Name: Richard

MATH 200 – QUIZ 12 ♩

I'm in the Thurs11 Thurs12 Thurs1 or Fri10 recitation. (Circle one)

November 29, 2012

1. $\sum_{k=2}^{3} 5 =$ $5+5 = \boxed{10}$

2. $\sum_{k=2}^{3} 5k =$ $5\cdot 2 + 5\cdot 3 = \boxed{25}$

3. Using the definition of the definite integral and the integral symbol, write out the integral that finds area under the curve $y = \ln(x^3)$ from $x = 1$ to $x = e$. Do not compute the integral.

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \ln(c_k^3)\Delta x_k = \int_1^e \ln(x^3)\,dx$$

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1. $\sum_{k=2}^{4} 2 =$ $2+2+2 = \boxed{6}$

2. $\sum_{k=2}^{4} 2k =$ $2\cdot 2 + 2\cdot 3 + 2\cdot 4 = \boxed{18}$

3. Using the definition of the definite integral and the integral symbol, write out the integral that finds area under the curve $y = e^x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \ln(4)$. Do not compute the integral.

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} e^{c_k}\Delta x_k = \int_0^{\ln 4} e^x\,dx$$

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1. $\sum_{k=2}^{5} 4 =$ $4+4+4+4 = \boxed{16}$

2. $\sum_{k=1}^{3} 4k =$ $4\cdot1 + 4\cdot2 + 4\cdot3 = \boxed{24}$

3. Using the definition of the definite integral and the integral symbol, write out the integral that finds area under the curve $y = \sin(\pi x)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$. Do not compute the integral.

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sin(\pi c_k)\Delta x_k = \int_0^{\pi} \sin(\pi x)\,dx$$

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1. $\sum_{k=3}^{7} 3 =$ $3+3+3+3+3 = \boxed{15}$

2. $\sum_{k=1}^{4} 3k =$ $3\cdot1 + 3\cdot2 + 3\cdot3 + 3\cdot4 = \boxed{30}$

3. Using the definition of the definite integral and the integral symbol, write out the integral that finds area under the curve $y = e^{2x}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \ln(2)$. Do not compute the integral.

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} e^{2c_k}\Delta x_k = \int_0^{\ln 2} e^{2x}\,dx$$