## Examples 5.6 - Definite Integrals of Exponentials and Logarithms

1. (a) Use a midpoint approximation and $n=8$ subintervals to approximate the net area bounded by the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ and the $x$-axis on $[1,3]$.
(b) Use the FTC to find the exact value of $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x} d x$.

## Solution:


(a) STEP 1:

STEP 2:

STEP 3:

STEP 4:
(b)

Additional note: The table below shows left-hand, midpoint, and right-hand approximations of $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{x} d x$ for $n=4,8,100$, and 1000 subintervals. Note that in this example the midpoint approximation requires "only" 100 rectangles for four decimal place accuracy.

| $n$ | Left-hand | Midpoint | Right-hand | Exact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 1.283333 | 1.089755 | 0.950000 |  |
| 8 | 1.186544 | 1.096325 | 1.019877 | $1.098612 \ldots$ |
| 100 | 1.105309 | 1.098597 | 1.091975 |  |
| 1000 | 1.099279 | 1.098612 | 1.097945 |  |

2. An object in rectilinear motion has velocity given by $v(t)=e^{t} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{min}$. Find the displacement and the total distance traveled during the first four minutes.

## Solution:

