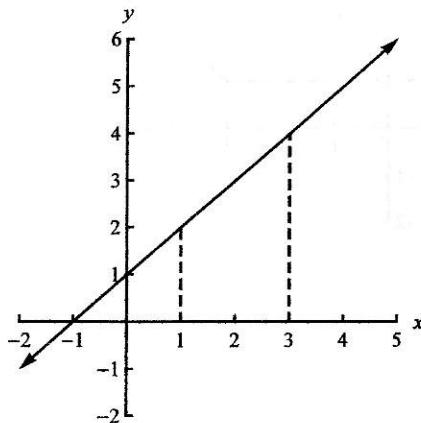


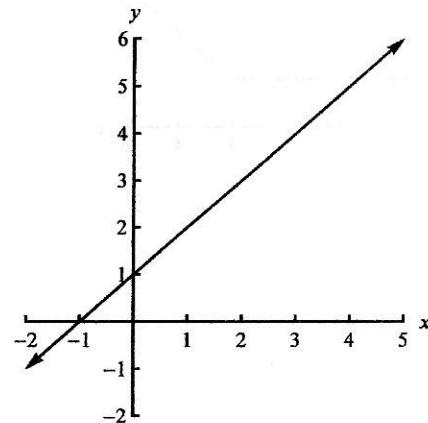
Investigating Area Under a Curve

1. For the given interval, determine the area between the graph of the given function and the x -axis:

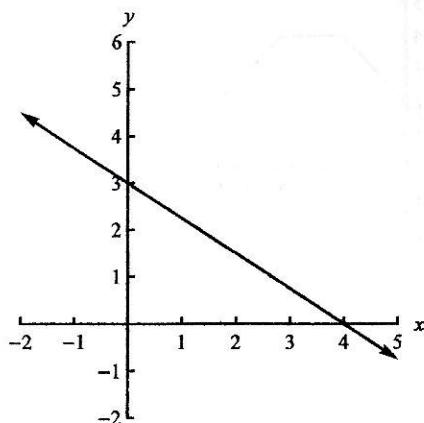
a. Interval: $1 \leq x \leq 3$
Function: $y = x + 1$



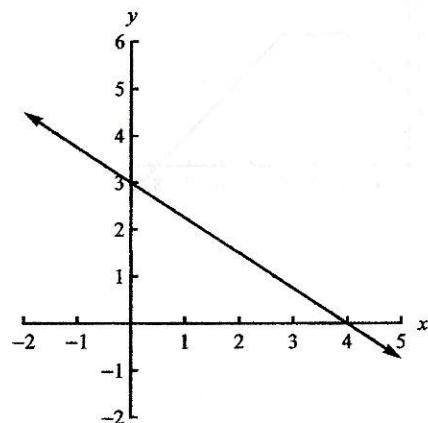
b. Interval: $2 \leq x \leq 4$
Function: $y = x + 1$



c. Interval: $1 \leq x \leq 4$
Function: $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$

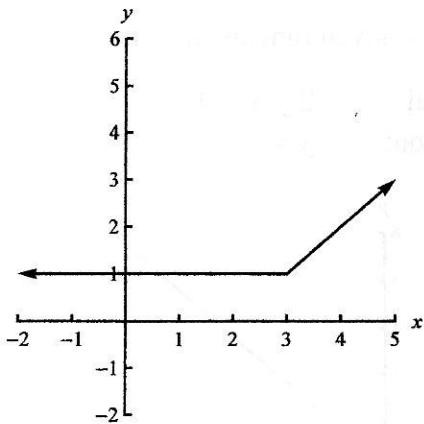


d. Interval: $-1 \leq x \leq 3$
Function: $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$



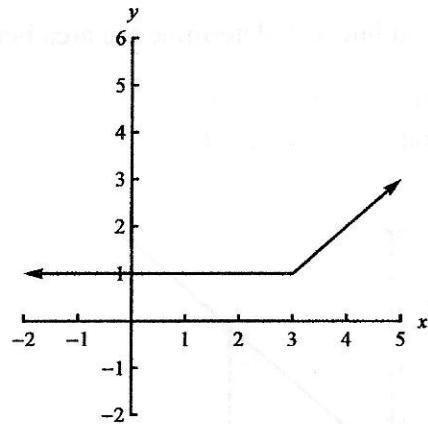
e. Interval: $0 \leq x \leq 5$

Function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 3 \\ x - 2, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$



