

## Area Under a Curve Using Limits of Sums

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Evaluate each sum.**

1)  $\sum_{k=1}^n 18k$

2)  $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k + 5)$

3)  $\sum_{k=1}^n 8k^2$

4)  $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 4)$

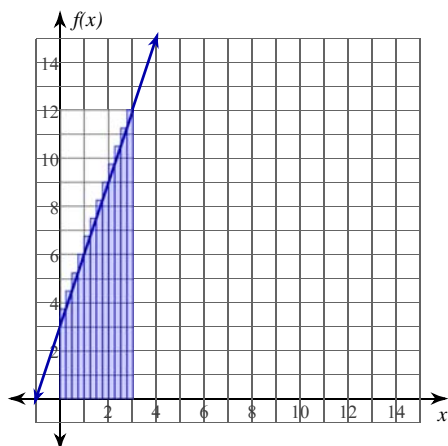
**Evaluate each limit.**

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

6)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{5}{n} + \frac{k^3}{n^4} \right)$

For each problem, find the area under the curve over the given interval. Set up your solution using the limit as  $n$  goes to  $\infty$  of the upper sum.

7)  $f(x) = 3x + 3$ ;  $[0, 3]$



8)  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ ;  $[1, 3]$

## Area Under a Curve Using Limits of Sums

**Evaluate each sum.**

1)  $\sum_{k=1}^n 18k$

$$18 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k$$

$$18 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$9n^2 + 9n$$

2)  $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k + 5)$

$$2 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k + 5 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 1$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 5n$$

$$n^2 + 6n$$

3)  $\sum_{k=1}^n 8k^2$

$$8 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k^2$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{8n^3}{3} + 4n^2 + \frac{4n}{3}$$

4)  $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 4)$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + 4 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 1$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + 4n$$

$$\frac{n^3}{3} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{25n}{6}$$

**Evaluate each limit.**

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

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 3 + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$3$$

6)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{5}{n} + \frac{k^3}{n^4} \right)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{5}{n} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 1 + \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 \right)$$

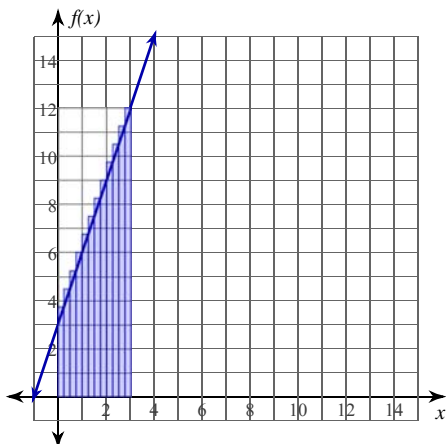
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{5}{n} \cdot n + \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \frac{n^2 \cdot (n+1)^2}{4} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{21}{4} + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{4n^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{21}{4} = 5.25$$

For each problem, find the area under the curve over the given interval. Set up your solution using the limit as  $n$  goes to  $\infty$  of the upper sum.

7)  $f(x) = 3x + 3$ ;  $[0, 3]$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( 3 \left( 0 + \frac{3-0}{n} \cdot k \right) + 3 \right) \cdot \frac{3-0}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{9}{n} + \frac{27k}{n^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{9}{n} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 1 + \frac{27}{n^2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{9}{n} \cdot n + \frac{27}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{45}{2} + \frac{27}{2n} \right)$$

$$\frac{45}{2} = 22.5$$

8)  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ ;  $[1, 3]$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \left( 1 + \frac{3-1}{n} \cdot k \right)^2 + 5 \right) \cdot \frac{3-1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{12}{n} + \frac{8k}{n^2} + \frac{8k^2}{n^3} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{12}{n} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 1 + \frac{8}{n^2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k + \frac{8}{n^3} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{12}{n} \cdot n + \frac{8}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{8}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{56}{3} + \frac{8}{n} + \frac{4}{3n^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{56}{3} \approx 18.667$$