

## Quiz 1 Answer

March Boedihardjo © 2021

1(i) The  $n$ th Riemann sum of  $f$  on  $[0, 1]$  using right endpoints is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{n} \left( f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{n}{n}\right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (e^{\frac{3}{n}} + e^{\frac{6}{n}} + \dots + e^{\frac{3n}{n}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{3}{n}} (1 + e^{\frac{3}{n}} + \dots + e^{\frac{3(n-1)}{n}}) = \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{3}{n}} \frac{1 - (e^{\frac{3}{n}})^{(n-1)+1}}{1 - e^{\frac{3}{n}}} = \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{3}{n}} \frac{1 - e^3}{1 - e^{\frac{3}{n}}}. \end{aligned}$$

1(ii)

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + f\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{n}{n}\right) \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{3}{n}} \frac{1 - e^3}{1 - e^{\frac{3}{n}}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1 - e^3}{1 - e^{\frac{3}{n}}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \frac{1 - e^3}{1 - e^{3h}} = (1 - e^3) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{1 - e^{3h}} \stackrel{\text{L'hôpital}}{=} (1 - e^3) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{-3e^{3h}} = \frac{e^3 - 1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $f(x, y) = x + y^2$ . Then  $S_{4,2}$  for  $\int_{[0,2] \times [0,3]} f(x, y) d(x, y)$  using upper-right vertices is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} [f(0.5, 1.5) + f(1, 1.5) + f(1.5, 1.5) + f(2, 1.5) + f(0.5, 3) + f(1, 3) + f(1.5, 3) + f(2, 3)] \\ &= \frac{3}{4} (2.75 + 3.25 + 3.75 + 4.25 + 9.5 + 10 + 10.5 + 11) = 41.25 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{[0,2] \times [0,1]} (x+y)^9 d(x, y) &= \int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x+y)^9 dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{10} (x+y)^{10} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{10} (y+2)^{10} - \frac{1}{10} y^{10} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{110} (y+2)^{11} - \frac{1}{110} y^{11} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} \\ &= \frac{3^{11} - 1}{110} - \frac{2^{11}}{110}. \end{aligned}$$