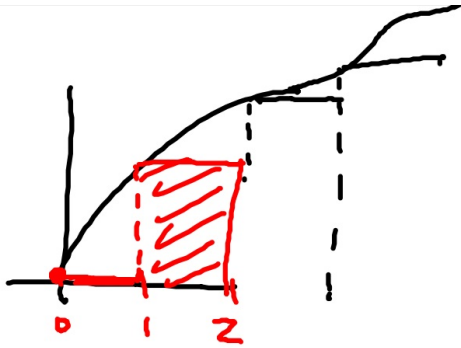


Rectangular Approximation/ Riemann Sums

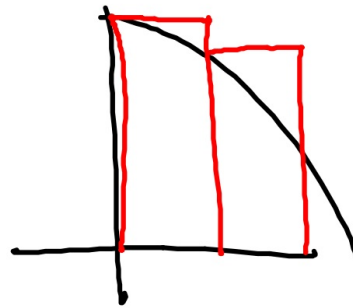
rectangles

LH	left hand	L RAM
RH	right hand	R RAM
M	midpoint	M RAM

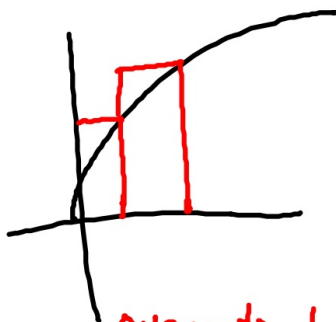
Page 1



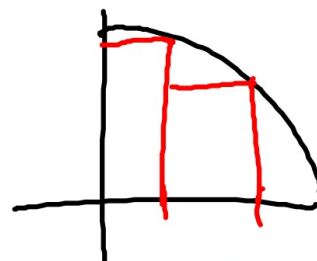
underestimate LH



overestimate



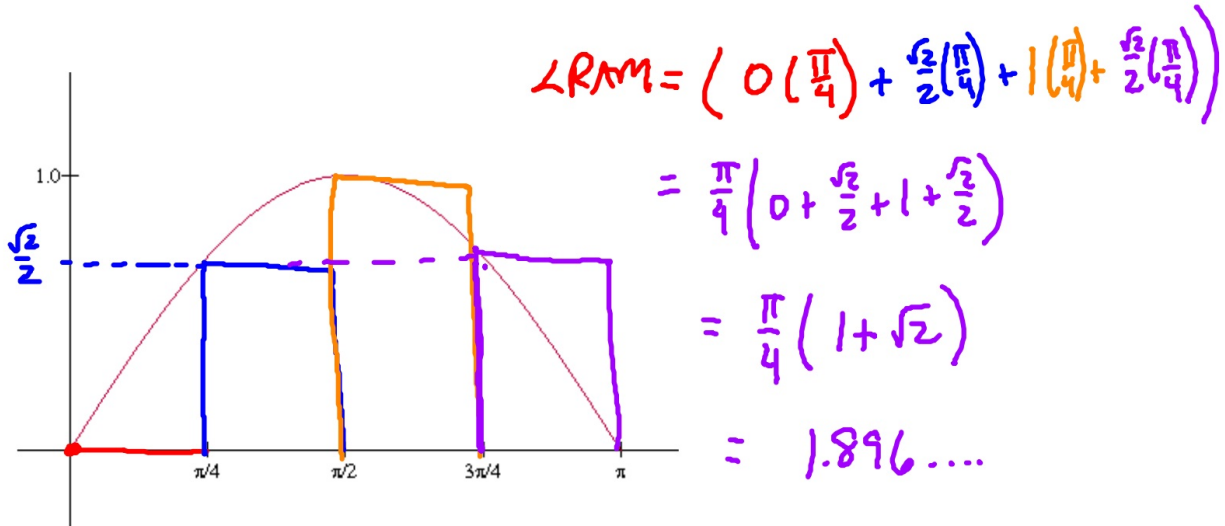
overestimate RH



underestimate

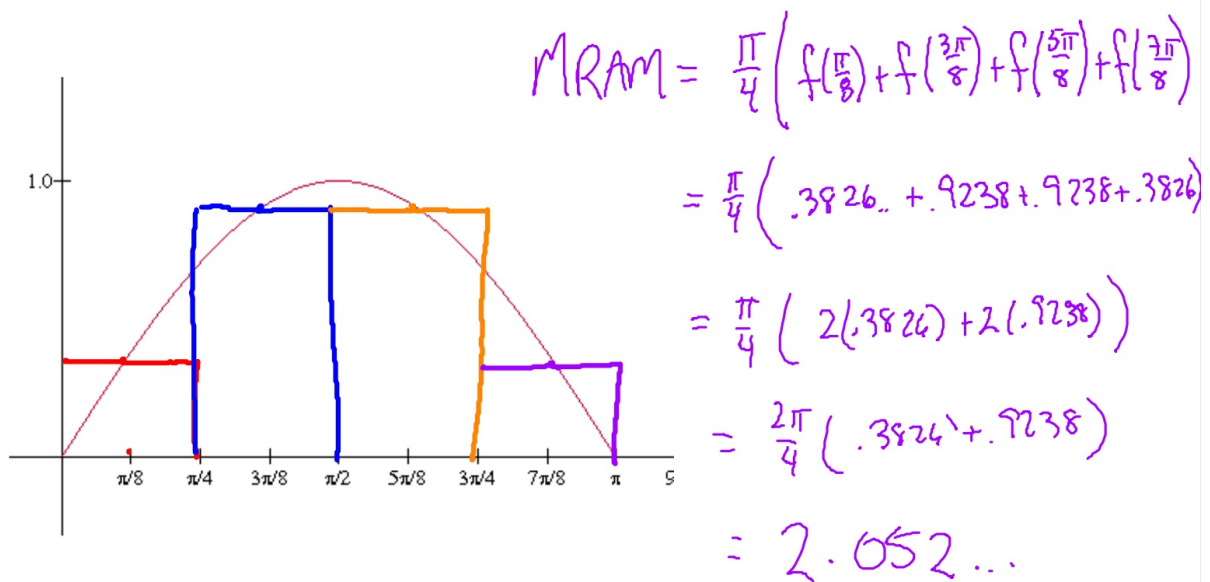
Page 2

Ex 1) $f(x) = \sin(x)$ $[0, \pi]$ - use LRAM with four subintervals to estimate the area under the curve.



Page 3

Ex 1) $f(x) = \sin(x)$ $[0, \pi]$ - use MRAM with four subintervals to estimate the area under the curve.



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