

## Today's Plan:

**Learning Target (standard):** I will find the area under a curve using Riemann sums and define the area as a definite integral.

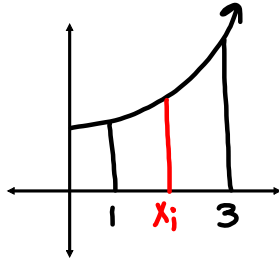
**Students will:** Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, and take a quiz.

**Teacher will:** Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide quiz problems.

**Assessment:** Board work, homework check and quiz

**Differentiation:** Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, and actively engage in a quiz.

Find the area under  $f(x) = 9x^2 - 4x + 3$  on  $[1,3]$ .



$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{3-1}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 + \Delta x = 1 + \frac{2}{n}$$

$$x_2 = 1 + 2\Delta x = 1 + \frac{4}{n}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_i = 1 + i\Delta x = 1 + \frac{2i}{n}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_n = 1 + n\Delta x = 1 + n\left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$= 1 + 2$$

$$= 3 \checkmark$$

$$A_{R_i} = \Delta x \cdot f(x_i)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left[ 9\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 - 4\left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right) + 3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left[ 9\left(1 + \frac{4i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2}\right) - 4 - \frac{8i}{n} + 3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left[ 9 + \frac{36i}{n} + \frac{36i^2}{n^2} - 4 - \frac{8i}{n} + 3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left( 8 + \frac{28i}{n} + \frac{36i^2}{n^2} \right)$$

$$A_{R_i} = \frac{16}{n} + \frac{56i}{n^2} + \frac{72i^2}{n^3}$$

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^n A_{R_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{16}{n} + \frac{56i}{n^2} + \frac{72i^2}{n^3} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{16}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{56i}{n^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{72i^2}{n^3}$$

$$= n\left(\frac{16}{n}\right) + \frac{56}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{72}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$$

$$= 16 + \frac{56}{n^2} \left( \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + \frac{72}{n^3} \left( \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$= 16 + \frac{28}{n}(n+1) + \frac{12}{n^2}(2n^2+3n+1)$$

$$= 16 + 28 + \frac{28}{n} + 24 + \frac{36}{n} + \frac{12}{n^2}$$

$$= 68 + \frac{64}{n} + \frac{12}{n^2}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 68 + \frac{64}{n} + \frac{12}{n^2} \right)$$

$$= 68 + 0 + 0$$

$$A = 68 \text{ u}^2$$

$$\int_0^2 x^3 dx = 4$$

$$\int_0^2 x dx = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 (-2x^3 + 5x - 7) dx =$$

$$= \int_0^2 -2x^3 dx + \int_0^2 5x dx - \int_0^2 7 dx$$

$$= -2 \int_0^2 x^3 dx + 5 \int_0^2 x dx - 7(2-0)$$

$$= -2(4) + 5(2) - 7(2)$$

$$= -8 + 10 - 14$$

$$= -12$$