

$f := t \mapsto t^2$

$f := t \mapsto t^2$  (1)

$f(3)$

9 (2)

*with*(*Student*[*CalculusI*])

[*AntiderivativePlot*, *AntiderivativeTutor*, *ApproximateInt*, *ApproximateIntTutor*, *ArcLength*, *ArcLengthTutor*, *Asymptotes*, *Clear*, *CriticalPoints*, *CurveAnalysisTutor*, *DerivativePlot*, *DerivativeTutor*, *DiffTutor*, *ExtremePoints*, *FunctionAverage*, *FunctionAverageTutor*, *FunctionChart*, *FunctionPlot*, *GetMessage*, *GetNumProblems*, *GetProblem*, *Hint*, *InflectionPoints*, *IntTutor*, *Integrand*, *InversePlot*, *InverseTutor*, *LimitTutor*, *MeanValueTheorem*, *MeanValueTheoremTutor*, *NewtonQuotient*, *NewtonsMethod*, *NewtonsMethodTutor*, *PointInterpolation*, *RiemannSum*, *RollesTheorem*, *Roots*, *Rule*, *Show*, *ShowIncomplete*, *ShowSolution*, *ShowSteps*, *Summand*, *SurfaceOfRevolution*, *SurfaceOfRevolutionTutor*, *Tangent*, *TangentSecantTutor*, *TangentTutor*, *TaylorApproximation*, *TaylorApproximationTutor*, *Understand*, *Undo*, *VolumeOfRevolution*, *VolumeOfRevolutionTutor*, *WhatProblem* ] (3)

> *with*(*Statistics*)

[*AbsoluteDeviation*, *AgglomeratedPlot*, *AreaChart*, *AutoCorrelation*, *BarChart*, *Biplot*, *Bootstrap*, *BoxPlot*, *BubblePlot*, *CDF*, *CGF*, *CentralMoment*, *CharacteristicFunction*, *ChiSquareGoodnessOfFitTest*, *ChiSquareIndependenceTest*, *ChiSquareSuitableModelTest*, *ColumnGraph*, *Correlation*, *CorrelationMatrix*, *Count*, *CountMissing*, *Covariance*, *CovarianceMatrix*, *CrossCorrelation*, *Cumulant*, *CumulantGeneratingFunction*, *CumulativeDistributionFunction*, *CumulativeProduct*, *CumulativeSum*, *CumulativeSumChart*, *DataSummary*, *Decile*, *DensityPlot*, *DiscreteValueMap*, *Distribution*, *ErrorPlot*, *EvaluateToFloat*, *Excise*, *ExpectedValue*, *ExponentialFit*, *ExponentialSmoothing*, *FailureRate*, *FisherInformation*, *Fit*, *FivePointSummary*, *FrequencyPlot*, *FrequencyTable*, *GeometricMean*, *GridPlot*, *HarmonicMean*, *HazardRate*, *HeatMap*, *Histogram*, *HodgesLehmann*, *Information*, *InteractiveDataAnalysis*, *InterquartileRange*, *InverseSurvivalFunction*, *Join*, *KernelDensity*, *KernelDensityPlot*, *KernelDensitySample*, *Kurtosis*, *Likelihood*, *LikelihoodRatioStatistic*, *LineChart*, *LinearFilter*, *LinearFit*, *LogLikelihood*, *LogarithmicFit*, *Lowess*, *MGF*, *MLE*, *MakeProcedure*, *MaximumLikelihoodEstimate*, *Mean*, *MeanDeviation*, *Median*, *MedianDeviation*, *MillsRatio*, *Mode*, *Moment*, *MomentGeneratingFunction*, *MovingAverage*, *MovingMedian*, *MovingStatistic*, *NonlinearFit*, *NormalPlot*, *OneSampleChiSquareTest*, *OneSampleTTest*, *OneSampleZTest*, *OneWayANOVA*, *OrderByRank*, *OrderStatistic*, *PCA*, *PDF*, *Percentile*, *PieChart*, *PointPlot*, *PolynomialFit*, *PowerFit*, *PredictiveLeastSquares*, *PrincipalComponentAnalysis*, *Probability*, *ProbabilityDensityFunction*, *ProbabilityFunction*, (4)

