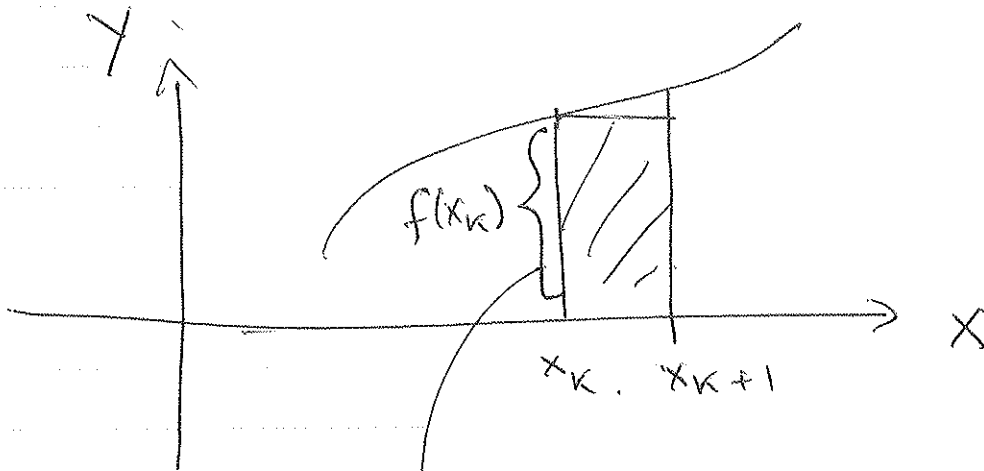
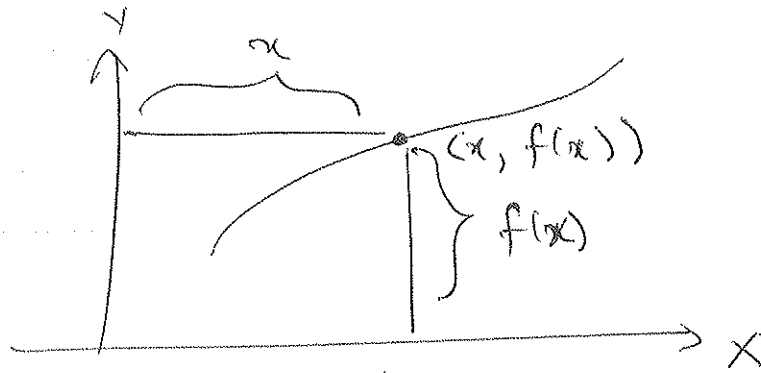


Extra Notes for Riemann Sum

Graph of $f(x)$

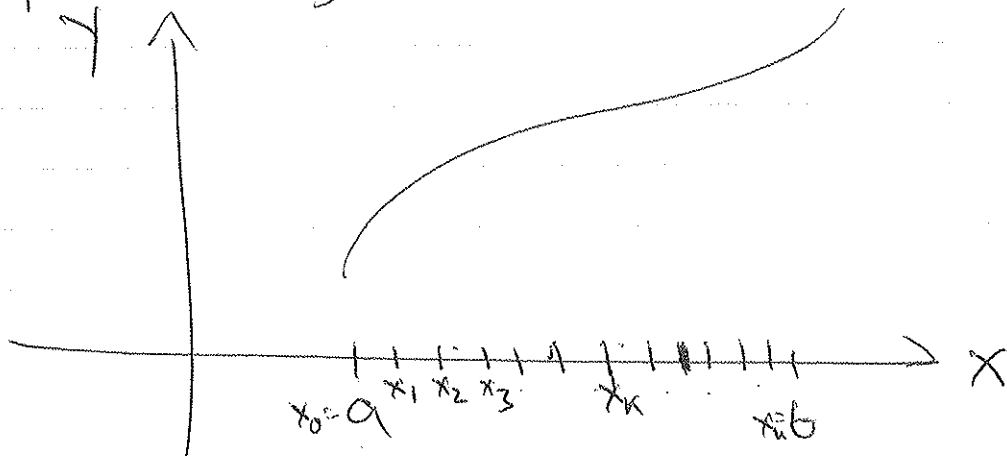
~~$k=1$~~



Area: $f(x_k) \underbrace{(x_{k+1} - x_k)}_{\Delta x}$

~~Each s_i~~

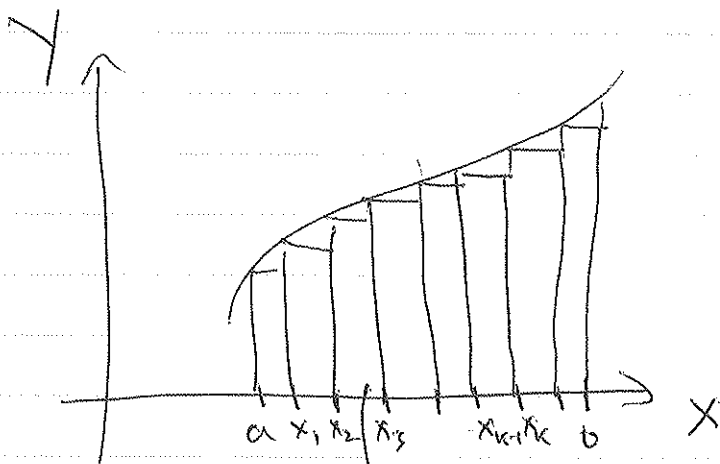
Divide interval $[a, b]$ into intervals of equal lengths.



