## Name:

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Math 10a} \\ \textbf{October 23, 2014} \\ \textbf{Quiz } \# 6 \end{array}$

1. (2 points) Write down, in summation notation, the estimate for

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

using a left Riemann sum with 100 intervals.

2. (3 points) If you were to estimate the area under the graph of  $\sin(x)$  from 0 to  $\pi$  using the trapezoid rule, how many trapezoids would you need to guarantee accuary to within 1/10? You may use:

$$\operatorname{error}(T_n) \le \frac{(\max |f''|)(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

and the fact that  $\pi^3 = 31.00627...$ 

- 3. Consider  $f(x) = x^2 x$ 
  - (a) (1 point) Sketch the graph of f from x = -1 to x = 1.
  - (b) (1 point) Draw the five rectangles of width 2/5 which approximate the area under the curve using the midpoint rule.
  - (c) (3 points) Approximate

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x - x^2) dx$$

using a midpoint rule with five intervals. Simplify your answer to a single fraction.