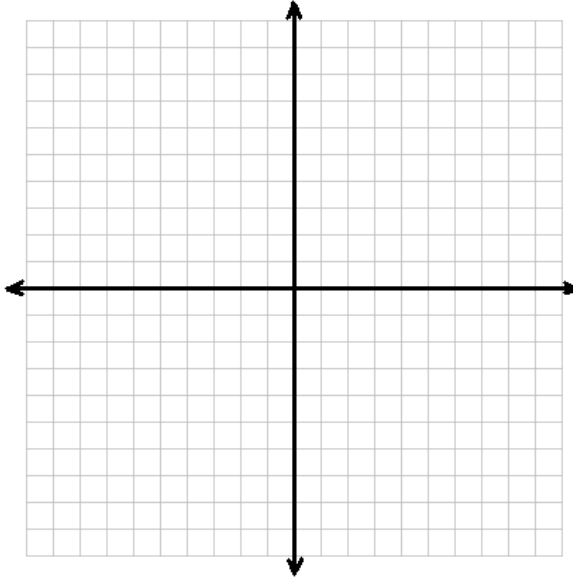


## Finding Area Using Rectangles (Section 5.4)

### Warm-up

Graph the function  $y = 6 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$  below.

x	0	1	2	3
y				



Steps for Estimating the Area Between Curve and x-axis over [a, b]

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

### Example 1

Calculate the area under the function over the interval [0, 3] using 3 rectangles by filling in the table below.

$\Delta x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

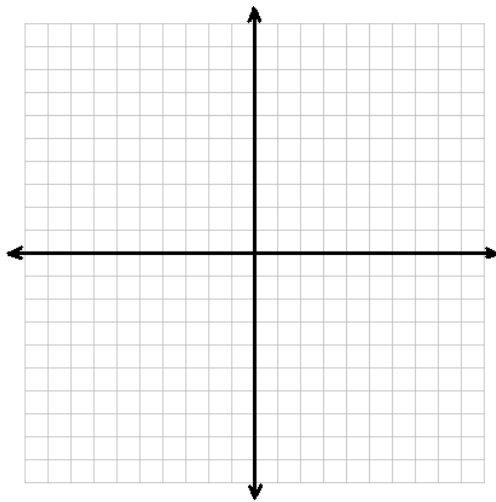
Total Area = \_\_\_\_\_

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			

## Finding Area Using Rectangles (Section 5.4)

### Example 2

Now calculate the same area using 6 rectangles. First redraw the graph and the rectangles, then fill in the table below.



$$f(x) = 6 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \quad [0, 3]$$

$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Total Area =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

### Questions to Consider

1. Compare examples 1 and 2? Does the rectangle method overestimate or underestimate the area under the curve?
2. Which example does a better job estimating the area (look at the pictures)?
3. Why do you think that example does a better job?

### 2 Methods for Approximating the Area under a Curve

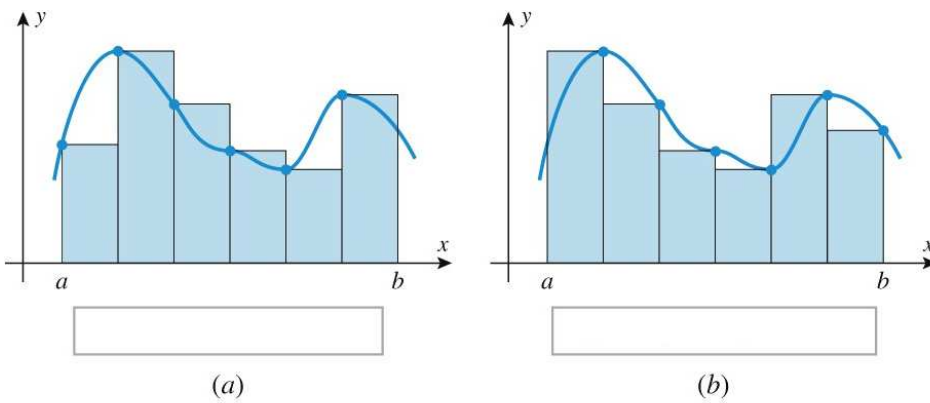


Figure 5.4.7  
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**Finding Area Using Rectangles (Section 5.4)**

**Example 3:** Calculate the area under the curve  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$  over  $[2, 6]$  using both right endpoint and left endpoint approximation. Use 8 rectangles.

$\Delta x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Right Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Left Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

### Finding Area Using Rectangles (Section 5.4)

**Class Work** (Round to the third decimal place.)

1. Approximate the area under  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$  over  $[1, 4]$  using 6 rectangles.

$\Delta x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Right Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Left Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

2. Approximate the area under  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  over  $[2, 6]$  using 8 rectangles.

$\Delta x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Right Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Left Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

3. Approximate the area under  $f(x) = 2^x$  over  $[0, 1]$  using 5 rectangles.

$\Delta x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Right Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Left Endpoint Area = \_\_\_\_\_

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$A_i = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			