*ProbabilityPlot, ProfileLikelihood, ProfileLogLikelihood, QuadraticMean, Quantile, QuantilePlot, Quartile, RandomVariable, Range, Rank, Remove, RemoveInRange, RemoveNonNumeric, RepeatedMedianEstimator, RousseeuwCrouxQn, RousseeuwCrouxSn, Sample, Scale, ScatterPlot, ScatterPlot3D, Score, ScreePlot, Select, SelectInRange, SelectNonNumeric, ShapiroWilkWTest, Shuffle, Skewness, Sort, Specialize, SplitByColumn, StandardDeviation, StandardError, StandardizedMoment, SunflowerPlot, Support, SurfacePlot, SurvivalFunction, SymmetryPlot, Tally, TallyInto, TreeMap, Trim, TrimmedMean, TwoSampleFTest, TwoSamplePairedTTest, TwoSampleTTest, TwoSampleZTest, Variance, Variation, VennDiagram, ViolinPlot, WeibullPlot, WeightedMovingAverage, Winsorize, WinsorizedMean ]*

$$F := x \rightarrow \text{RiemannSum}(f(t), t = 0 .. x, \text{method} = \text{upper}, \text{output} = \text{value}, \text{partition} = \text{random} [.001])$$

$$F := x \mapsto \text{RiemannSum}(f(t), t = 0 .. x, \text{method} = \text{upper}, \text{output} = \text{value}, \text{partition} = \text{random}_{0.001}) \quad (5)$$

$$F(1) \qquad \qquad \qquad 0.3337154713 \qquad \qquad \qquad (6)$$

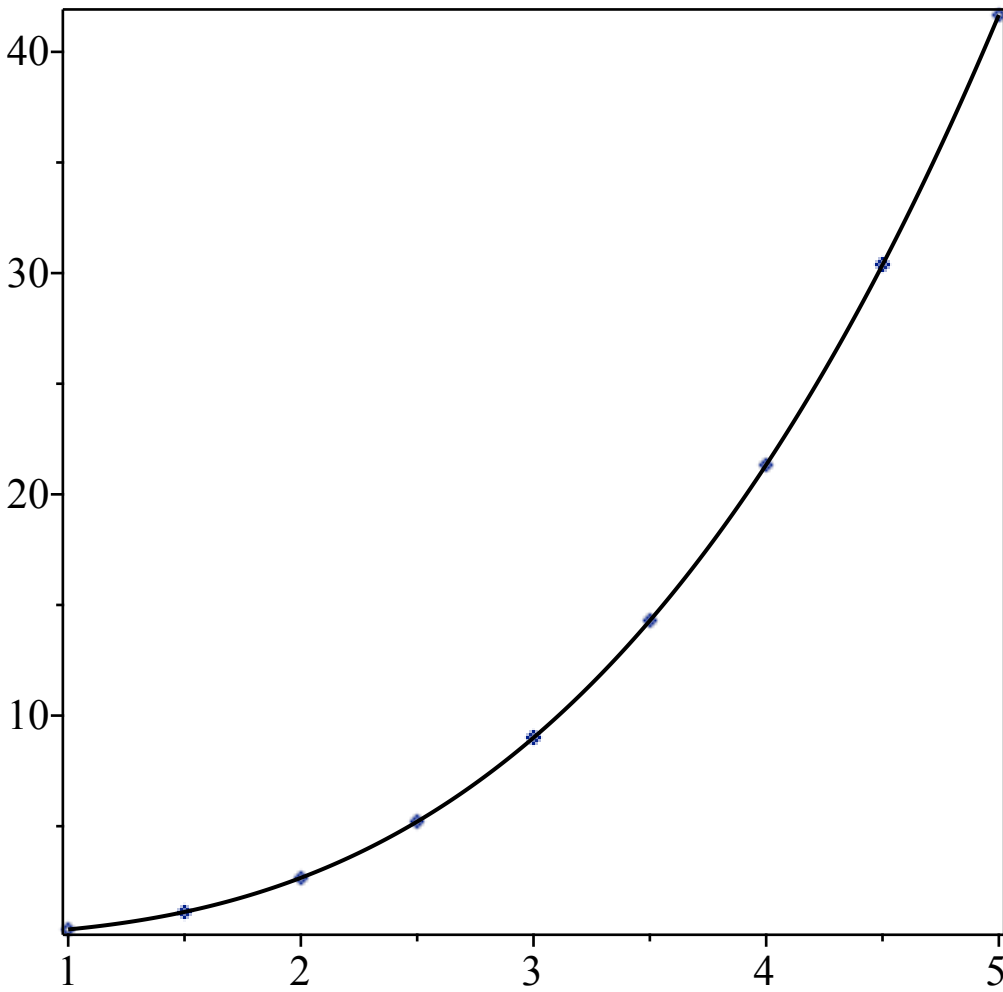
$$F(2) \qquad \qquad \qquad 2.668197729 \qquad \qquad \qquad (7)$$

