

## From Sums to Integrals

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{n} k\right) \left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right)$$

Remember, that in this formula,  $x = a + \frac{b-a}{n} k$ , and  $\Delta x = dx = \frac{b-a}{n}$  Look for the  $x$  first!

To be more specific, you are looking for  $a + \frac{b-a}{n} k$ , so something like  $2 + \frac{3k}{n}$  or  $\frac{2k}{n}$  or  $5 + \frac{k}{n}$  or ...

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \quad 2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \quad 3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{2}{n}\right) \left( \left(2 + \frac{k}{n}\right)^2 + 3 \left(2 + \frac{k}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{6}{n}\right) \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{3k+n}\right)^2 \quad 5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(3 \left(1 + \frac{2k}{n}\right)^2 - 6\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right) \quad 6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{n}\right) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2 \left(4 + \frac{2k}{n}\right) - 7}$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{4}{n}\right) \left(2 + 3 \left(-1 + \frac{4k}{n}\right) - \left(-1 + \frac{4k}{n}\right)^2\right) \quad 8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi k}{2n}\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$$