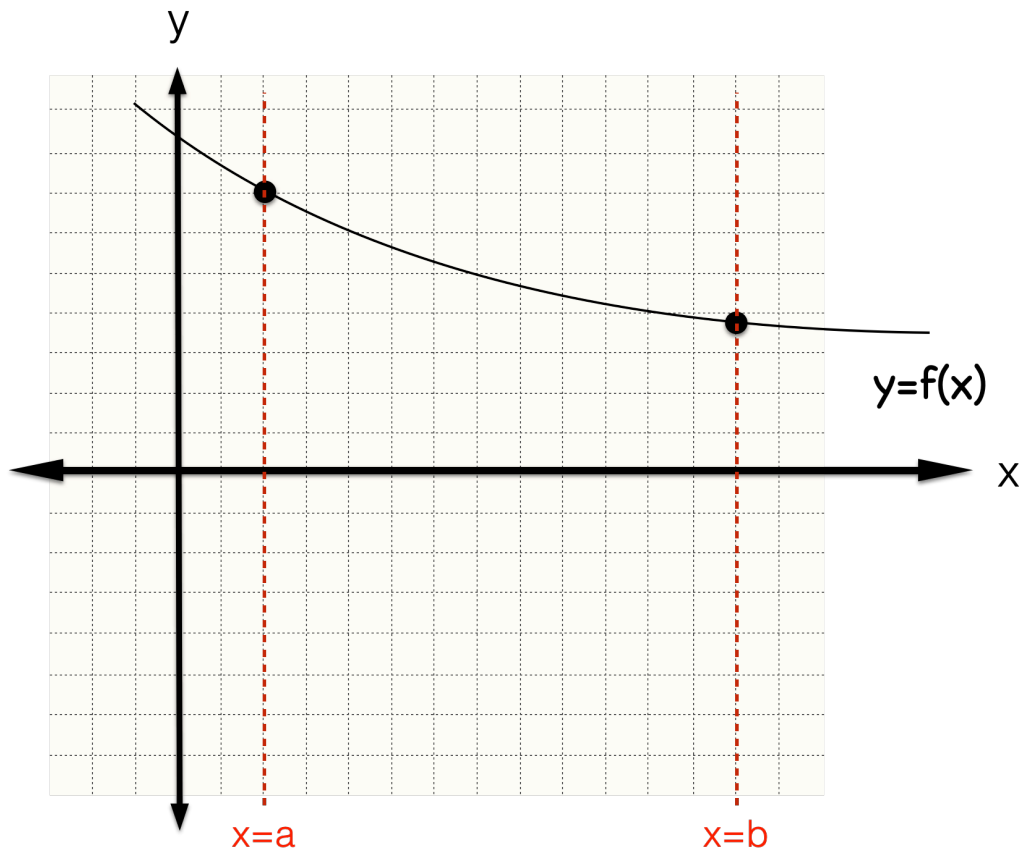
