

### 6.3 Summation Notation

Calculus

Solutions

Practice

Write a definite integral that is equivalent to the given summation notation. The lower limit for the integral is also given to help you get started.

1. Integral's lower limit = 0

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{n}k\right)\right)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) dx$$

2. Integral's lower limit = -3

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{5}{n}\right) \left(\sqrt[3]{-3 + \frac{5k}{n}}\right)$$

$$\int_{-3}^2 \sqrt[3]{x} dx$$

3. Integral's lower limit = 6

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{9}{n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\left(6 + \frac{9k}{n}\right)^2}\right)$$

$$\int_6^{15} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

Write a summation notation equivalent to the definite integral.

4.  $\int_{-3}^3 x^2 dx$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{6}{n}\right) \left(-3 + \frac{6k}{n}\right)^2$$

5.  $\int_2^5 \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{3}{n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2 + \frac{3k}{n}}\right)$$

6.  $\int_0^7 \sqrt{x} dx$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{7}{n}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{7k}{n}}\right)$$

7. Which of the following expressions is equal to  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(e^{1+\frac{1}{n}} + e^{1+\frac{2}{n}} + e^{1+\frac{3}{n}} + \dots + e^{1+\frac{n}{n}}\right)$ ?

B

(A)  $\int_0^1 e^x dx$

(B)  $\int_1^2 e^x dx$

(C)  $\int_1^2 e^{1+x} dx$

(D)  $\int_0^2 e^{1+x} dx$

8. The expression  $\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{3}{7} \sin\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) + \frac{6}{7} \sin\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) + \frac{9}{7} \sin\left(\frac{9}{7}\right) + \dots + \frac{21}{7} \sin\left(\frac{21}{7}\right)\right)$  is a Riemann sum approximation of which of the following integrals?

(A)  $\int_0^3 (x \sin x) dx$

(B)  $\frac{1}{7} \int_0^3 (x \sin x) dx$

(C)  $\frac{1}{7} \int_0^{21} (\sin x) dx$

(D)  $\int_0^3 (\sin x) dx$

9. The expression  $\frac{1}{5} \left( \ln \left( 2 + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \ln \left( 2 + \frac{2}{5} \right) + \ln \left( 2 + \frac{3}{5} \right) + \ln \left( 2 + \frac{4}{5} \right) + \ln \left( 2 + \frac{5}{5} \right) \right)$  is a Riemann sum approximation of which of the following integrals?

(A)  $\int_2^3 \ln \left( \frac{x}{5} \right) dx$

(B)  $\frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 \ln x dx$

(C)  $\frac{1}{5} \int_2^3 \ln x dx$

(D)  $\int_2^3 \ln x dx$

(E)  $\int_0^5 \ln(2 + x) dx$

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## Test Prep

10. Which of the following definite integrals are equal to  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left( -1 + \frac{4k}{n} \right)^2 \frac{4}{n}$

I.  $\int_{-1}^3 x^2 dx$

II.  $\int_0^4 (-1 + x)^2 dx$

III.  $\int_0^1 4(-1 + 4x)^2 dx$

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) III only

(D) I and II only

(E) I, II, and III only