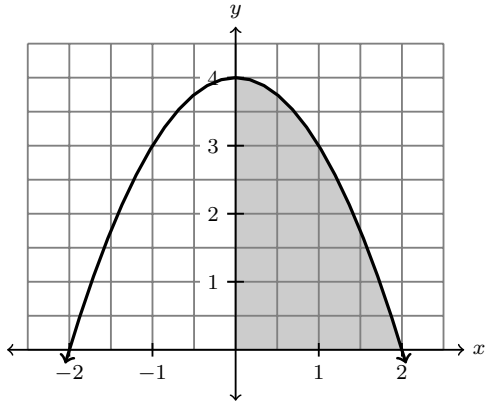


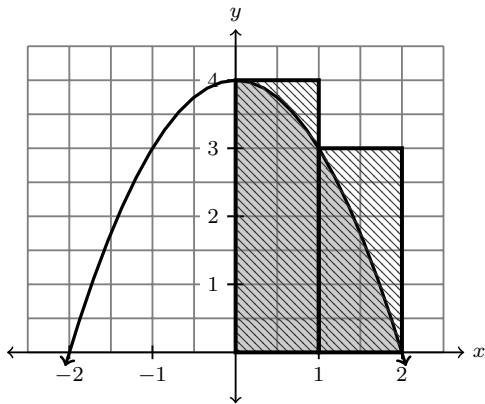
# 26 – Area

1. The graph of  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  is below. Let  $A$  be the area under  $f(x)$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$ .



(a) Give your best estimate of the area  $A$  that you can. *Make sure to explain your answer.*

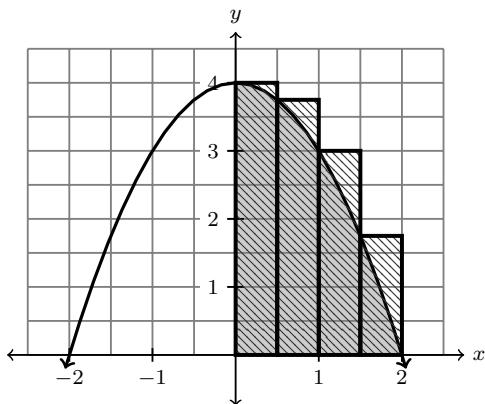
(b) Was your estimate an over or underestimate (or are you not sure)?



(c) Compute the area in the 2 large rectangles. This estimate of  $A$  is called  $L_2$ .

$L_2 =$

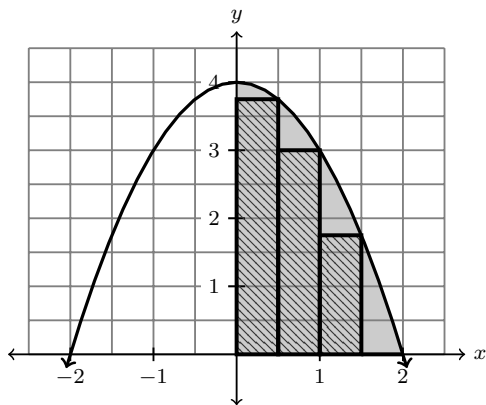
(d) Is  $L_2$  an over or underestimate (or not sure)? *Why?*



(e) Compute the area in the 4 large rectangles. This estimate of  $A$  is called  $L_4$ .

$L_4 =$

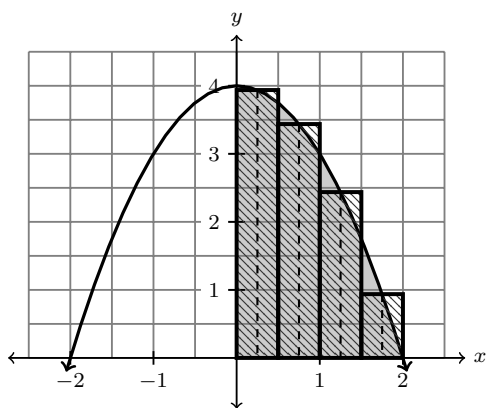
(f) Is  $L_4$  an over or underestimate (or not sure)? *Why?*



(g) Repeat for these 4 rectangles. This is  $R_4$ . (Do you see where the 4<sup>th</sup> one is?)

$$R_4 =$$

(h) Is  $R_4$  an over or underestimate (or not sure)?



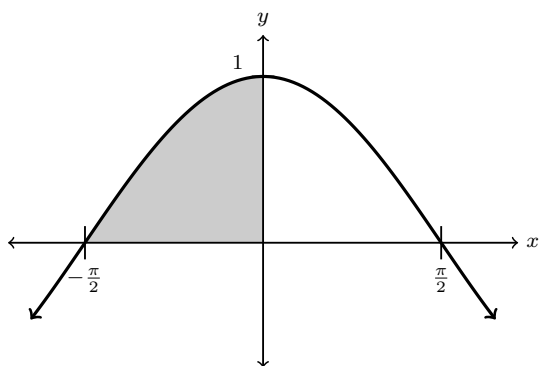
(i) Repeat for these 4 rectangles. This is  $M_4$ . To find the heights, use the fact that  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ .

$$M_4 =$$

(j) Is  $M_4$  an over or underestimate (or not sure)?

(i) Which do you think is the best estimate of  $A$ ? How could you get a better estimate?

2. The graph of  $f(x) = \cos x$  is below. Let  $A$  be the area under  $\cos(x)$  from  $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$  to  $x = 0$ .



(a) Estimate  $A$  using  $R_3$ , and **draw the associated rectangles**.

$$R_3 =$$

(b) Is  $R_3$  an over or underestimate (or not sure)?