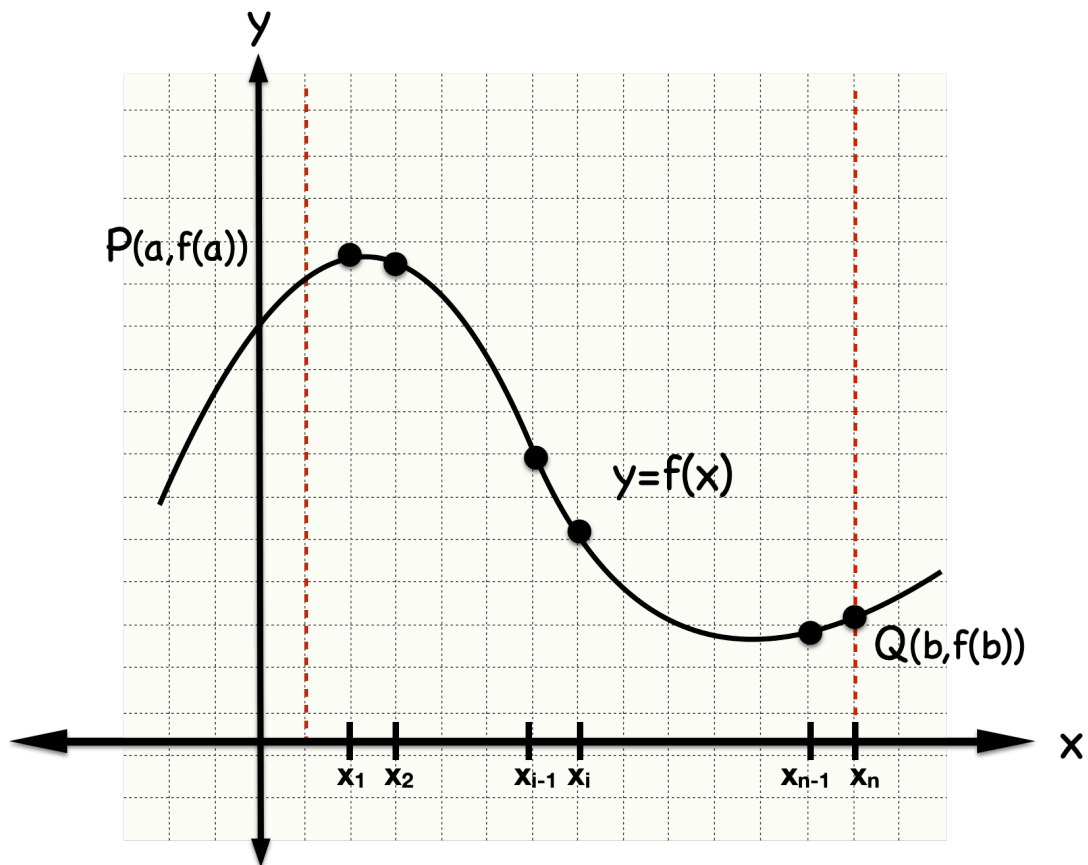


