

**Midpoint/Trapezoid Rule**

You may use a calculator on this worksheet after you set up the problems.

1. The rate at which water flows out of a pipe, in gallons per hour, is given by a differentiable function  $R(t)$ . The table below shows the rate as measured every 3 hours for a 24-hour period.

- A) Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 4 subdivisions of equal length to approximate  $\int_0^{24} R(t)dt$ .

$t$ (hours)	$R(t)$ (gallons per hour)
0	9.6
3	10.4
6	10.8
9	11.2
12	11.4
15	11.3
18	10.7
21	10.2
24	9.6

- B) Using correct units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water flow.

2. Selected values of the velocity,  $v(t)$ , in ft/sec, of a car travelling on a straight road for  $0 \leq t \leq 50$  are listed in the table below.

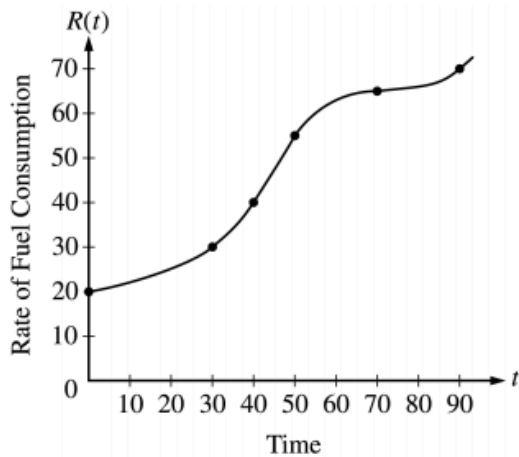
- A) Approximate  $\int_0^{50} v(t)dt$  with a Riemann sum using the midpoints of five subintervals of equal length.

$t$ (seconds)	$v(t)$ (feet per second)
0	0
5	12
10	20
15	30
20	55
25	70
30	78
35	81
40	75
45	60
50	72

- B) Approximate  $\int_0^{50} v(t)dt$  with a trapezoidal sum using five subintervals of equal length.

3. Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 6 subintervals of equal length to approximate  $\int_2^5 \sqrt{x-1}dx$ .

4. Use a trapezoidal sum with 6 subintervals of equal length to approximate  $\int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}dx$ .



$t$ (minutes)	$R(t)$ (gallons per minute)
0	20
30	30
40	40
50	55
70	65
90	70

5.

The rate of fuel consumption, in gallons per minute, recorded during an airplane flight is given by a twice-differentiable and strictly increasing function  $R$  of time  $t$ . The graph of  $R$  and a table of selected values of  $R(t)$ , for the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 90$  minutes, are shown above.

A) Approximate the value of  $\int_0^{90} R(t)dt$  using a trapezoidal approximation with the five subintervals indicated in the table.

B) For  $0 < b \leq 90$ , explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{b} \int_0^b R(t)dt$  in terms of fuel consumption for the plane, using correct units.

6.

Distance $x$ (cm)	0	1	5	6	8
Temperature $T(x)$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	100	93	70	62	55

A metal wire of length 8 centimeters (cm) is heated at one end. The table above gives selected values of the temperature  $T(x)$ , in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), of the wire  $x$  cm from the heated end. The function  $T$  is decreasing and twice differentiable.

(a) Estimate  $T'(7)$ . Show the work that leads to your answer. Indicate units of measure.

(b) Write an integral expression in terms of  $T(x)$  for the average temperature of the wire. Estimate the average temperature of the wire using a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table. Indicate units of measure.