

**Riemann Sum Worksheet**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

For each problem sketch the graph showing the appropriate region, then approximate the area bound by the curve and the x-axis on the given interval using 6 different Riemann sums Left, Right, Upper, Lower, midpoint, Trapezoidal, using the specified number of subintervals.

1. Function :  $f(x) = -(x - 3)^2 + 20$  on Interval  $[0, 5]$  using 5 subintervals

Graph:

Left Sum	Right Sum
Lower Sum	Upper Sum
Midpoint Sum	Trapezoidal Sum

2. Function :  $f(x) = 2\sin x + 3$  on Interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  using 6 subintervals

Graph:

Left Sum	Right Sum
Lower Sum	Upper Sum
Midpoint Sum	Trapezoidal Sum

3. Function :  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-1} + 5$  on Interval  $[-2, 2]$  using 4 subintervals

Graph:

Left Sum	Right Sum
Lower Sum	Upper Sum
Midpoint Sum	Trapezoidal Sum

4.

x	-4	-2	0	3	6	13	20
f(x)	8	12	18	4	9	31	12

<b>Left Sum- 6 Subintervals</b>	<b>Right Sum- 6 Subintervals</b>
<b>Lower Sum- 6 Subintervals</b>	<b>Upper Sum- 6 Subintervals</b>
<b>Midpoint Sum- 3 Subintervals</b>	<b>Trapezoidal Sum- 6 Subintervals</b>

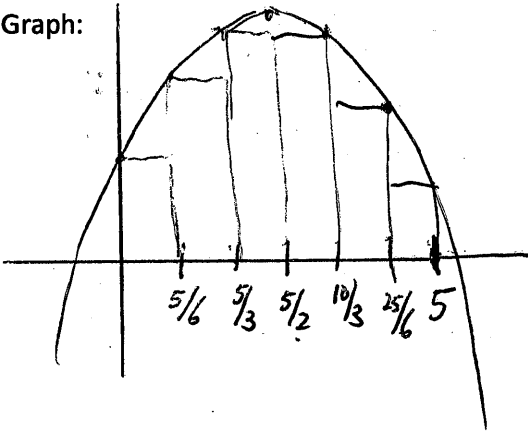
Riemann Sum Worksheet

Name Key

For each problem sketch the graph showing the appropriate region, then approximate the area bound by the curve and the x-axis on the given interval using 6 different Riemann sums Left, Right, Upper, Lower, midpoint, Trapezoidal, using the specified number of subintervals.

1. Function :  $f(x) = -(x - 3)^2 + 20$  on Interval  $[0, 5]$  using 5 subintervals

Graph:



$$\text{width} = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{5-0}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

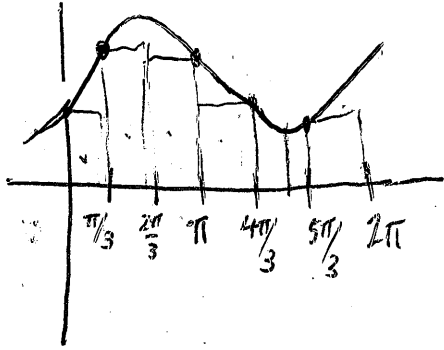
<p>Left Sum</p> $\frac{5}{6} \left[ f(0) + f\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{25}{6}\right) \right]$	<p>Right Sum</p> $\frac{5}{6} \left[ f\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{25}{6}\right) + f(5) \right]$
<p>Lower Sum</p> $\frac{5}{6} \left[ f(0) + f\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{25}{6}\right) + f(5) \right]$	<p>Upper Sum</p> $\frac{5}{6} \left[ f\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{25}{6}\right) \right]$
<p>Midpoint Sum</p> $\frac{5}{6} \left[ f\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{25}{12}\right) + f\left(\frac{35}{12}\right) + f\left(\frac{15}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{55}{12}\right) \right]$	<p>Trapezoidal Sum</p> $\frac{w}{2} [h_1 + 2h_2 + 2h_3 + \dots + h_n]$ $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[ f(0) + 2f\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{25}{6}\right) + f(5) \right]$

2. Function :  $f(x) = 2\sin x + 3$

on Interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  using 6 subintervals

$$\frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2\pi - 0}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Graph:



<p>Left Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f(0) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + f(\pi) + f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \right]$	<p>Right Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + f(\pi) + f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + f(2\pi) \right]$
<p>Lower Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f(0) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + f(\pi) + f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + f(2\pi) \right]$	<p>Upper Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + f(\pi) + f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \right]$
<p>Midpoint Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \right]$	<p>Trapezoidal Sum</p> $\frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f(0) + 2f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 2f(\pi) + 2f\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + f(2\pi) \right]$