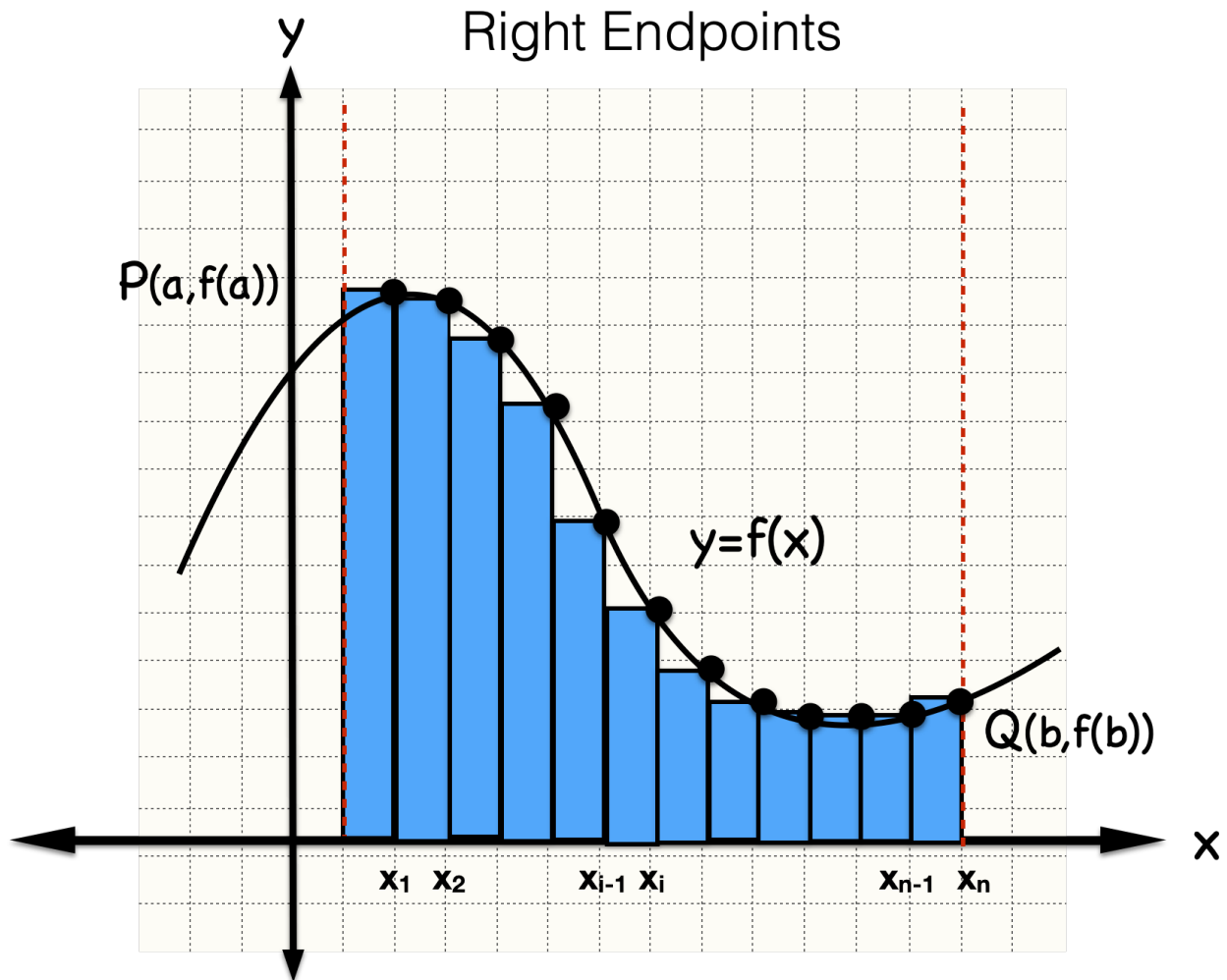
## Numerical Approximation to Area Under a Curve