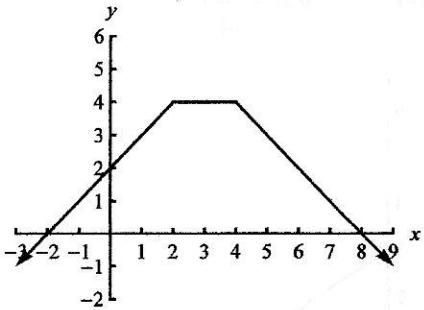
f. Interval: $-2 \leq x \leq 4$

Function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 3 \\ x - 2, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$



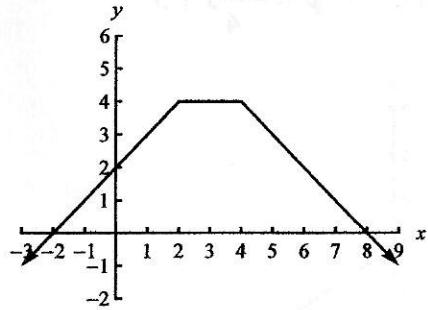
g. Interval: $0 \leq x \leq 6$

Function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & x \leq 2 \\ 4, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 8 - x, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$



h. Interval: $0 \leq x \leq 8$

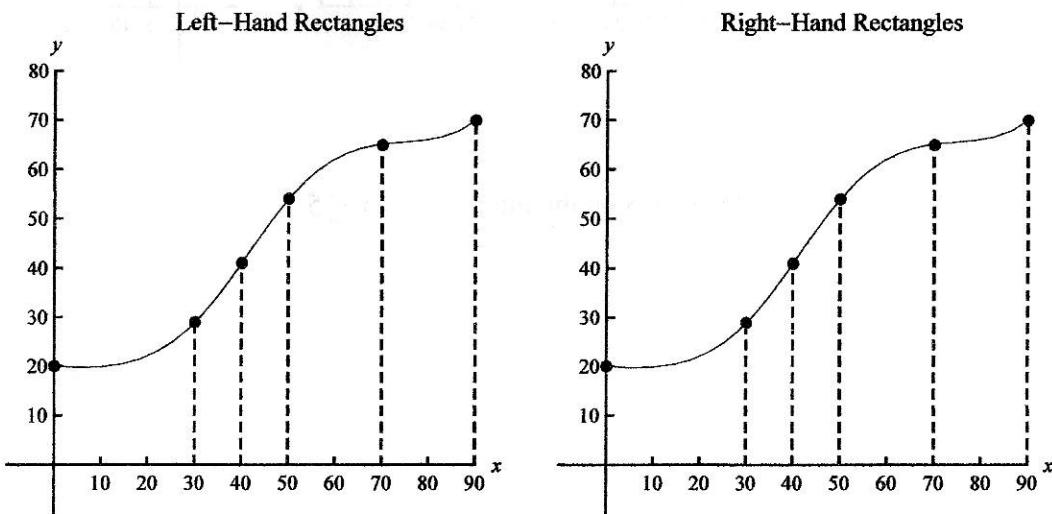
Function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & x \leq 2 \\ 4, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 8 - x, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$



2. Approximate the area between the function and the x -axis for the interval shown on the graph and in the table:
- by calculating the sum of left-hand rectangles with widths determined by the data in the table.
 - by calculating the sum of right-hand rectangles with widths determined by the data in the table.
 - by averaging the sums of the left-hand and right-hand rectangles and explaining why this may be a better approximation for the actual area under the curve.

