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

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

Midpoint Riemann Sum on the interval [-1,2] with $n=3$ subintervals.
2. $f(x)=6 x+5$

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

Trapezoid approximation on the interval $[-1,3]$ with $n=4$ subintervals
4. 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?
5. 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. The balloons height at $t=0$ was 50 meters.

| Time <br> (minutes) | 0 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\boldsymbol{v}(\boldsymbol{t}) \\ (m e t e r s \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{m i n}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

a. Use the data from the table and a trapezoidal approximation with four subintervals. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
b. What is the approximate height of the balloon at 11 minutes?
6. 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> $(\mathbf{c m} / \mathbf{s e c})$ | 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 6.2 CA \#1
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 1. } 20.175 & 2.10 .4 & 3.42\end{array}
$$ \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}6. a. 416 <br>
b. The distance travelled by the <br>

particle from 0 to 16 seconds.\end{array}\right.\right]\)| 4. a. 124 |
| :--- |
| b. The total pounds lost from week <br> 2 to week 11. |