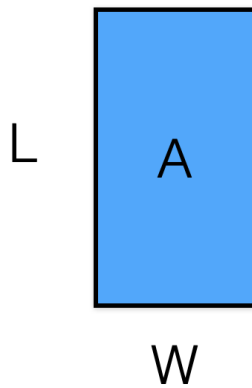
Partition the interval  $[a, b]$  into  $n$  subintervals of equal length  $\Delta x$  where  $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$



The purpose is to approximate the area under the curve with approximating rectangles.



Where  $A = LW$  for each approximating Rectangle.



Specifically,  $A \approx A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n$

### The Right Endpoint Formula

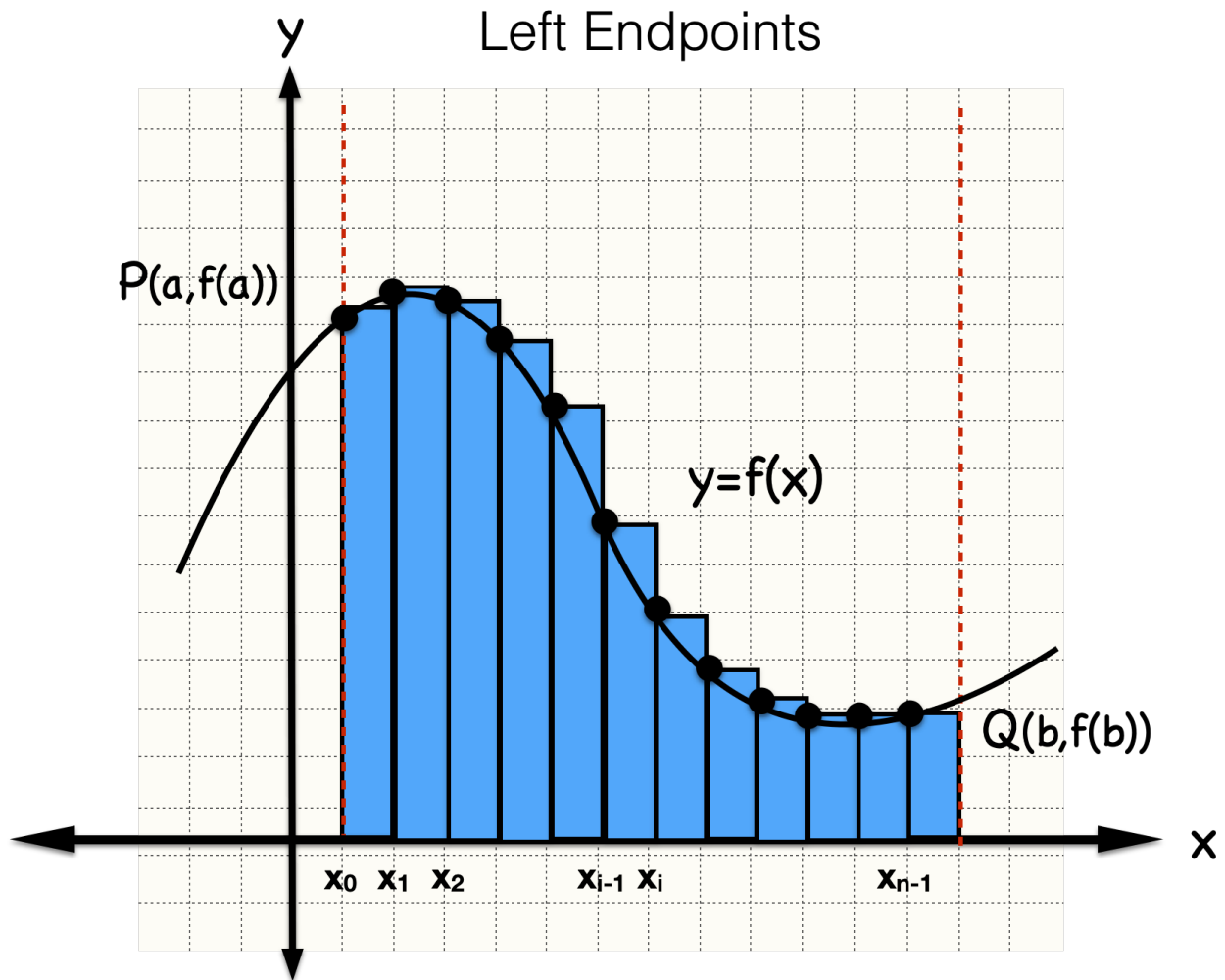
$$A \approx f(x_1)\Delta x + f(x_2)\Delta x + \cdots f(x_n)\Delta x$$

Or

$$A \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$R_n \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

