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## DATE:

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## CALCULATOR ACTIVE

## Sketch the following rectangular approximations. Find the width of each subinterval.

1. Midpoint on the interval $[-2,4]$ with $n=6$ subintervals

Width of each subinterval $=$

2. Right Endpoint on $[-3,3]$ with $n=12$ subintervals

Width of each subinterval $=$

3. Left Endpoint on $[-3,-1]$ with $n=8$ subintervals

Width of each subinterval $=$


## Approximate the area under the curve using the given rectangular approximation.

## 4. $f(x)=\frac{1}{5} x^{3}-x+7$

Midpoint on the interval [-1,2] with $n=6$ subintervals
5. $f(x)=\frac{6}{x}+5$

Left Endpoint on [-2,2] with $n=5$ subintervals
6. $f(x)=-0.2 x^{2}-x+12$

Right Endpoint on [-1,3]
with $n=8$ subintervals

## Use the information provided to answer the following.

7. Let $y(t)$ represent the weight loss per week of a contestant on the Biggest Loser, where $y$ is a differentiable function of $t$. The table shows the weight loss per week recorded at selected times.

| Time <br> (week) | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}(\boldsymbol{t})$ <br> (pounds/week) | 14 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 17 |

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

## Use the information provided to answer the following.

8. 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.

| Time <br> (minutes) | 4 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{v}(\boldsymbol{t})$ <br> (meters/min) | 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?
9. A particle moves along a horizontal line with a positive velocity $v(t)$, where $v$ is a differentiable function of $t$. The time $t$ is measured in seconds, and the velocity is measured in $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. The velocity of the particle at selected times is given in the table below.

| Time <br> $(\mathbf{s e c})$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{v}(\boldsymbol{t})$ <br> $(\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 21 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 32 | 29 |

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

## ANSWERS TO CORRECTIVE ASSIGNMENT 7.1



