FAR BEYOND

MAT122

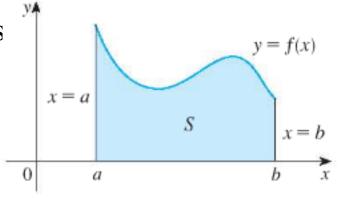
Area Under Curve – part I



Area Under a Curve – Non-standard Shape

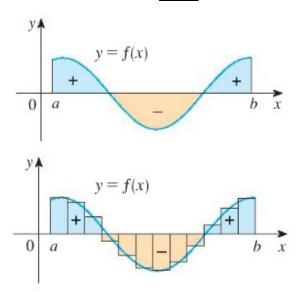
When dealing with non-standard shapes, a method for finding the area under a curve is to *estimate* the area using a series of rectangles since the area formula for the rectangle is known.

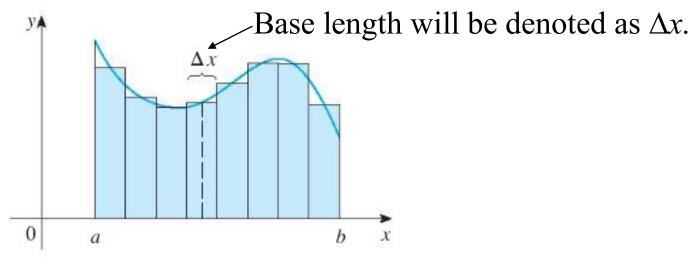
This technique is called **Riemann Sum**.



Each rectangle will have the <u>same base</u>.

Recall: find net area:



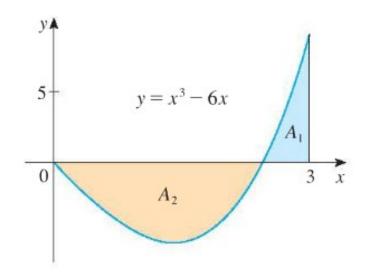


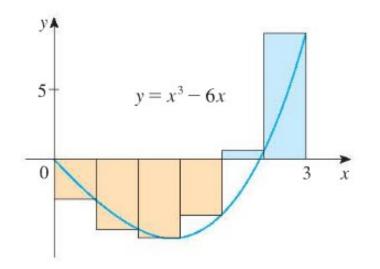
Accuracy of Riemann Sum

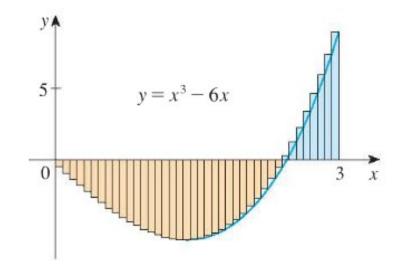
The accuracy of the estimation will increase when more boxes are used.

When finding the estimate of this area:

Accuracy using these boxes will be low... ... while accuracy using these will be high.







Left-Hand and Right-Hand Riemann Sums

The <u>heights</u> of the boxes are determined by the *y*-values of the function.

Boxes may be drawn with **left** side touching the function:

Boxes may be drawn with **right** side touching the function:

$$L_n = \Delta x(f(x_0) + f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}))$$

$$R_n = \Delta x (f(x_1) + f(x_2) + ... + f(x_n))$$