

Ex Evaluate the sum $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i+1}{n^2}$ for $n=10$ and $n=100$.

$$n=10: \sum_{i=1}^{10} \frac{i+1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{10} (i+1) = \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{10} i + \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{10} (1) = \frac{1}{100} \frac{10(10+1)}{2} + \frac{1}{100} (10)$$

$$= \frac{55}{100} + \frac{10}{100} = \frac{65}{100} = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$n=100: \sum_{i=1}^{100} \frac{i+1}{100^2} = \frac{1}{100^2} \sum_{i=1}^{100} (i+1) = \frac{1}{100^2} \left[\frac{100(100+1)}{2} + 100 \right] = \frac{1}{100} \left[\frac{101}{2} + 1 \right] = \frac{103}{200}$$

Ex Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{6k(k-1)}{n^3}$ for $n=10$ and $n=1000$.

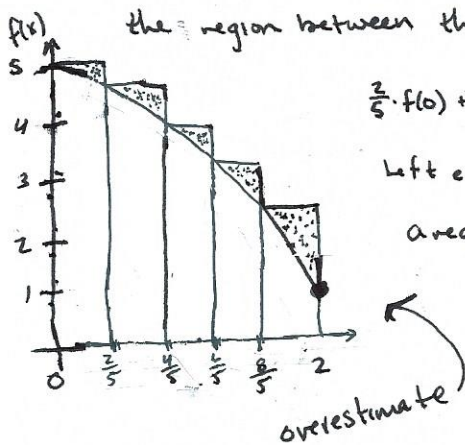
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{6k(k-1)}{n^3} = \frac{6}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 - k) = \frac{6}{n^3} \left[\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k \right] = \frac{6}{n^3} \left[\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{n^2} [(2n+1) - 3] = \frac{n+1}{n^2} (2n-2) = \frac{2}{n^2} (n+1)(n-1)$$

$$n=10: \sum_{k=1}^{10} \frac{6k(k-1)}{10^3} = \frac{2}{10^2} (11)(9) = \frac{99}{50}$$

$$n=1000: \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \frac{6k(k-1)}{1000^3} = \frac{2}{1000^2} (1001)(999)$$

Ex. Use left and right endpoints and five rectangles to find two approximations of the area of the region between the graph of $f(x) = -x^2 + 5$ and the x-axis over $[0, 2]$. Sketch the region.



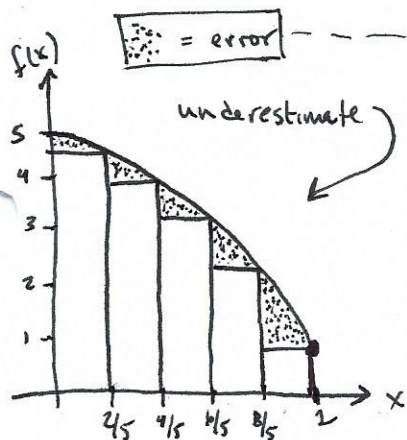
$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot f(0) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot f\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot f\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot f\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \cdot f\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) = \frac{2}{5} \left[f(0) + f\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + f\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + f\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) + f\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \right]$$

Left endpoints are $0 + (i-1)\frac{2}{5}$ for $i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, so

$$\text{area is } \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{2}{5} f\left((i-1)\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{2}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \left(-\frac{4}{25}(i-1)^2 + 5 \right) = \frac{2}{5} \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 -\frac{4}{25}(i-1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^5 5 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \left[-\frac{4}{25} \sum_{i=1}^5 (i^2 - 2i + 1) + 5 \cdot 5 \right] = \frac{2}{5} \left[-\frac{4}{25} \left(\frac{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 11}{6} - 2 \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} + 1 \cdot 5 \right) + 25 \right]$$

$$= \dots = \frac{202}{25}$$



right endpoints: $0 + i \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}i$, $i=1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$\text{area is } \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{2}{5} f\left(\frac{2}{5}i\right) = \frac{2}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \left[-\left(\frac{2}{5}i\right)^2 + 5 \right] = \frac{2}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \left(-\frac{4}{25}i^2 + 5 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{4}{25} \frac{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 11}{6} + 5 \cdot 5 \right) = \dots = \frac{162}{25}$$