

## Exercise 14

Let  $L_n$  denote the left-endpoint sum using  $n$  subintervals and let  $R_n$  denote the corresponding right-endpoint sum. In the following exercises, compute the indicated left and right sums for the given functions on the indicated interval.

$$L_6 \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{1}{x(x-1)} \text{ on } [2, 5]$$

### Solution

Since we're using the left-endpoint sum with  $n = 6$  to approximate the integral of  $f(x)$  from 2 to 5, the sum is taken from 0 to 5 rather than 1 to 6.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^5 f(x) dx &\approx \sum_{i=0}^5 f(x_i) \Delta x = \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{x_i(x_i-1)} \Delta x \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{(2+i\Delta x)[(2+i\Delta x)-1]} \Delta x \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{(2+i\Delta x)(1+i\Delta x)} \Delta x \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{[2+i(\frac{5-2}{6})][1+i(\frac{5-2}{6})]} \left(\frac{5-2}{6}\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{[2+i(\frac{1}{2})][1+i(\frac{1}{2})]} \left(\frac{2}{4}\right) \\ &= 2 \sum_{i=0}^5 \frac{1}{(4+i)(2+i)} \\ &= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{(4+0)(2+0)} + \frac{1}{(4+1)(2+1)} + \frac{1}{(4+2)(2+2)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{(4+3)(2+3)} + \frac{1}{(4+4)(2+4)} + \frac{1}{(4+5)(2+5)} \right] \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{63} \right) \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{43}{144} \right) \\ &= \frac{43}{72} \end{aligned}$$