$$F(3) \qquad \qquad \qquad 9.003431229 \qquad \qquad \qquad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > X := \text{seq}(1 .. 5, .5) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad X := 1, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

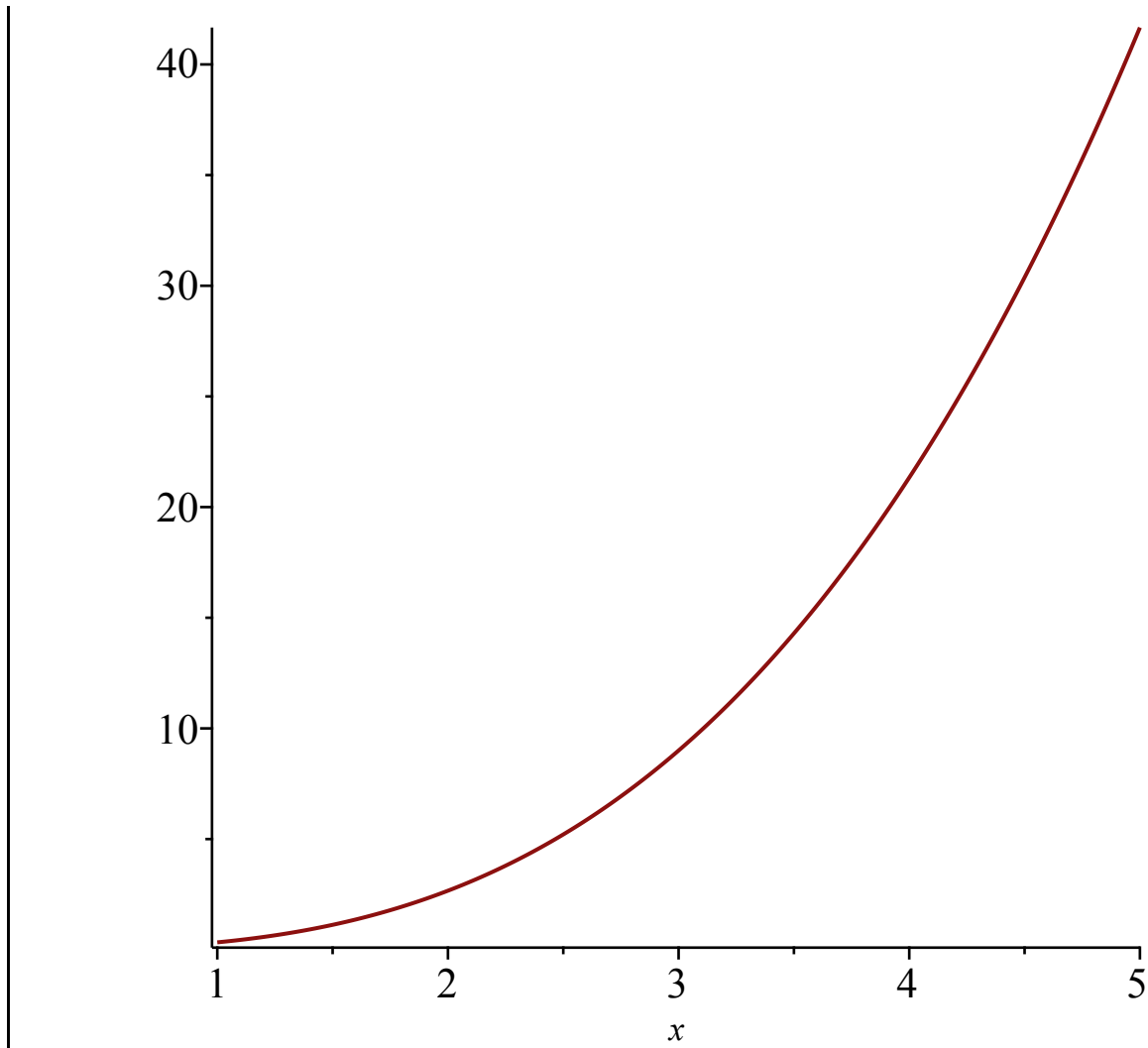
$$\begin{aligned} > YI := \text{seq}(F(i), i = 1 .. 5, .5) \\ YI := 0.3337158062, 1.125867989, 2.668190290, 5.210720816, 9.003441613, 14.29631988, \\ 21.33944755, 30.38271705, 41.67616468 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$> \text{ScatterPlot}([X], [YI])$$



