

Simplify your final answer. Show all relevant work for each problem. Little to no work, even with a correct answer, will receive little to no credit.

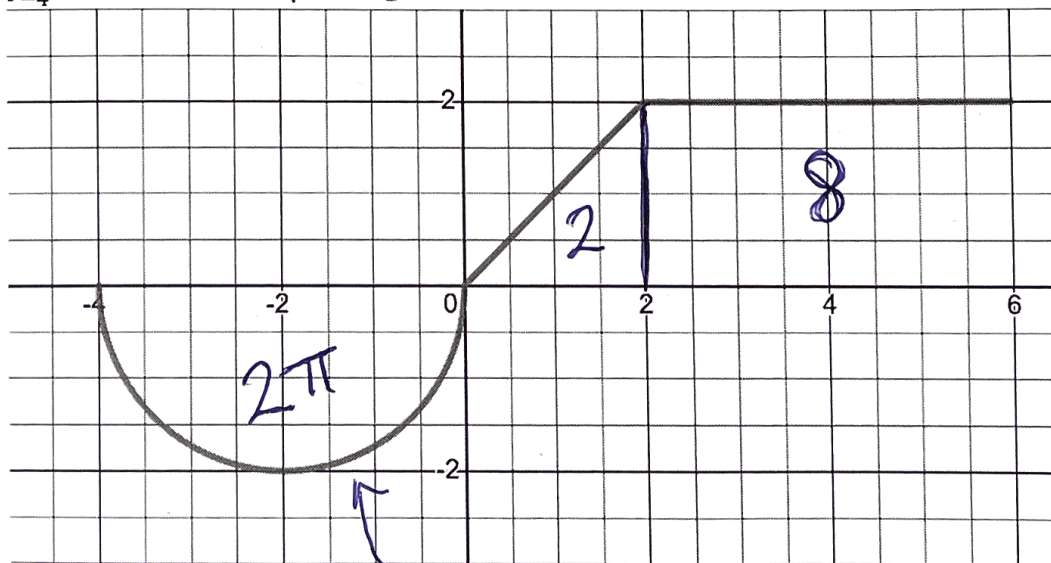
1. Use the **left Riemann sum** with 4 rectangles to estimate the signed area under the curve of $y = 2x^2$ on the interval $[0, 8]$.

$$y = 2x^2 \quad a=0, \quad b=8, \quad n=4, \quad \Delta x = \frac{8-0}{4} = 2$$

$$x_0=0, \quad x_1=2, \quad x_2=4, \quad x_3=6, \quad x_4=8$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_4 &= 2(2(0)^2 + 2(2)^2 + 2(4)^2 + 2(6)^2) \\ &= 2(0 + 8 + 32 + 72) \\ &= \boxed{224} \end{aligned}$$

2. The graph of $g(x)$ is made up of parts of circles and lines, and is given below. Find $\int_{-4}^6 g(x) dx$. = Area between curve & x-axis on $[-4, 6]$



Below x-axis \Rightarrow negative area

$$\int_{-4}^6 g(x) dx = -2\pi + 2 + 8 = \boxed{-2\pi + 10}$$

half circle
 $A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$
 $= \frac{\pi (2)^2}{2}$
 $= 2\pi$