## MATH 1351 TI-85 EXERCISE XII The TI-85 and Riemann Sums

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ SID: \_\_\_\_\_

Let's estimate the areas under the graphs of some positive functions, above the x-axis, and between some x-values, say **a** and **b**. We'll do it by drawing rectangles called *right boxes*, whose right edge, hence height, is determined by the graph, and bases are the same lengths, *delta-x*.

1. Use two such boxes (computing by hand) from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$ .	to approximate the area under the graph of $y = 1/x$ , In fraction form the approximate is
2. Repeat the exercise using 3 boxes.	In fraction form the approximate is
3. Repeat the exercise using 4 boxes.	In fraction form the approximate is
Find the TI-85 command seq by choosing 2nd MATH from the keyboard, then MISC from the screen menu. Enter the following command sequence onto the screen seq( (2/2)(1/(1+I(2/2)), I, 1, 2, 1)) Press ENTER and then convert the answer to fraction form. You should see the terms summed in problem 1. From the same place your found seq find sum. Choosing sum 2nd ANS should sum the sequence found above and yield the same result as in number 1. Does it?	
seq( delta-x f( a + I delta-x ), I, 1, N, 1) followed by sum	
where N is the number of boxes and <i>delta</i> - $\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) / \mathbf{N}$ .	
4. Estimate the above area using 10 boxes.	In fraction form the approximate is
5. Estimate the above area using 100 boxes. In fraction form the approximate is Use 100 boxes to estimate each of the following areas:	
6. The area under one positive loop of the graph of the sine curve. The approximation is	
7. The area under $y = x^5$ from $x=0$ to $x=2$ .	The approximation is
8. The area of the finite region determined by the x-axis and the graph of $y = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ .	
	The approximation is
<ul><li>9. The area under y = e<sup>(x^2)</sup> from x = -1 t What would be the syntax if we were approximate the area?</li></ul>	o $x = 1.$ The approximation ise using <i>left boxes</i> instead of <i>right boxes</i> to