>  $plot\left(\frac{x^3}{3}, x = 1..5\right)$

Do you expect to get  $x^3/3$  if you start the Riemann Sum at 1 for the lower limit.  
What do you expect.



```
> dx := .01
```

```
dx := 0.01 (11)
```

$$DF2 := \frac{(F(2 + dx) - F(2))}{dx}$$

```
DF2 := 4.023274300 (12)
```

```
> DF := a -> (F(a + dx) - F(a)) / dx
```

$$DF := a \mapsto \frac{F(a + dx) - F(a)}{dx} \quad (13)$$

```
> DF(2)
```

```
4.020373700 (14)
```

```
> DF(4)
```

```
16.04349000 (15)
```

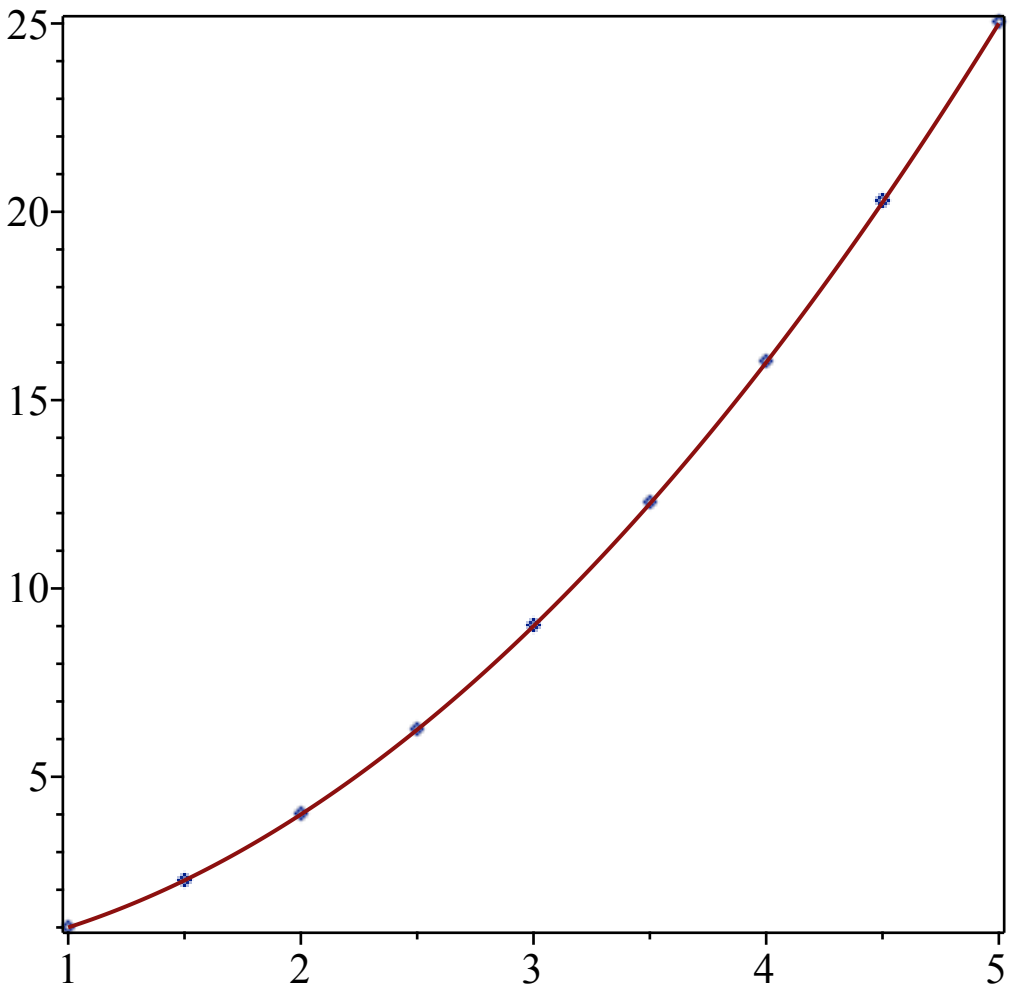
```
> X := 1, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0 (16)
```

```
> Y := seq(DF(i), i = 1 .. 5, .5)
```

