# Problem Set 9 - Riemann Sums and Definite Integrals 

Prof. Doug Baldwin

Math 22105

Complete By Tuesday, November 14
Grade By Friday, November 17

## Purpose

This problem set mainly reinforces your ability to work with definite integrals as Riemann sums, although it also reinforces some material from earlier in this course.

## Background

This problem set mainly draws on material from sections 5.1 through 5.3 of our textbook. We covered, or will cover, that material in classes between November 1 and 8 .

## Activity

Solve the following problems.
Problem 1. (OpenStax Calculus, Volume 1, Problem 150 in Section 5.3.) Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Part 1, to evaluate

$$
\frac{d}{d x} \int_{3}^{x} \sqrt{9-y^{2}} d y
$$

Problem 2. (OpenStax Calculus, Volume 1, Problem 154 in Section 5.3.) Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Part 1, to evaluate

$$
\frac{d}{d x} \int_{0}^{\sin x} \sqrt{1-t^{2}} d t
$$

Problem 3. (OpenStax Calculus, Volume 1, Problem 10 in Section 5.1.)
Use summation properties and formulas to find

$$
\sum_{j=11}^{20}\left(j^{2}-10 j\right)
$$

Problem 4. Part 1. Find $\int_{1}^{2} x d x$ by evaluating the limit of a Riemann sum. Check your answer against what you get using area formulas from geometry.

Part 2. Find $\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} d x$ by evaluating the limit of a Riemann sum.
Part 3. Using your answers to Parts 1 and 2, and the textbook's discovery that $\int_{0}^{2} x^{2} d x=\frac{8}{3}$, find

$$
\int_{1}^{2} 3 x^{2}-2 x d x
$$

without taking further limits of Riemann sums, and without using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

Part 4. Confirm your answer to Part 3 by recalculating the integral using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 2).
(Note: you will particularly need to show or explain your work in Parts 3 and 4 in order for it to be clear that you used different methods in each part.)

Problem 5. Suppose a function $g(x)$ is defined as

$$
g(x)=\sqrt{f(x)}
$$

and that

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=2 x-4
$$

Part 1. Find a formula for $f(x)$.
Part 2. Your solution to Part 1 should involve a constant of integration. If $g^{\prime}(4)=1$, what is the value of that constant?

## Follow-Up

I will grade this exercise in a face-to-face meeting with you. During this meeting I will look at your solution, ask you any questions I have about it, answer questions you have, etc. Please bring a written solution to the exercise to your meeting, as that will speed the process along.

Sign up for a meeting via Google calendar. Please make the meeting 15 minutes long, and schedule it to finish before the end of the "Grade By" date above.

