Use table for \#'s 1-2. Find the following Riemann sum for the given $n$ based on the given table of values: Left, Right, Midpoint, and Trapezoidal.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 3 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 25 | 28 | 30 |

1. $\mathrm{n}=2$
2. $n=4$
3. Looking at the values given, does $R_{l}$ under or over approximate compared the actual area under the curve?
4. Given $f(x)=x^{2}$, Find all 4 Riemann sums with $\mathrm{n}=6$ in the interval from $[1,4]$.
5. 

## Use the graph to answer 1-3.

1. Is the rectangular approximation shown to the right a left endpoint, right endpoint, or midpoint approximation?
2. Is the approximation less than or greater than the true value?
3. What is the width of each rectangle?

4. 

## Use the information provided to answer the following.

11. Let $y(t)$ represent the rate of change of the population of a town over a 20-year period, where $y$ is a differentiable function of $t$. The table shows the population change in people per year recorded at selected times.

| Time <br> (years) | 0 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}(\boldsymbol{t})$ <br> (people per year) | 2500 | 2724 | 3108 | 3697 | 4283 |

a. Use the data from the table and a right Riemann Sum with four subintervals to approximate the area under the curve.
b. What does your answer from part (a) represent?
c. Assuming that $y(t)$ is a continuous increasing function, is your approximation from part (a) greater or less than the true value?