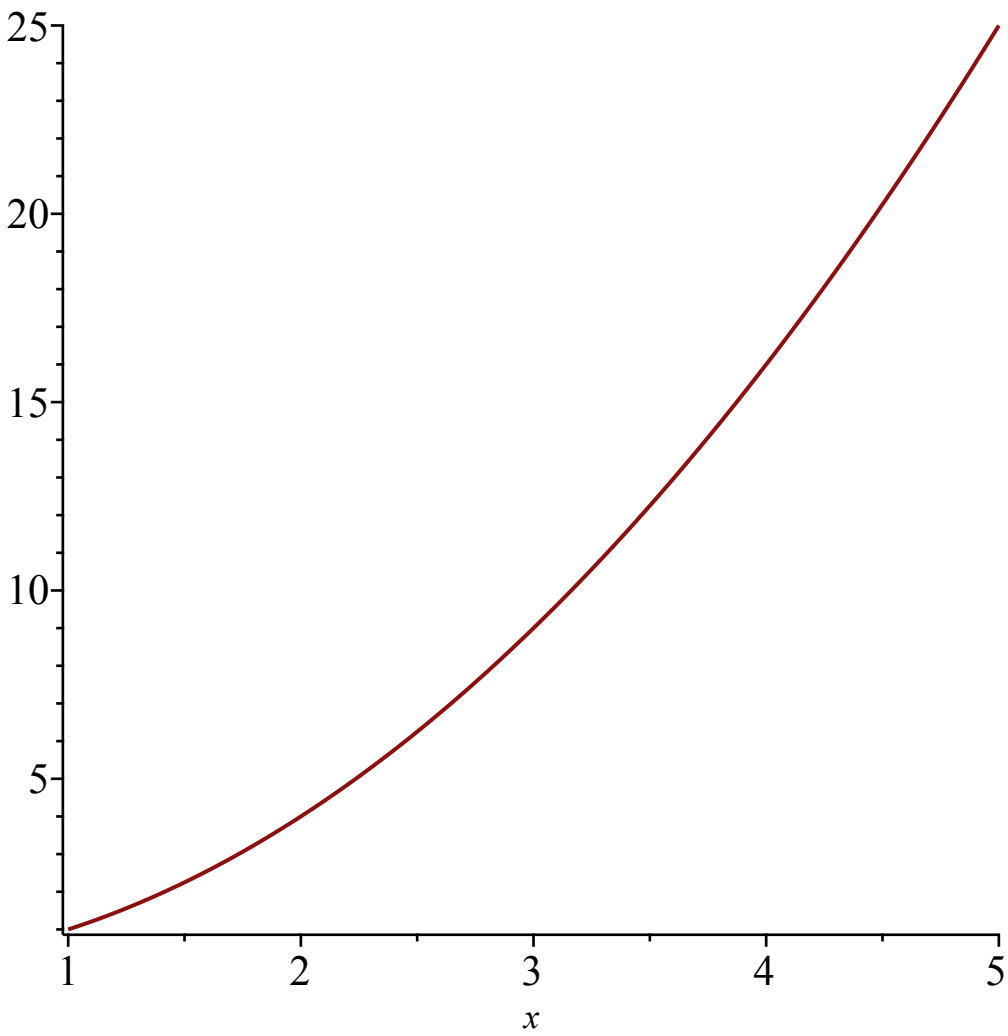
*Y := 1.010721350, 2.266215300, 4.021174000, 6.276650400, 9.033147300, 12.28693000, 16.04315200, 20.30089100, 25.05119000* (17)

