

11)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} 9 \sin x \, dx$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

$$-9 \cos x = -9 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - (-9 \cos 0)$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\cos 0 = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$= -9(0) - (-9(1))$$

$$= 9$$

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Find the total area of the region between the curve and the x-axis.

12)  $y = 2x - x^2; 0 \leq x \leq 2$

13)  $y = 2x + 7; 1 \leq x \leq 5$

12



$$\int_0^2 (2x - x^2) dx$$

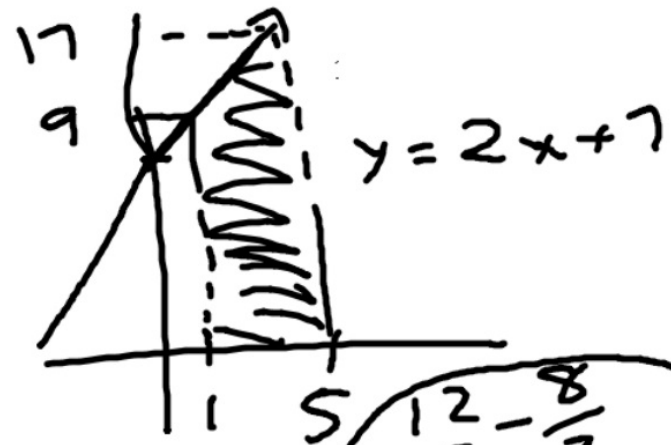
$$= \left[ x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^2 = \left( (2)^2 - \frac{1}{3}(2)^3 \right) - 0 = 4 - \frac{8}{3}$$

13

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(9+17)(4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(26)(4)$$

$$= 52$$



$$12 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$4 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

Use the Trapezoidal Rule to estimate the integral.

14)  $\int_0^2 4x^2 dx, n=4$

$$\frac{h}{2} (y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + 2y_3 + y_4)$$
  
0   1/2   1   3/2   2

15)  $\int_{-\pi}^0 \sin x dx, n=4$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

$y_0 = 4(0)^2 = 0$  (14)  
 $y_1 = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 1$   
 $y_2 = 4(1)^2 = 4$   
 $y_3 = 4\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 9$   
 $y_4 = 4(2)^2 = 16$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 2 + 8 + 18 + 16)$$
  
$$= \frac{1}{2} (44) = 11$$

Use Simpson's Rule with  $n = 4$  steps to estimate the integral.

16)  $\int_0^2 4x^2 dx$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{h}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + y_4)$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3} (0 + 4(1) + 2(4) + 4(9) + 16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (64) = \frac{32}{3} \text{ 😊}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= 0 \\ y_1 &= 1 \\ y_2 &= 4 \\ y_3 &= 9 \\ y_4 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$