1 + \frac{3}{n}i\right]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{width} = \frac{4-1}{n} = \frac{3}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \cdot \left[25 - \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}i\right)^2\right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left[25 - \left(1 + \frac{6i}{n} + \frac{9}{n^2}i^2\right)\right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left[25 - 1 - \frac{6i}{n} - \frac{9}{n^2}i^2\right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left[24 - \frac{6i}{n} - \frac{9}{n^2}i^2\right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{72}{n} - \frac{18i}{n^2} - \frac{27}{n^3}i^2$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{72}{n} \sum 1 - \frac{18}{n^2} \sum i - \frac{27}{n^3} \sum i^2$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{72}{n} (n) - \frac{18}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \frac{27}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(2n^2+3n+1)}{6}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{72n}{n} - \frac{18n^2 - 18n}{2n^2} - \frac{54n^3 - 81n^2 - 27n}{6n^3}$$

$$= 72 - \frac{18}{2} - \frac{54}{6} = 72 - 9 - 9 = \boxed{54}$$