



$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$



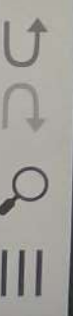
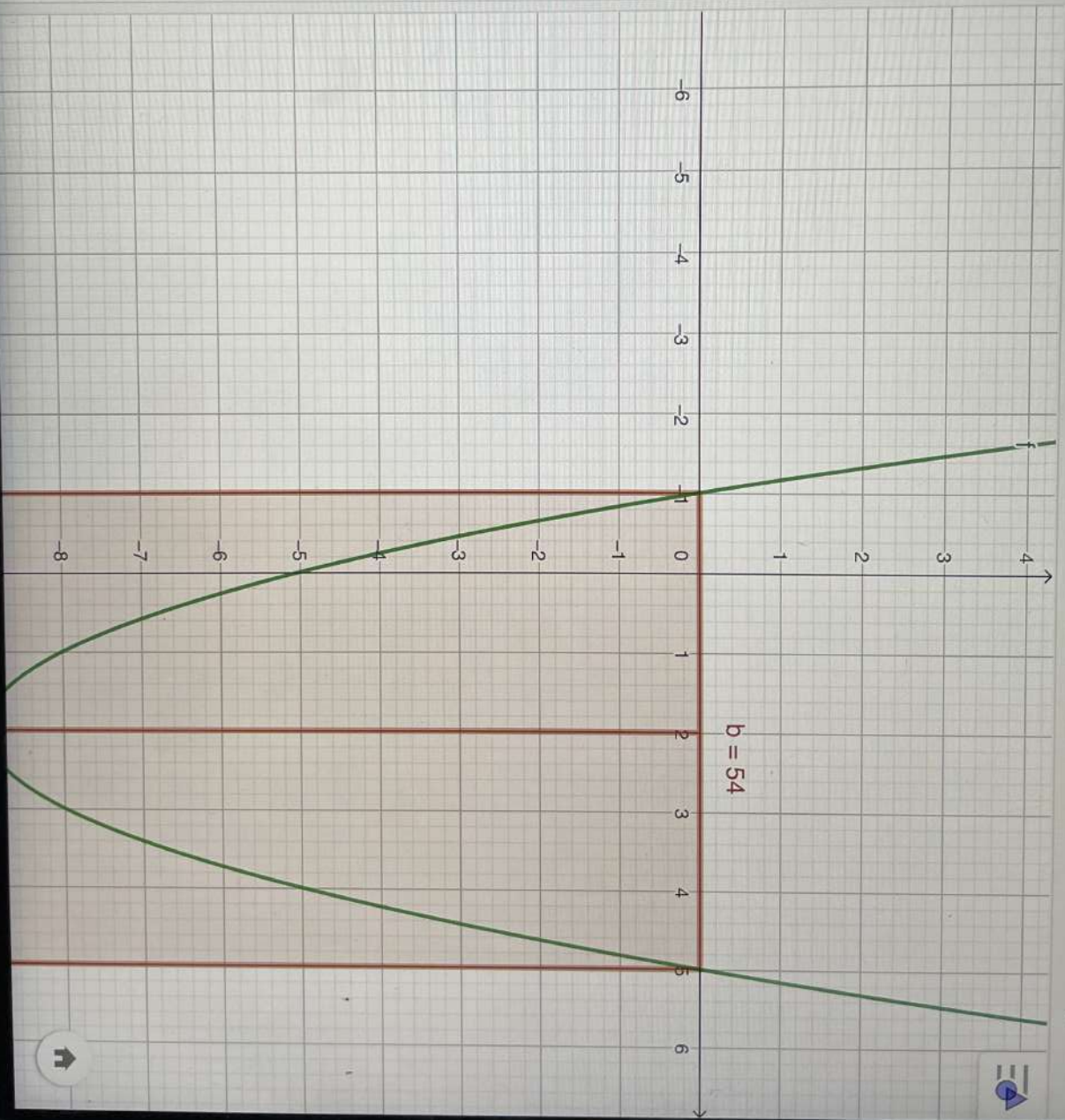
$a = 1.9$



$b = \text{LowerSum}(f, 5, -1, a)$

$= 54$

Input...



