## Math 1450 - Calculus 1

Fri, Dec 5

Announcements:

\* Scheduled Help Desk hours end today, but we will have some special hours next week.

Will send an email over the weekend with the hours. \* Course Evaluations!

\* 4.8 (Parametric Equations) is not on the final

\* Final Exam:
Wednesday, Dec 10, 8pm-10pm
Weaster Auditorium
Today:
LI will be late, but the
Review: other professors will be there.)

Office Hours
Mondays, 12-1
Wednesdays, 2-3
+ Help Desk! 12-1

12) right sum 
$$\sqrt{2x+1} - 2$$
 $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$  using 3 rectangles

 $\frac{4-1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$  At  $\sqrt{2z+1} - 2$ 
 $\sqrt{5} - 2$ 
 $\sqrt{7} - 2$ 
 $\sqrt{5} - 2$ 

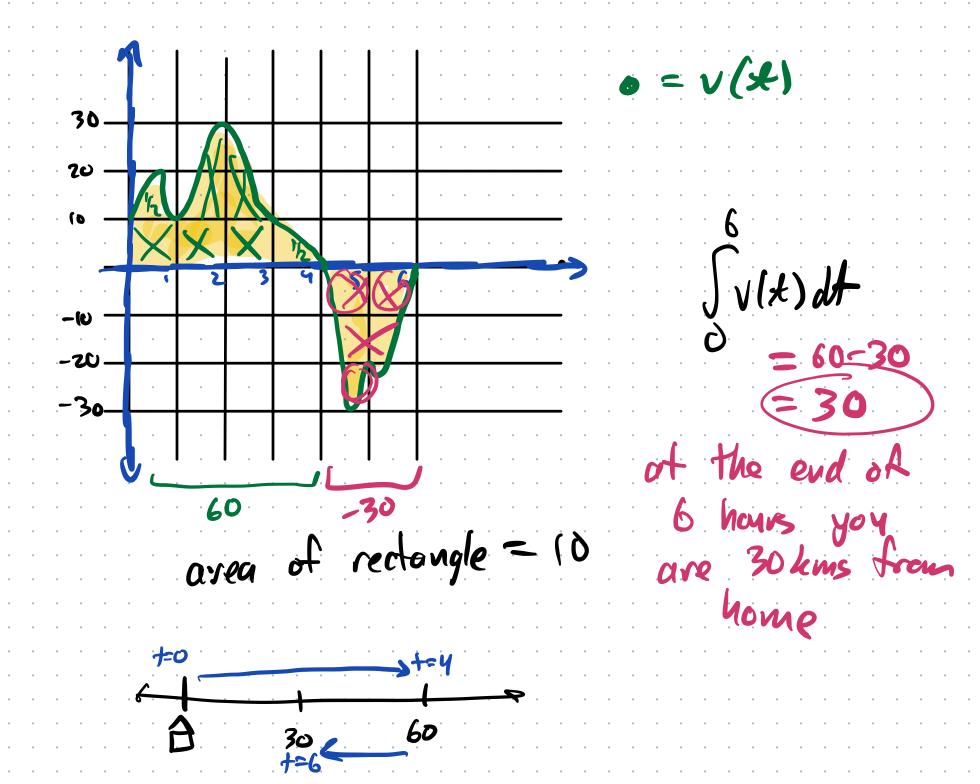
10) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} (2x-4) dx$$
 Use geometric cives formulas

0  $2x-4=0$ 
 $\Rightarrow x=2$ 

10  $A=\frac{1}{2}.5.10$ 
 $=25$ 

11  $A=\frac{1}{2}.2.4=4$ 
 $A=\frac{1}{2}.2.4=4$ 

13] area between y=x+2 and  $y=-x^3$ between x=1 and x=2area between = 5 (top) - (bottom)  $\int_{0}^{2} (x+2) - (-x^{3}) dx$  $\int (x+2+x^{2})dx = \int \frac{2q}{4}$  $F(2)-F(1) = (x) = (x) + 2 + (x^{3})$   $= (2+4+4)-(\frac{1}{2}+2+\frac{1}{4})$ 



$$\frac{1}{5}$$