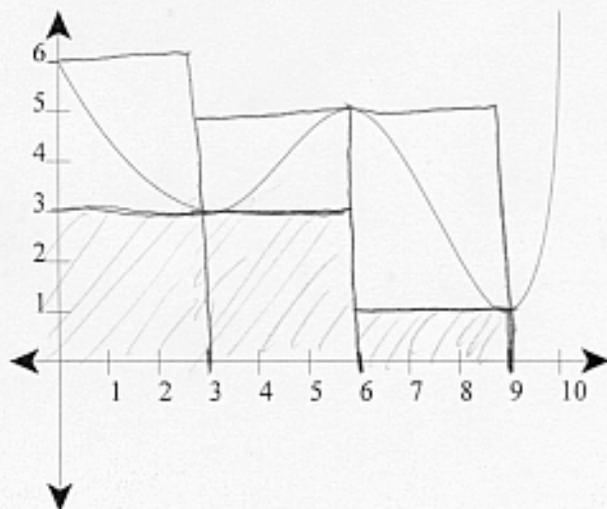


Each problem is worth 5 points. Show complete justification for full credit.

1. By reading values from the graph of  $f(x)$  below, use three rectangles to find an upper estimate and a lower estimate for the area under the graph of  $f(x)$  but above the  $x$  axis between  $x=0$  and  $x=9$ .



Upper

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot f(0) + 3 \cdot f(6) + 3 \cdot f(6) \\ & 3 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 5 \\ & 18 + 15 + 15 \\ & \textcircled{48} \end{aligned}$$

Lower

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot f(3) + 3 \cdot f(3) + 3 \cdot f(9) \\ & 3 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 1 \\ & 9 + 9 + 3 \\ & \textcircled{21} \end{aligned}$$

2. Use the midpoint rule with  $n=4$  to approximate  $\int_4^8 \sqrt{x^3 - 5x} dx$ . [You don't need to simplify your answer - things like  $\sqrt{(4\frac{1}{2})^3 - 5(4\frac{1}{2})}$  are perfectly acceptable here.]

$$1 \cdot f(4.5) + 1 \cdot f(5.5) + 1 \cdot f(6.5) + 1 \cdot f(7.5)$$

$$\sqrt{(4.5)^3 - 5(4.5)} + \sqrt{(5.5)^3 - 5(5.5)} + \sqrt{(6.5)^3 - 5(6.5)} + \sqrt{(7.5)^3 - 5(7.5)}$$

Nice!