

## Trapezoidal Rule:

1. The table below gives the level of a person's cholesterol at different times during a 10 -week treatment period. What is the average level over this 10 -week period obtained by using a trapezoidal approximation using the subintervals [0, 2], [2, 6], and $[6,10]$ ?

| Time (weeks) | 0 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | 210 | 200 | 190 | 180 |

2. Use the function values in the following table and the trapezoidal rule with $n=6$ to approximate $\int_{2}^{8} f(x) d x$.

| $x$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 16 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 20 |

3. The function $f$ is continuous on the closed interval $[0,6]$ and has the values given in the table above. The trapezoidal approximation for $\int_{0}^{6} f(x) d x$ found with 3 subintervals of equal length is 52 . What is the value of $k$ ?

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 4 | $k$ | 8 | 12 |

5. Use the trapezoidal rule with $n=4$ to approximate the value of $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} d x$. Use the concavity of the function to predict whether the approximation is an overestimate or an underestimate. Find the integrals exact value to check your answer.