*>*  
[*AbsoluteDeviation, AgglomeratedPlot, AreaChart, AutoCorrelation, BarChart, Biplot, Bootstrap, BoxPlot, BubblePlot, CDF, CGF, CentralMoment, CharacteristicFunction, ChiSquareGoodnessOfFitTest, ChiSquareIndependenceTest, ChiSquareSuitableModelTest, ColumnGraph, Correlation, CorrelationMatrix, Count, CountMissing, Covariance, CovarianceMatrix, CrossCorrelation, Cumulant, CumulantGeneratingFunction, CumulativeDistributionFunction, CumulativeProduct, CumulativeSum, CumulativeSumChart, DataSummary, Decile, DensityPlot, DiscreteValueMap, Distribution, ErrorPlot, EvaluateToFloat, Excise, ExpectedValue, ExponentialFit, ExponentialSmoothing, FailureRate, FisherInformation, Fit, FivePointSummary, FrequencyPlot, FrequencyTable, GeometricMean, GridPlot, HarmonicMean, HazardRate, HeatMap, Histogram, HodgesLehmann, Information, InteractiveDataAnalysis, InterquartileRange, InverseSurvivalFunction, Join, KernelDensity, KernelDensityPlot, KernelDensitySample, Kurtosis, Likelihood, LikelihoodRatioStatistic, LineChart, LinearFilter, LinearFit, LogLikelihood, LogarithmicFit, Lowess, MGF, MLE, MakeProcedure, MaximumLikelihoodEstimate, Mean, MeanDeviation, Median, MedianDeviation, MillsRatio, Mode, Moment, MomentGeneratingFunction, MovingAverage, MovingMedian, MovingStatistic, NonlinearFit, NormalPlot, OneSampleChiSquareTest, OneSampleTTest, OneSampleZTest, OneWayANOVA, OrderByRank, OrderStatistic, PCA, PDF, Percentile, PieChart, PointPlot, PolynomialFit, PowerFit, PredictiveLeastSquares, PrincipalComponentAnalysis, Probability, ProbabilityDensityFunction, ProbabilityFunction, ProbabilityPlot, ProfileLikelihood, ProfileLogLikelihood, QuadraticMean, Quantile, QuantilePlot, Quartile, RandomVariable, Range, Rank, Remove, RemoveInRange, RemoveNonNumeric, RepeatedMedianEstimator, RousseeuwCrouxQn, RousseeuwCrouxSn, Sample, Scale, ScatterPlot, ScatterPlot3D, Score, ScreePlot, Select, SelectInRange, SelectNonNumeric, ShapiroWilkWTest, Shuffle, Skewness, Sort, Specialize, SplitByColumn, StandardDeviation, StandardError, StandardizedMoment, SunflowerPlot, Support, SurfacePlot, SurvivalFunction, SymmetryPlot, Tally, TallyInto, TreeMap, Trim, TrimmedMean, TwoSampleFTest, TwoSamplePairedTTest, TwoSampleTTest, TwoSampleZTest, Variance, Variation, VennDiagram, ViolinPlot, WeibullPlot, WeightedMovingAverage, Winsorize, WinsorizedMean*] (18)