MY NOTES

DATE: / /

$$c) \int_{-4}^0 x^2 + 8x + 12$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{8x^2}{2} + 12x + C$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + 4x^2 + 12x + C$$

$$\frac{(0)^3}{3} + 4(0)^2 + 12(0) - \left[\frac{(-4)^3}{3} + 4(-4)^2 + 12(-4) \right]$$

$$\frac{0}{3} + 4(0) + 0 - \left[\frac{(64)}{3} + 4(16) + 48 \right]$$

$$\frac{0}{3} + 0 + 0 - \left[\frac{64}{3} + 64 + 48 \right]$$

$$\frac{-176}{3}$$



$f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$

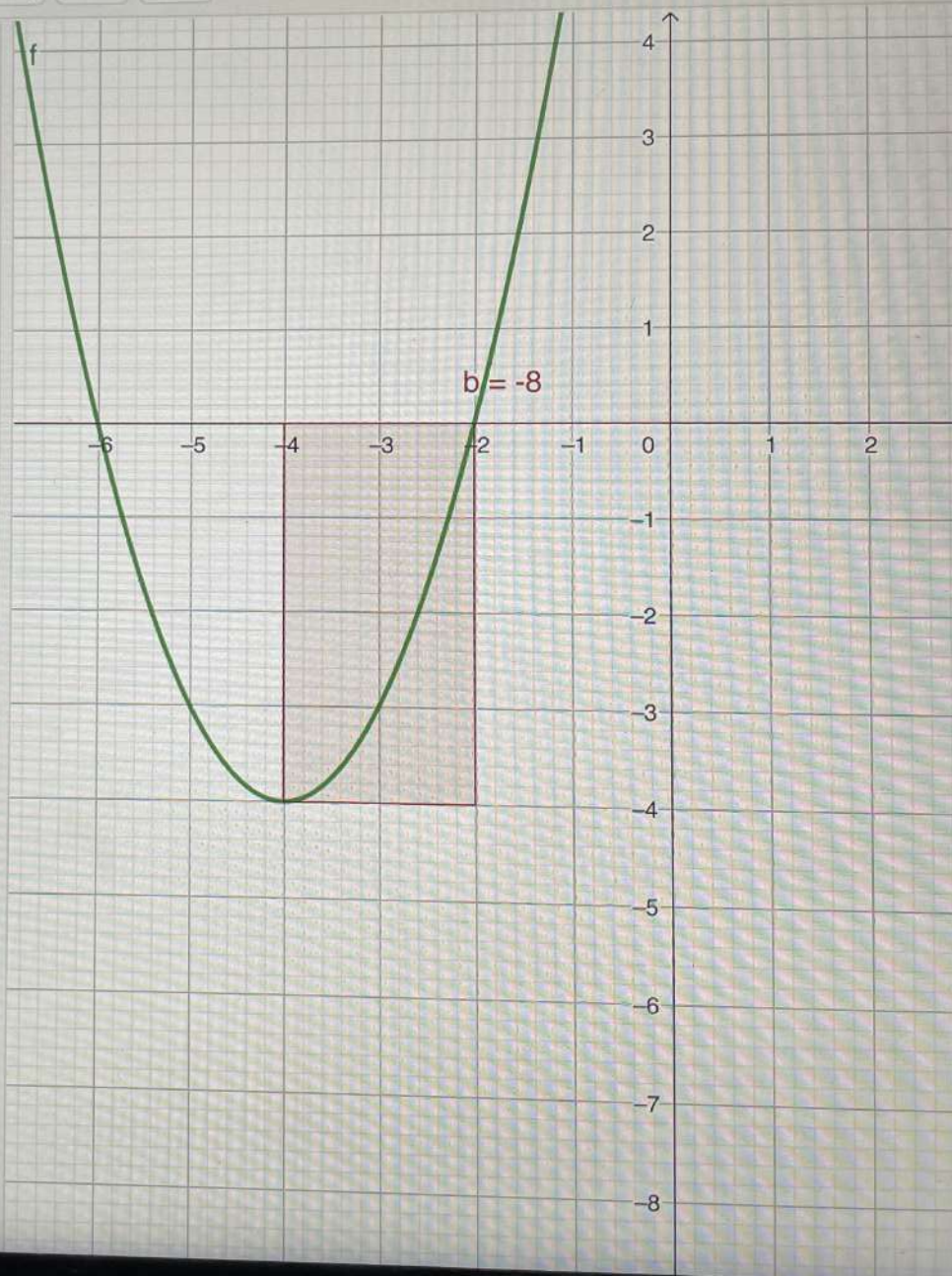
$a = 1.9$



$a = \text{LowerSum}(f, -4, -0, a)$

$= -8$

Input...



