

## Theorem 7.1:

Suppose that  $f''$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ .

Let  $I = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ .

Let  $K$  be any upper bound on  $|f''|$  on  $[a, b]$ . i.e.  $|f''(x)| \leq K$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

Then

$$|I - T_n| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2} \quad \text{and} \quad |I - M_n| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{24n^2}$$

$$\text{Let } I = \int_5^{10} \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + x \, dx$$

1. Use Maple to calculate  $T_{1000}$ :

- ▶ Load the student package: *Tools-Load Package-Student Calculus 1.*
- ▶ Type in:

```
f := x -> cos(x^2/3)+x;
L := RiemannSum(f(x), x=5..10, partition=1000, method=left,
    output=sum);
R := RiemannSum(f(x), x=5..10, partition=1000, method=right,
    output=sum);
T := (L+R)/2;
```

- ▶ Right-click on the output of  $T$  and choose to approximate.

2. How close is  $T_{1000}$  to the actual value of  $I$ ?

```
plot(abs(diff(f(x), x, x)), x=5..10);
```

3. Determine how many subintervals  $n$  you need to use in order for  $M_n$  to approximate  $I$  within 0.0001. Find  $M_n$  using Maple.  
[method=midpoint, output=sum; approximate]