*> ScatterPlot([X], [Y])*



> `plot(f(x), x = 1..5)`

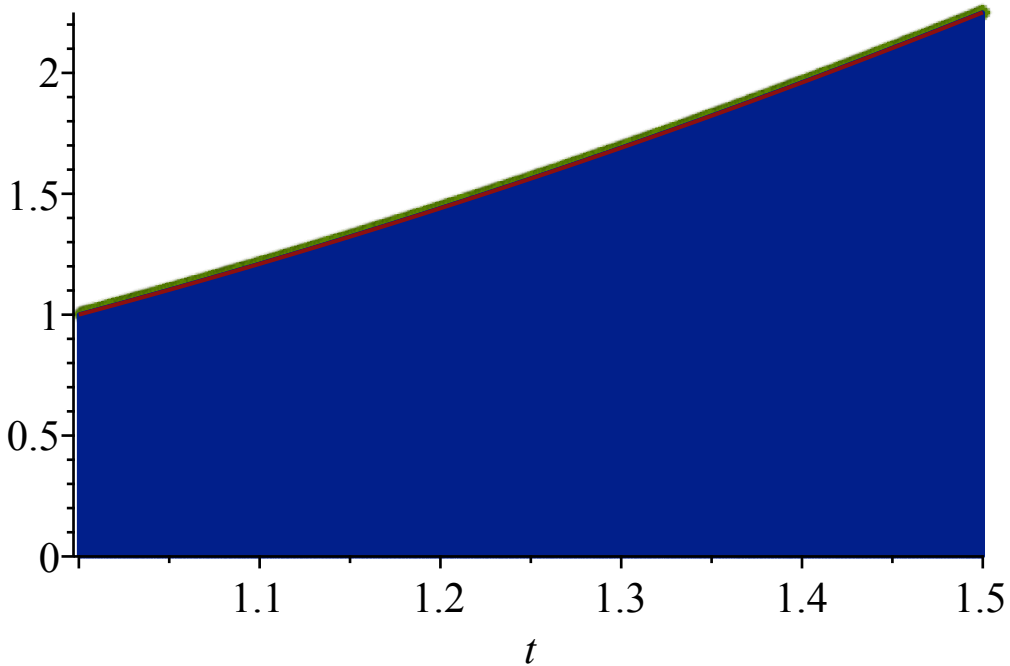


*> FPlot := (a, b) → RiemannSum(f(t), t = a .. b, method = upper, output = plot, partition = random[.001])*

*FPlot := (a, b) ↦ RiemannSum(f(t), t = a .. b, method = upper, output = plot, partition = random<sub>0.001</sub>)*

**(19)**

*> FPlot(1, 1.5)*

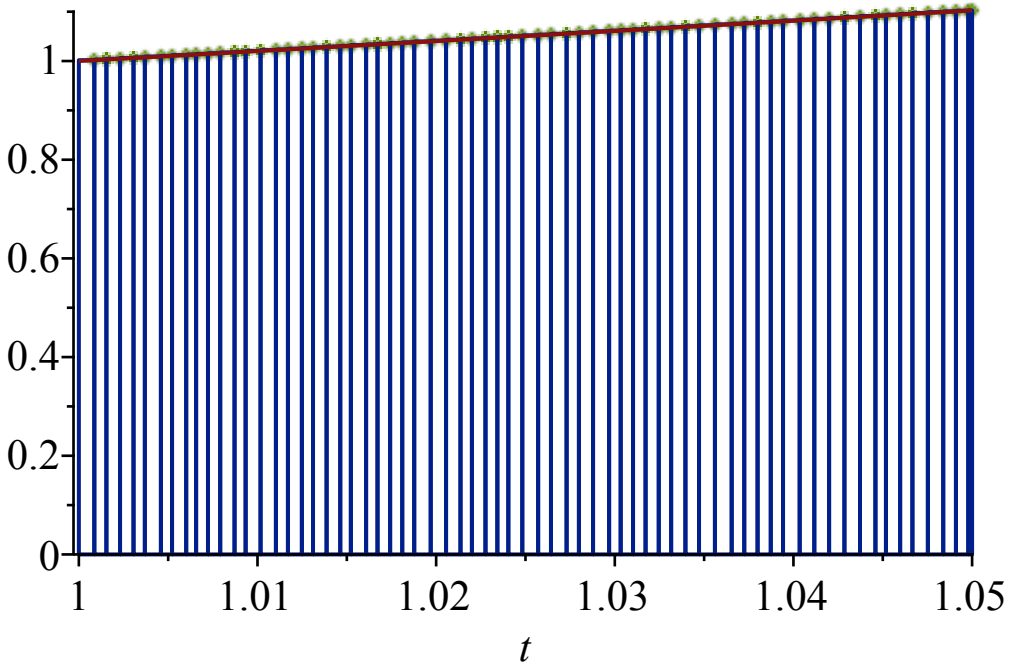


An upper Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^{1.5} f(t) dt$ , where

$f(t) = t^2$  and the partition is random. The approximate value of the integral is 0.7921362334. Number of subintervals used: 678.

> *FPlot*(1, 1.05)





An upper Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^{1.05} f(t) dt$ ,

where  $f(t) = t^2$  and the partition is random. The approximate value of the integral is 0.05258086246.

Number of subintervals used: 67.

