## MATH 1420: WORKSHEET FOR SECTION 5.1 RIEMANN SUMS

Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x$  on the interval [0, 4].

- (1) Write the left Riemman sum for approximating the area under f(x) over this interval with N = 4 pieces.
- (2) Do the same thing for N = 20.
- (3) Do both of these for the right Riemann sum.
- (4) Now that you've written out all these sums, compute the values for the two N = 4 sums.
- (5) Look at the graph of f(x) on this interval. Judging from its shape, are the left Riemann sums an underestimate or an overestimate of the true area? What about the right Riemann sums?

Consider the function  $g(x) = 2 + e^{-x}$  on the interval [1,3].

- (1) Write the left Riemman sum for approximating the area under g(x) over this interval with N = 4 pieces.
- (2) Do the same thing for N = 40.
- (3) Do both of these for the right Riemann sum.
- (4) Now that you've written out all these sums, compute the values for the two N = 4 sums.
- (5) Look at the graph of g(x) on this interval. Judging from its shape, are the left Riemann sums an underestimate or an overestimate of the true area? What about the right Riemann sums?