Length of interval is $\left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right) = \Delta x$
 $x_k = a + k(\Delta x) = \cancel{a+k}$

and draw rectangles upto $f(x_k^*)$

Left Riemann Sum

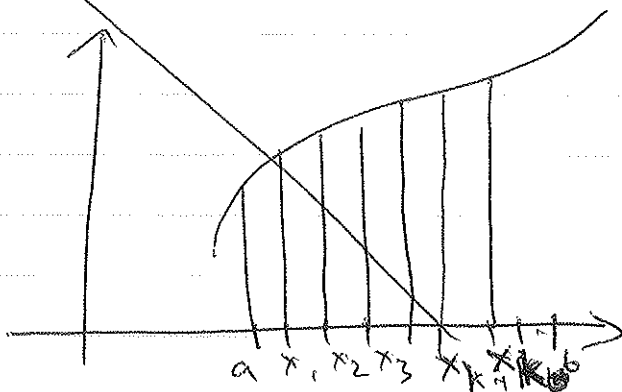


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \Delta x \cdot f(x_0) + \Delta x \cdot f(x_1) + \dots \\ &\quad + \Delta x \cdot f(x_k) + \dots \\ &\quad + \Delta x \cdot f(x_{n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

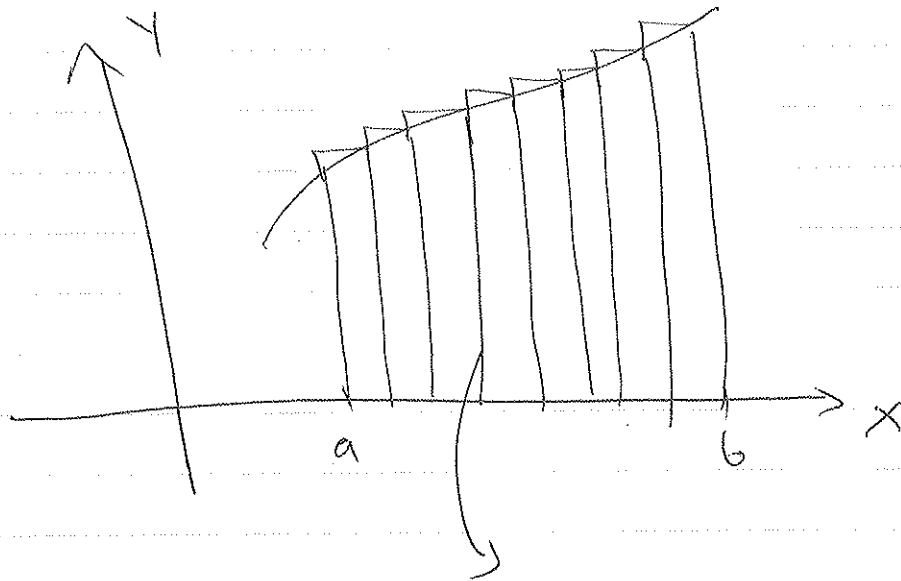
$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \Delta x \cdot f(x_{k-1})$$

$$= \Delta x \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k)$$

Right Riemann Sum



Right Riemann Sum



$$\text{Area} = \Delta x f(x_1) + \Delta x f(x_2)$$

$$+ \dots + \Delta x f(x_k) + \dots + \Delta x f(x_n)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta x f(x_k)$$

$$= \Delta x \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k)$$

Similarly for middle Riemann Sum.

In general: Riemann Sum is $\Delta x \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*)$

*

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{2}{20 \left(1 + \left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)^2\right)}$$

Which function and ~~for~~ what interval gives a ~~gives~~ Riemann Sum.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)}{20 \left(1 + \left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)^2\right)}$$

Compute $\Delta x \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*)$

n and Δx

$$n = 200$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{200} \quad \left(= \frac{b-a}{n}\right)$$

Function and x_k^*

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)}{20 \left(1 + \left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)^2\right)} = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)}{1 + \left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)^2}$$

Comparing with $\Delta x \sum_{k=1}^{20} f(x_k^*)$

$$\text{tells us } x_k^* = \frac{k-1}{20}$$

Left Riemann Sum: $x_k^* = x_{k-1} = a + (k-1)\Delta x = a + \frac{(k-1)}{20}$

Comparing with $x_k^* = \frac{k-1}{20}$

Find a and b: We arrive at $a = 0$, $b = a + n\Delta x = 0 + 20 \cdot \frac{1}{20} = 1$

Function: $f(x_k^*) = f\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right) = \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)}{1 + \sin\left(\frac{k-1}{20}\right)}$

$$\text{So } f(x) = \frac{2 \sin x}{1 + \sin(x)}$$

This is the ~~left~~ Left Riemann Sum for

$f(x)$ from 0 to 1 with $n=20$

partitions.

