

## 6.2 Approximating Areas with Riemann Sums

Calculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**CA #2**

**Approximate the area under the curve using the given Riemann Sum.**

1.  $f(x) = -0.2x^2 - x + 12$

Right Riemann Sum on the interval  $[-1, 3]$   
with  $n = 8$  subintervals.

2.  $f(x) = \frac{6}{x} + 5$

Trapezoid approximation on the interval  $[1, 3]$   
with  $n = 3$  subintervals

3. Let  $v(t)$  represent the rate of change of a hot air balloon over time, where  $v$  is a differentiable function of  $t$ . The table shows the rate of change at selected times.

<b>Time (minutes)</b>	4	8	10	13	15
<b><math>v(t)</math> (meters/min)</b>	5.2	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.4

- a. Use the data from the table and a right Riemann Sum with four subintervals. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- b. What does your answer represent in this situation?

4. The rate of fuel consumption, in gallons per minute, recorded during an airplane flight is given by the twice-differentiable and strictly increasing function  $R$  of time  $t$ . A table of selected values of  $R(t)$  for the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 90$  minutes is shown below. At  $t = 0$  the plane had already consumed 84 gallons of fuel.

<b>Time (minutes)</b>	0	30	40	50	70	90
<b><math>R(t)</math> (gallons per min)</b>	20	30	40	55	65	70

- a. Use data from the table to find an approximation for  $R'(45)$ . Show the computations that led to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- b. Using a trapezoidal approximation with five subintervals, approximate how much fuel the plane has consumed after 90 minutes.

Answers to 6.2 CA #2

1. 40.7	2. 16.781
3. a. 79.9 b. total distance travelled by the hot air balloon from 4 minutes to 15 minutes.	4. a. $\frac{3}{2}$ gal/min <sup>2</sup> b. 4125 gallons