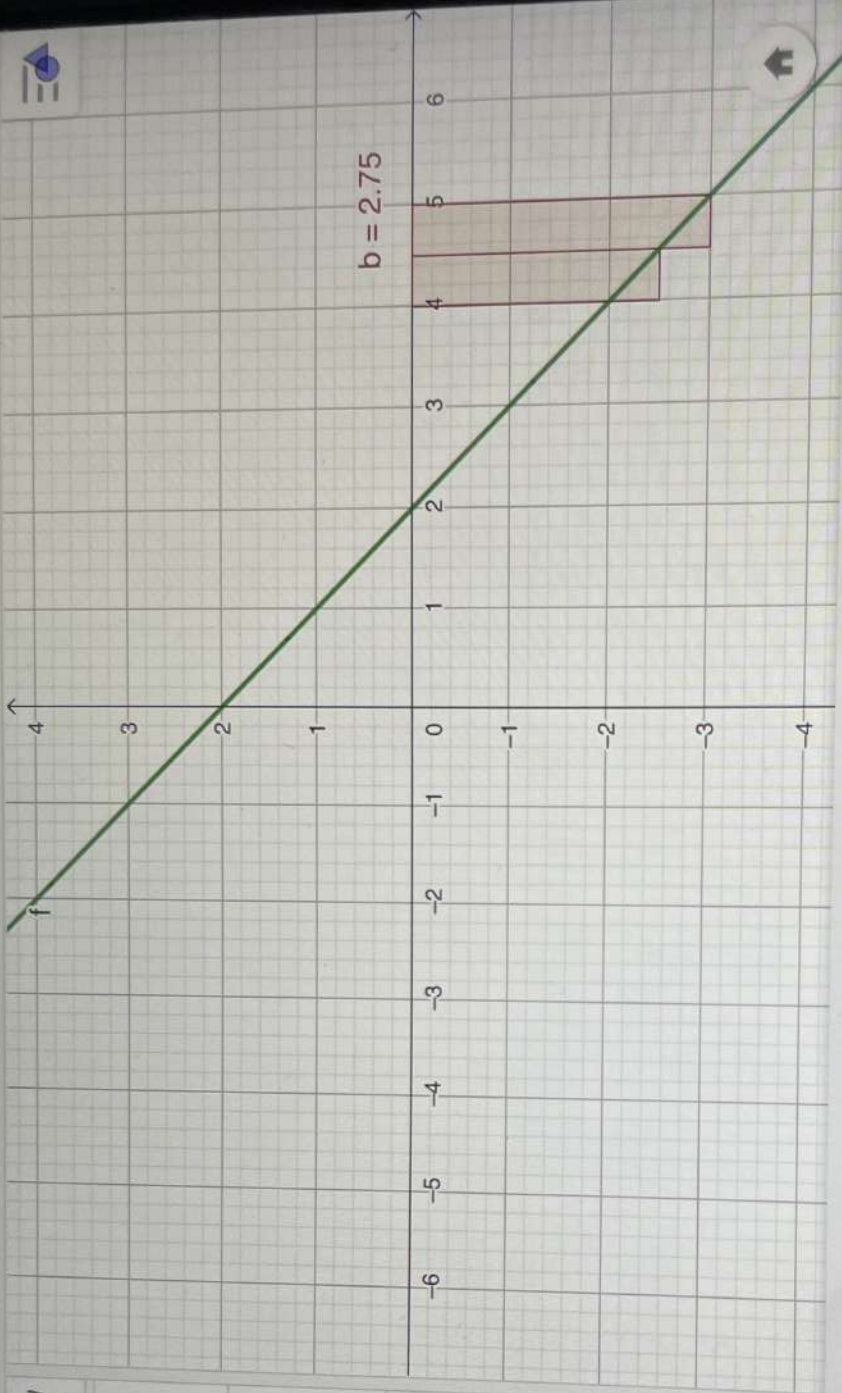


$f(x) = -x + 2$

$a = 1.9$
-5 5

$b = \text{LowerSum}(f, 5, 4, a)$
 $= 2.75$

Input...



123 f(x) ABC #&~

x	y	z	π	7	8	9	\div
x^2	x^3	\sqrt{x}	e	4	5	6	-
<	>	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	1	2	3	=
()	\square	,	0	.	<	>

MY NOTES

DATE: / /

Tarea plataforma

$$A) \int_{-1}^5 x^2 - 4x - 5 \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\int_{-1}^5 \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} - 5x + C$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 - 5x + C$$

$$\frac{(5)^3}{3} - 2(5)^2 - 5(5) - \left[\frac{(-1)^3}{3} - 2(-1)^2 - 5(-1) \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - 50 - 25 - \left[-\frac{1}{3} - 2 + 5 \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - 75 - \left[-\frac{1}{3} + 3 \right]$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - \frac{225}{3} - \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{9}{3} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{100}{3} + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{110}{3}$$

$$B) \int_4^5 -x + 2$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + 2x}{2}$$

$$\frac{-(5)^2}{2} + 2(5) \left[\frac{-(-4)^2}{2} + 2(-4) \right]$$

$$-\frac{25}{2} + \frac{20}{2} \left[-\frac{16}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \right] + C$$

$$-\frac{25}{2} - \left[\frac{32}{2} + 20 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{27}{2}$$