## The Left Endpoint Formula



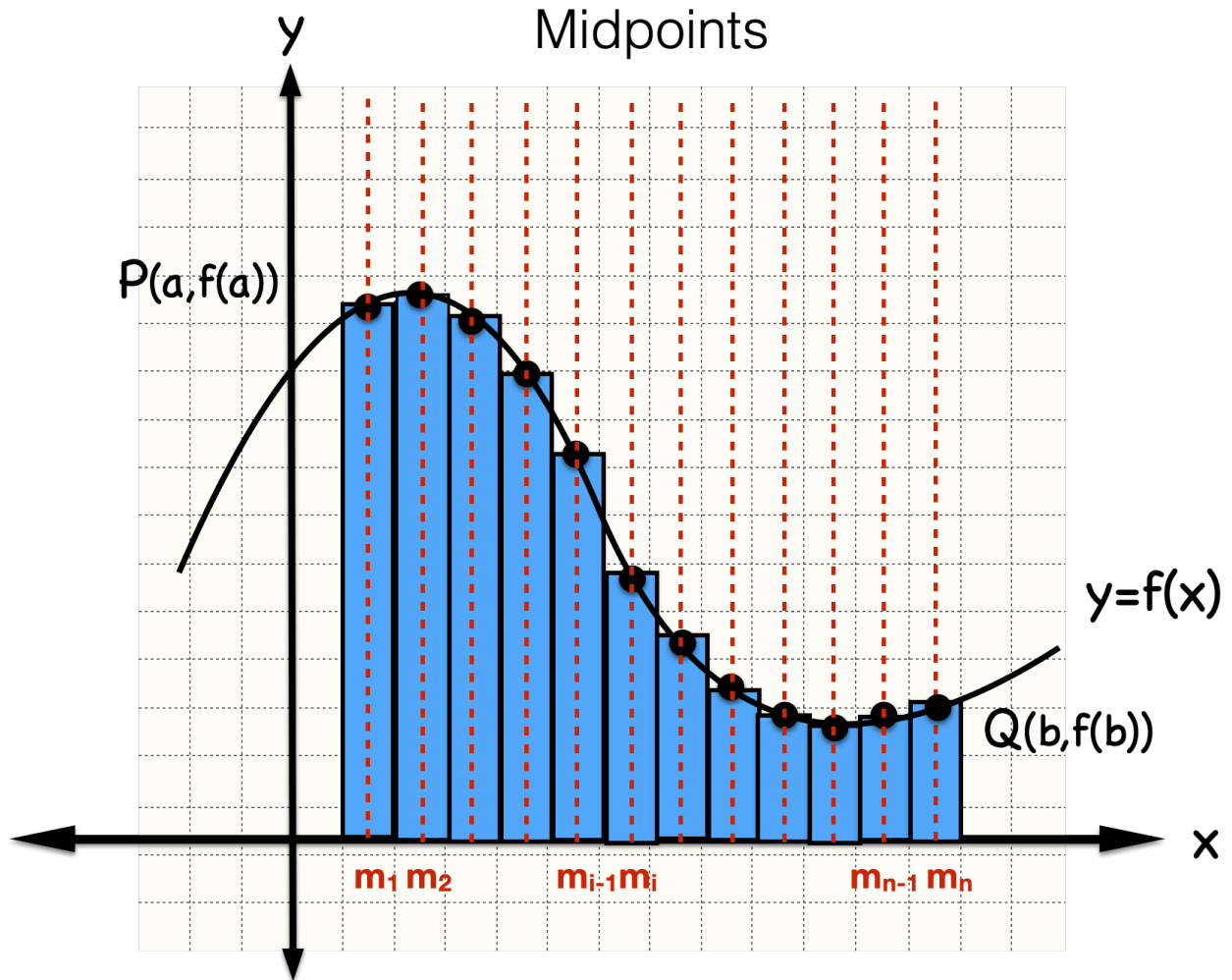
$$A \approx f(x_0)\Delta x + f(x_1)\Delta x + \cdots + f(x_{n-1})\Delta x$$

Or

$$A \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$L_n \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) \Delta x$$

