

## 232 Quiz 6

October 14, 2011

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose  $f$  is an integrable function on an interval  $[a, b]$  that is divided into  $n$  subintervals with division points of the form  $x_k = a + k\Delta x$ .

1. Use the definition of the definite integral as a limit of Riemann sums to show the statement below. Justify each step/equality.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k)}{n} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

2. Considering the equation above:

- a) Why is it algebraically sensible that the left hand side of the equation is a calculation of average value?

- b) Why is it graphically sensible that the right hand side of the equation is a calculation of average value?