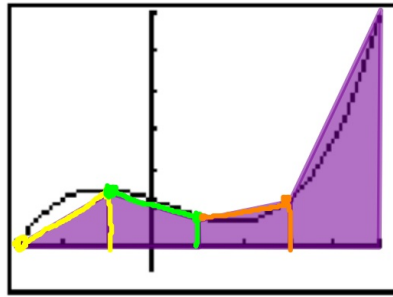


$$\begin{aligned} & 34.667 \\ \text{Average} &= \frac{34.667 + 93.333}{2} \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

Int	x-val	y-val	width	Area
-3 → -1	-1	$7\frac{1}{3}$	2	$14\frac{2}{3}$
-1 → 1	1	4	2	8
1 → 3	3	6	2	12
3 → 5	5	$29\frac{1}{3}$	2	$58\frac{2}{3}$
				<u>93.333</u>

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{3} - 2x + 6$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)(h)$$



Int.	$y_1 = (b)$	$y_2 = b_2$	width	Area
$-3 \rightarrow -1$	0	7.333	2	$\frac{1}{2}(0+7.333)(2) = 7.333$
$-1 \rightarrow 1$	7.333	4	2	11.333
$1 \rightarrow 3$	4	6	2	10
$3 \rightarrow 5$	6	29.333	2	35.333
Total Area				64

Trapezoid
Rule

When you have even intervals...

$$A_T \approx \frac{LRAM + RRAM}{2}$$

-or-

$$A_T \approx \frac{1}{2}(h)(y_1 + 2y_2 + 2y_3 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n)$$

↑
width

Over-estimate when the function
is concave up \cup

under-estimate when the function
is concave down \cap

Use 4
trapezoids
of equal
width to
approximate
 $\int_1^3 x^2 + 6 \, dx$

Int.	y_1	y_2	width	Area
1→1.5	7	+ 8.25	.5	3.813
1.5→2	8.25	+ 10	.5	4.563
2→2.5	10	+ 12.25	.5	5.563
2.5→3	12.25	+ 15	.5	6.813
Total Area				20.752

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (7 + 2(8.25) + 2(10) + 2(12.25) + 15)$$

X	Y
-3	7
0	29
1	6
4	2
9	8

use 4
traps to
approx
 $\int_{-3}^9 f(x) \, dx$

Int	y_1	y_2	width	
-3→0	7	+ 29	3	54
0→1	29	+ 6	1	17.5
1→4	6	+ 2	3	12
4→9	2	+ 8	5	25
Total Area				108.5

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(trapezoid rule only)