Quiz 1, Calculus 2 Dr. Graham-Squire, Spring 2012

Name:	

1. (4 points) Use antiderivatives to evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^1 x^{2/5} dx$.

2. (3 points) Use formulas from geometry to find $\int_0^3 (x+2) dx$.

- 3. (3 points) (a) Approximate $\int_0^3 (x+2) dx$ by calculating R_3 (that is, the Riemann sum using right endpoints with 3 subintervals).
 - (b) Compare your answer to question (2); that is, explain how your approximation is different from the actual value (if it is). A sketch of the approximation may help.