

## Definite Integral &amp; Riemann AP M/C Practice

$t$ (hours)	4	7	12	15
$R(t)$ (liters/hour)	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6

$\Delta t = 3$     $\Delta t = 5$     $\Delta t = 3$

← right

1. A tank contains 50 liters of oil at time  $t = 4$  hours. Oil is being pumped into the tank at a rate  $R(t)$ , where  $R(t)$  is measured in liters per hour, and  $t$  is measured in hours. Selected values of  $R(t)$  are given in the table above. Using a right Riemann sum with three subintervals and data from the table, what is the approximation of the number of liters of oil that are in the tank at time  $t = 15$  hours?

(A) 64.9   (B) 68.2   (C) 114.9   (D) 116.6   (E) 118.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{right Riemann Sum} &= 3(5.6) + 5(5.9) + 3(6.2) \\ &= 64.9 \text{ (hr)(liters/hr)} \\ &= 64.9 \text{ liters} \end{aligned}$$

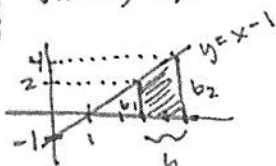
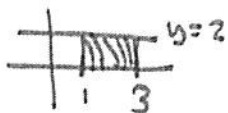
start w/ 50 liters, so  $50 + 64.9 = 114.9$

2. The function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for } x < 3 \\ x-1 & \text{for } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$ . What is the value of  $\int_1^5 f(x) dx$ ?

(A) 2   (B) 6   (C) 8   (D) 10   (E) 12

$$\int_1^5 f(x) dx = \int_1^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^5 f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 2 dx + \int_3^5 (x-1) dx$$



$$f(3) = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$f(5) = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$A_{\text{trap}} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

$$= 2(2) + \frac{1}{2}(2+4)(2)$$

$$= 4 + \frac{1}{2}(6)(2)$$

$$= 4 + 6$$

$$= 10$$