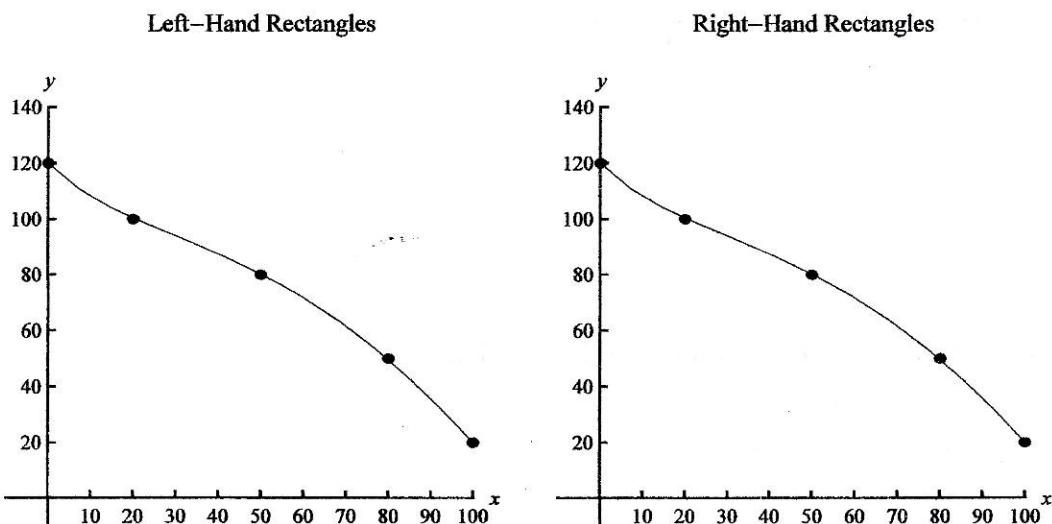
a.

x	$f(x)$
0	20
30	30
40	40
50	55
70	65
90	70



b.

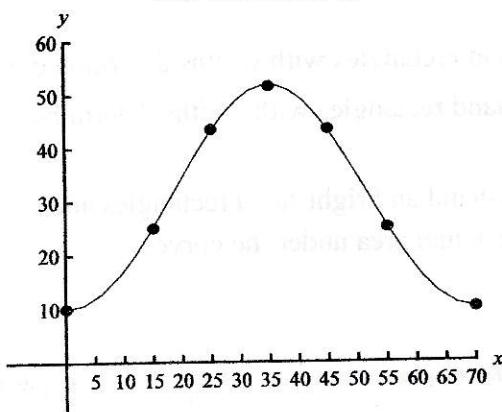
x	$f(x)$
0	120
20	100
50	80
80	50
100	20



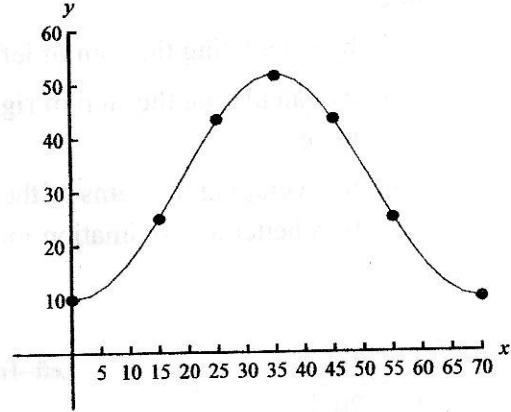
c.

x	$f(x)$
0	10
15	25
25	45
35	50
45	45
55	25
70	10

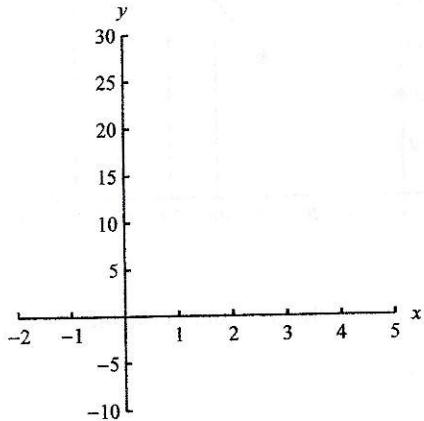
Left-Hand Rectangles



Right-Hand Rectangles



3. a. Graph the function $y = x^2 + 5$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 5$.



- b. Complete the table of values for the function.

x	$f(x)$
0	
2	
4	
5	

- c. Use the data in the table to approximate the area under the graph of the function by calculating the sum of left-hand rectangles with widths indicated by the data table.
- d. Use the data in the table to approximate the area under the graph of the function by calculating the sum of the right-hand rectangles with widths indicated by the data table.
- e. Calculate the average of your answers to parts (c) and (d).