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## Riemann Sums Practice

| $x$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $h(x)$ | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

1. Using the table of values shown above for the continuous function $h(x)$, which of the following is the approximation of the area under the curve $h(x)$ using midpoint sum with 2 equal subintervals?
(A) 34
(B) 30
(C) 28
(D) 27
(E) 24
2. The rate $R$ at which a solar panel delivers electricity is a differentiable function of time $t$. The table below shows a sample of these rates, which can be modeled as a strictly increasing function on $4 \leq t \leq 16$, over an 18 -hour period. Use a right Riemann sum with 6 equal subdivisions to approximate the number of amps delivered by the panel from $t=4$ to $t=16$. Is this approximation an overestimate or underestimate of the actual number of amps?

| $t$ (hours) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $R(t)$ (amps/hour) | 36 | 78 | 160 | 240 | 320 | 350 | 360 | 320 | 240 | 160 |

3. Suppose the graph of $f$ is decreasing on $a \leq x \leq b$. Then, using the same number of subdivisions, and with $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}$, and M denoting, respectively, left, right and midpoint Riemann sums, it follows that:
(A) $\mathrm{R} \leq$ M $\leq$ L
(B) $\mathrm{R} \leq$ L $\leq$ M
(C) $\mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{R}$
(D) $\mathrm{L} \leq$ R $\leq$ M
(E) none of these
