

4.2 THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL

■ Because $f(x) = x^4$ is positive, the integral in Example A represents the area shown in Figure 1.

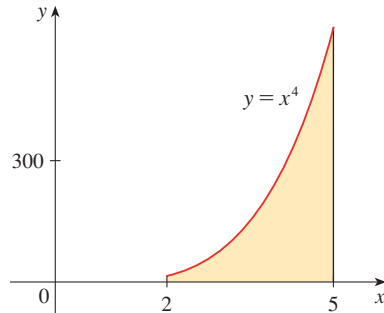


FIGURE 1

EXAMPLE A

- (a) Set up an expression for $\int_2^5 x^4 dx$ as a limit of sums.
 (b) Use a computer algebra system to evaluate the expression.

SOLUTION

(a) Here we have $f(x) = x^4$, $a = 2$, $b = 5$, and

$$\Delta x = \frac{b - a}{n} = \frac{3}{n}$$

So $x_0 = 2$, $x_1 = 2 + 3/n$, $x_2 = 2 + 6/n$, $x_3 = 2 + 9/n$, and

$$x_i = 2 + \frac{3i}{n}$$

From Equation 3, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^5 x^4 dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right) \frac{3}{n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^4 \end{aligned}$$

(b) If we ask a computer algebra system to evaluate the sum and simplify, we obtain

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^4 = \frac{2062n^4 + 3045n^3 + 1170n^2 - 27}{10n^3}$$

Now we ask the CAS to evaluate the limit:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^5 x^4 dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^4 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(2062n^4 + 3045n^3 + 1170n^2 - 27)}{10n^4} \\ &= \frac{3(2062)}{10} = \frac{3093}{5} = 618.6 \end{aligned}$$

We will learn a much easier method for the evaluation of integrals in the next section. ■