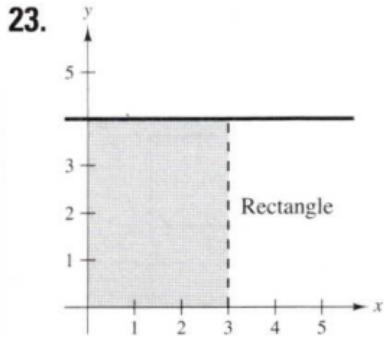


## Section 4.3 (page 278)

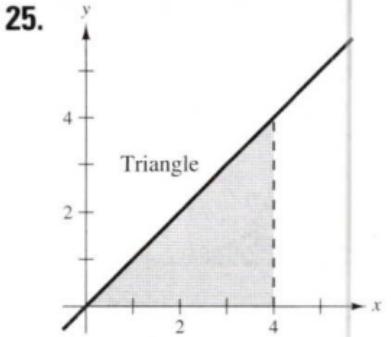
1.  $2\sqrt{3} \approx 3.464$     3. 32    5. 0    7.  $\frac{10}{3}$     9.  $\int_{-1}^5 (3x + 10) dx$

11.  $\int_0^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 4} dx$     13.  $\int_0^4 5 dx$     15.  $\int_{-4}^4 (4 - |x|) dx$

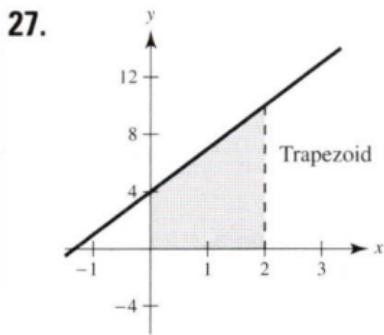
17.  $\int_{-5}^5 (25 - x^2) dx$     19.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$     21.  $\int_0^2 y^3 dy$



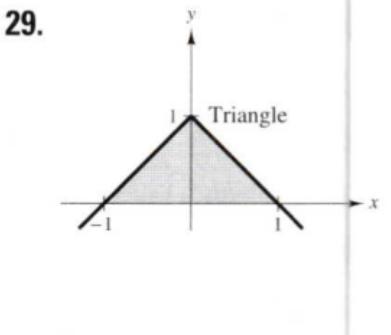
$$A = 12$$



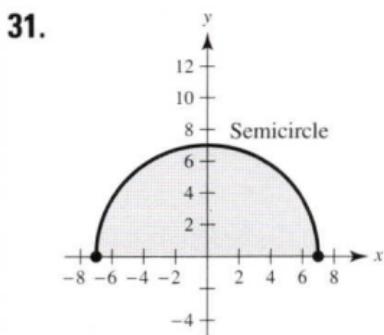
$$A = 8$$



$$A = 14$$



$$A = 1$$



$$A = 49\pi/2$$

39. 16    41. (a) 13    (b) -10    (c) 0    (d) 30  
 43. (a) 8    (b) -12    (c) -4    (d) 30    45. -48, 88  
 47. (a)  $-\pi$     (b) 4    (c)  $-(1 + 2\pi)$     (d)  $3 - 2\pi$   
 (e)  $5 + 2\pi$     (f)  $23 - 2\pi$   
 49. (a) 14    (b) 4    (c) 8    (d) 0    51. 81  
 53.  $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x > \int_1^5 f(x) dx$   
 55. No. There is a discontinuity at  $x = 4$ .    57. a    59. d

**61.**

<b><i>n</i></b>	4	8	12	16	20
<b><i>L(n)</i></b>	3.6830	3.9956	4.0707	4.1016	4.1177
<b><i>M(n)</i></b>	4.3082	4.2076	4.1838	4.1740	4.1690
<b><i>R(n)</i></b>	3.6830	3.9956	4.0707	4.1016	4.1177

**63.**

<b><i>n</i></b>	4	8	12	16	20
<b><i>L(n)</i></b>	0.5890	0.6872	0.7199	0.7363	0.7461
<b><i>M(n)</i></b>	0.7854	0.7854	0.7854	0.7854	0.7854
<b><i>R(n)</i></b>	0.9817	0.8836	0.8508	0.8345	0.8247

**65.** True**67.** True

**69.** False:  $\int_0^2 (-x) dx = -2$     **71.** 272    **73.** Proof

**75.** No. No matter how small the subintervals, the number of both rational and irrational numbers within each subinterval is infinite and  $f(c_i) = 0$  or  $f(c_i) = 1$ .

**77.**  $a = -1$  and  $b = 1$  maximize the integral.    **79.**  $\frac{1}{3}$