

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$$

1. Find

32
$$\sum_{i=1}^5 (2i+1) = (3) + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = 35$$

2. Write in summation notation: $2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32$

2
$$\sum_{i=1}^5 2^i \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

3. For $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, write out the Riemann sum for the interval $[1,4]$ with 3 equal subintervals in the partition. Use left endpoints. Do not add.

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$$\begin{array}{cccc} | & | & | & | \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \quad \Delta x = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2} \cdot 1 + \sqrt{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

4. Find the following integral by using Riemann sums:

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$$\int_0^3 2x^3 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\ 0 \quad \frac{3}{N} \quad \frac{6}{N} \quad \dots \quad 3 \end{array} \quad \Delta x = \frac{3}{N} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N 2 \left(\frac{3i}{N} \right)^3 \frac{3}{N} = \frac{2(3)^4}{N^4} \sum_{i=1}^N i^3 = \frac{2(81)}{N^4} \left(\frac{N(N+1)}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{81}{N^2} \frac{(N+1)^2}{2} = \frac{81}{2} \left(\frac{N+1}{N} \right)^2 = \frac{81}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{N} \right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{81}{2} \text{ as } N \rightarrow \infty$$

5. Find each integral by any valid method:

a.
$$\int 2x^2 + \sqrt{x} - \cos x dx = \int 2x^2 + x^{1/2} - \cos x dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{3/2} - \sin x + C \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - \sin x + C$$

b.
$$\int_1^5 \sqrt{2x-1} dx = \int_1^9 \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du = \frac{1}{2} \left. \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right|_1^9 = \frac{1}{3} (9^{3/2} - 1)$$

$u = 2x-1$ $x=1 \quad u=1$
 $du = 2 dx$ $x=5 \quad u=9$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = dx$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (27 - 1) = \frac{26}{3}$$

~~$= \frac{1}{3} (81 - 1) = \frac{80}{3}$~~ (1/2)

c.
$$\int \frac{x}{(2x+1)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{u-1}{u^3} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{u^{-1}}{u^3} du = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-2} - u^{-3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u^{-1}}{-1} - \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} \right] + C \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4u} + \frac{1}{8u^2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4(2x+1)} + \frac{1}{8(2x+1)^2} + C$$

$u = 2x+1$
 $du = 2 dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = dx$
 $x = \frac{u-1}{2}$