## The Mid-Point Formula



$$A \approx f(m_1)\Delta x + f(m_2)\Delta x + \dots + f(m_n)\Delta x$$

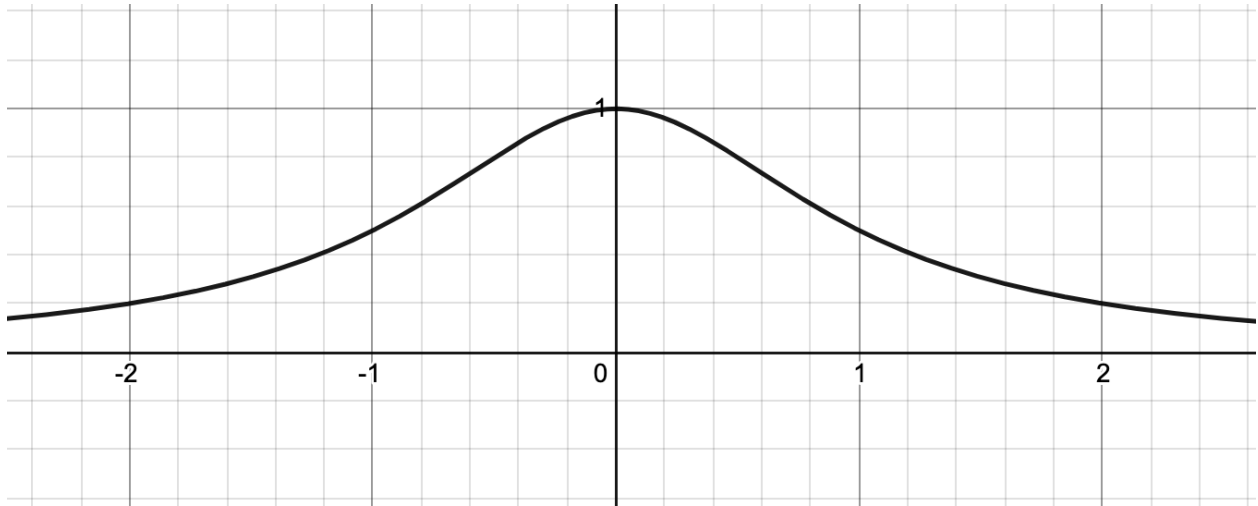
Or

$$A \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(m_i) \Delta x$$

$$M_n \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(m_i) \Delta x$$

### Examples

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \text{ over } -1 \leq x \leq 1$$



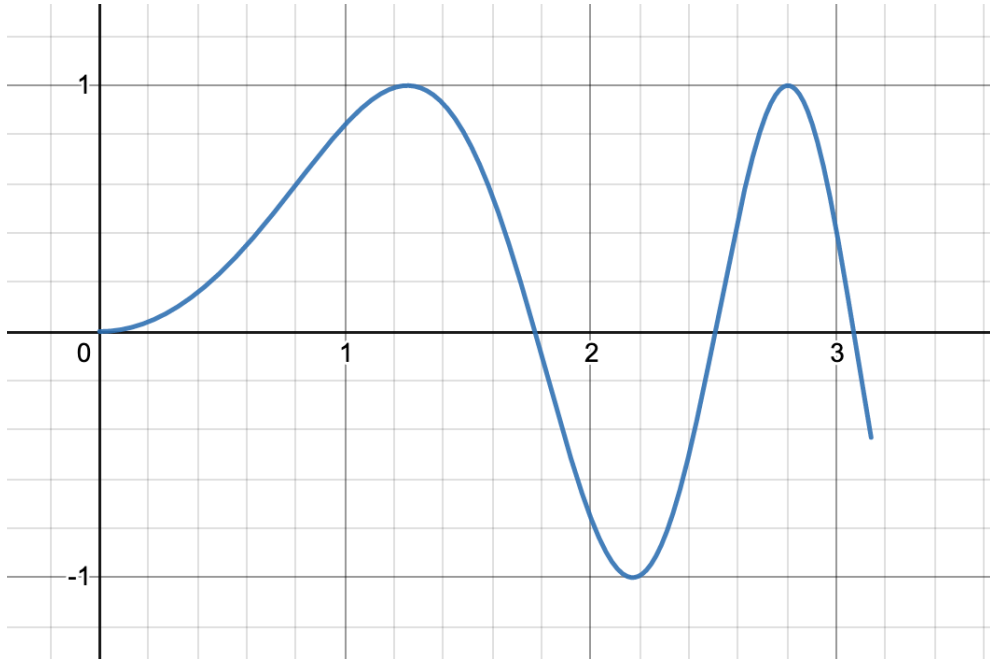
Determine the following approximations to the area over the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

1.  $L_5$

2.  $R_5$

3.  $M_5$

$$f(x) = \sin(x^2) \text{ over } 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$



Determine the following approximations to the area over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

4.  $L_5$

5.  $R_5$

6.  $M_5$