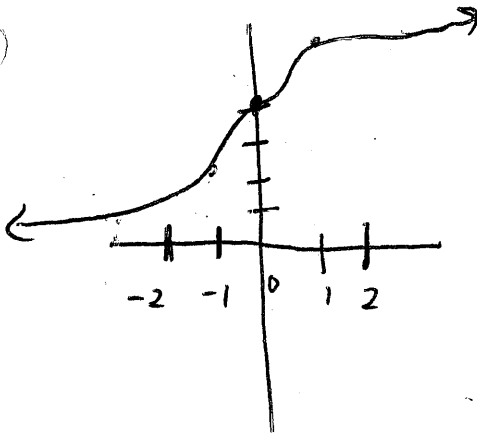
3. Function :  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-1} + 5$

on Interval  $[-2, 2]$

using 4 subintervals

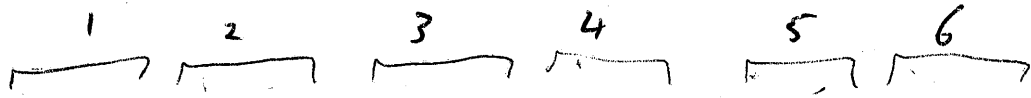
$$W = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-(-2)}{4} = 1$$

Graph:

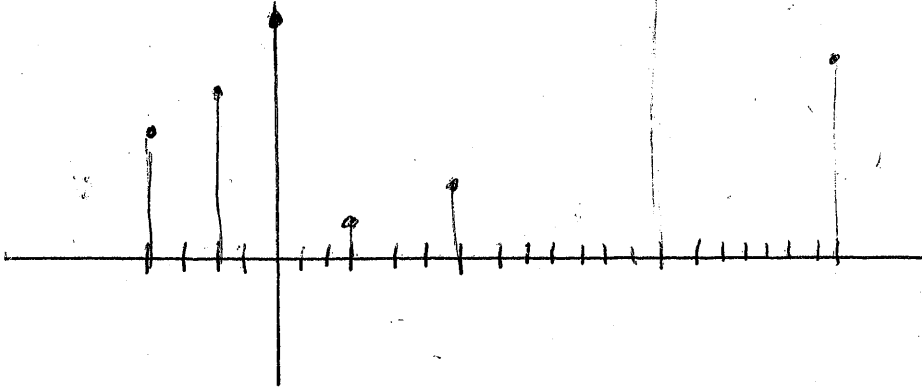


<p>Left Sum</p> $1 [f(-2) + f(-1) + f(0) + f(1)]$	<p>Right Sum</p> $1 [f(-1) + f(0) + f(1) + f(2)]$
<p>Lower Sum</p> $1 [f(-2) + f(-1) + f(0) + f(1)]$	<p>Upper Sum</p> $1 [f(-1) + f(0) + f(1) + f(2)]$
<p>Midpoint Sum</p> $1 [f(-1.5) + f(-\frac{1}{2}) + f(\frac{1}{2}) + f(1.5)]$	<p>Trapezoidal Sum</p> $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 [f(-2) + 2f(-1) + 2f(0) + 2f(1) + f(2)]$

4.



x	-4	-2	0	3	6	13	20
f(x)	8	12	18	4	9	31	12



Left Sum- 6 Subintervals

$$2f(-4) + 2(f(-2)) + 3f(0) + 3f(3) + 7f(6) + 7f(13) + 7f(20)$$

$$2(8) + 2(12) + 3(18) + 3(4) + 7(9) + 7(31)$$

Right Sum- 6 Subintervals

$$2f(-2) + 2f(0) + 3f(3) + 3f(6) + 7f(13) + 7f(20)$$

Lower Sum- 6 Subintervals

$$2f(-4) + 2f(-2) + 3f(3) + 3f(6) + 7f(13) + 7f(20)$$

Upper Sum- 6 Subintervals

$$2f(-2) + 2f(0) + 3f(3) + 3f(6) + 7f(13) + 7f(20)$$

Midpoint Sum- 3 Subintervals

$$4f(-2) + 6f(3) + 14f(13)$$

$$4(12) + 6(4) + 14(31)$$

Trapezoidal Sum- 6 Subintervals

$$\frac{2}{2} [f(-4) + f(-2)] + \frac{2}{2} [f(-2) + f(0)]$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} [f(0) + f(3)] + \frac{3}{2} [f(3) + f(6)]$$

$$+ \frac{7}{2} [f(6) + f(13)] + \frac{7}{2} [f(13) + f(20)]$$