

Area under the curve $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 10$ $[0, 4]$ using rectangles from the right

Using "n" rectangles (partitions), therefore $\Delta x = \frac{4-0}{n} = \frac{4}{n}$

$$A = \Delta x \cdot f(x_1) + \Delta x \cdot f(x_2) + \Delta x \cdot f(x_3) + \dots + \Delta x \cdot f(x_n)$$

Summing up the areas of "n" rectangles $A = \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta x \cdot f(x_k)$

then letting "n" go to infinity

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta x \cdot f(x_k)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4}{n} \left(x_k^2 - 6x_k + 10 \right), \quad \text{but } x_k = k \Delta x = k \frac{4}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4}{n} \left(\left(\frac{4k}{n} \right)^2 - 6 \left(\frac{4k}{n} \right) + 10 \right)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4}{n} \left(\frac{16k^2}{n^2} - \frac{24k}{n} + 10 \right)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{64k^2}{n^3} - \frac{96k}{n^2} + \frac{40}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{64}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \frac{96}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n k + \frac{40}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \right)$$

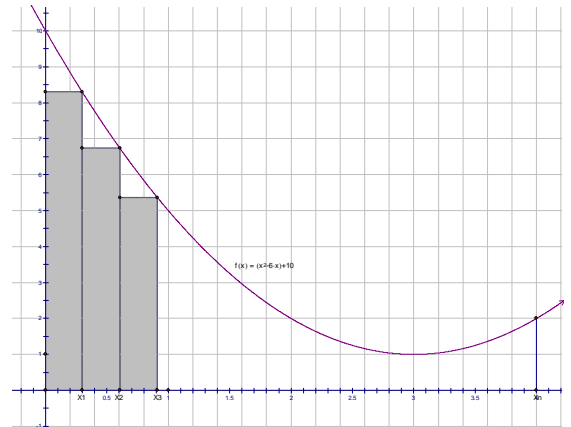
$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{64}{n^3} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) - \frac{96}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + \frac{40}{n} n \right)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{64}{n^3} \left(\frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6} \right) - \frac{96}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2} \right) + 40 \right]$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{64}{3} + \frac{32}{n} + \frac{32}{3n^2} - 48 - \frac{48}{n} + 40 \right]$$

Let $n \rightarrow \infty$ $A = \left[\frac{64}{3} - 48 + 40 \right]$

$$A = \frac{40}{3} \approx 13.333$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n c = cn, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2},$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

using closed form of summations

multiplying

distributing

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$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta x \cdot f(x_k)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x}{n} (x_k^2 - 6x_k + 10), \quad \text{but } x_k = k \Delta x = k \frac{x}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x}{n} \left(\left(\frac{kx}{n} \right)^2 - 6 \left(\frac{kx}{n} \right) + 10 \right)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x}{n} \left(\frac{k^2 x^2}{n^2} - \frac{6kx}{n} + 10 \right)$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^2 x^3}{n^3} - \frac{6kx^2}{n^2} + \frac{10x}{n}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \frac{6x^2}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n k + \frac{10x}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \right)$$

using closed form of summations

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{n^3} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) - \frac{6x^2}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + \frac{10x}{n} n \right)$$

multiplying

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x^3}{n^3} \left(\frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6} \right) - \frac{6x^2}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2} \right) + 10x \right]$$

distributing

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^3}{2n} + \frac{x^3}{6n^2} - 3x^2 - \frac{3x^2}{n} + 10x \right]$$

$$\text{Let } n \rightarrow \infty \quad A = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 3x^2 + 10x \right]$$

$$\text{If } x = 4 \text{ then } A = \frac{4^3}{3} - 3 \cdot 4^2 + 10 \cdot 4 = \frac{64}{3} - 48 + 40 = \frac{40}{3}$$

$$\text{If } x = 5 \text{ then } A = \frac{5^3}{3} - 3 \cdot 5^2 + 10 \cdot 5 = \frac{125}{3} - 75 + 50 = \frac{50}{3}$$