1. If $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$ for $a \leq x \leq b$, order $L_{n}, R_{n}, M_{n}$ and $T_{n}$ where $L_{n}$ is the left endpoint approximation, $R_{n}$ is the right endpoint approximation, $M_{n}$ is the midpoint rule, and $T_{n}$ is the trapezoidal rule each using $n$ subdivisions.
2. If $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)<0$ for $a \leq x \leq b$, place the following in increasing order: $L_{n}, R_{n}, M_{n}$ and $T_{n}$, where $L_{n}$ is the approximation of the integral using $n$ subdivisions and the left end point, $R_{n}$ uses the right end point, $M_{n}$ uses the Midpoint Rule, $T_{n}$ uses the Trapezoidal Rule.
3. For $\int_{0}^{8} \sin \left(x^{2}\right) d x$, find $R_{4}, L_{4}, M_{4}, T_{4}$ and $S_{4}$.
4. If $f(x)$ is a continuous function on the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and $f(0)=1.5, f(0.5)=1.75, f(1)=1.5$, $f(1.5)=1.25, f(2)=2.5$, estimate $\int_{0}^{2} f(x) d x$ by finding $L_{4}, R_{4}, T_{4}, M_{2}$, and $S_{4}$.
5. Use the integral definition of $\ln 2$ and the midpoint rule with $n=2$ to approximate $\ln 2$.
6. For $\int_{0}^{3 \pi} \sin (x) d x$, which of the following would give the most accurate approximation: $T_{3}, M_{3}, R_{3}, L_{3}$ ?
7. Use the trapezoidal rule with $n=2$ to approximate $\int_{-1}^{3} x^{4} d x$
8. The graph for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ is given below for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$. Is the error for the approximation $M_{100}$ of $\int_{0}^{2 \pi} f(x) d x$ less than 0.005 ? Justify your conclusion.

9. Use the following table of values and Simpson's Rule with $n=4$ to estimate $\int_{0}^{2} f(x) d x$

| $x$ | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 |

10. Simpson's rule with $n$ subdivisions, where $n$ is even, is used to approximate the integral $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} \sin (2 x) d x$. If $E_{S}$ is the error in using Simpson's Rule, what is the correct upper bound for $\left|E_{S}\right|$ ?
