## InteGreat Worksheet

1. For each problem, approximate the area under the given function using the specified number of rectangles/trapezoids.

| $\#$ | Function | Interval | \# of <br> Partiti <br> on | Left <br> Sum | Right <br> Sum | Midp <br> oint <br> Sum | Trape <br> zoid | Aver <br> age <br> Sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1$f(x)=\sqrt{4-x^{2}}$ <br> Type "sqrt" for $\sqrt{ }$ | $[-2,2]$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | $f(x)=2^{x}$ | $[0,1]$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $f(x)=\sin (x)$ | $[0,3.14]$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |

a) Using the applet, for each function, which method gives you the highest and lowest sum? Explain why?
b) Calculate the area under function $\# 1$ by hand. From part $a$, which method gave you the closest area? Explain your answer.
c) Calculate the area of the rest of the functions by hand using left and right sum techniques. Check your answer with the table above. (Hint: Use partition size for your reference)
2. Find the area under function $f(x)=2 x^{2}-5 x+7$ between $x=-2$ and $x=5$. Complete the table below using InteGreat.

| Numbe <br> rof Partitio ns | Partitio n Size | Actual Area $=\ldots 85.1667$ |  |  |  |  | Method with least Error. Write Left, Right, Midpoint, Trapezoid, or Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Area Approximation |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Left <br> Sum | Right <br> Sum | Midpo <br> int Sum | Trapez oids | Avera <br> ge Sum |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

