We can approximate area by making rectangles. We can use right endpoints, left endpoints, or midpoints of these rectangles.

Example 1: Estimate the area under the curve. (Some answers may differ if you are given a picture and asked for an estimate.)
A. $R_{4}$
B. $L_{8}$
C. $M_{4}$



Example 2: Estimate the area given the table. (These answers may not be different) Compute $R_{6}, L_{6}, \& M_{3}$ to estimate the distance traveled over the $[0,3]$ if the velocity at half second intervals is as follows.

| $\dagger(\mathrm{s})$ | 0 | .5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{ft} . / \mathrm{s})$ | 0 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 |

A. $R_{6}$
B. $L_{6}$
C. $M_{3}$




Example 3: Estimate the area given the function. (These answers may not be different) Let $f(x)=-x^{2}+4,[0,2]$
A. $R_{4}$
B. $L_{4}$
C. $M_{2}$




Example 4: Estimate the area given the function. (These answers may not be different) Let $f(x)=\ln x,[1,2]$
$M_{6}$


Example 4: Estimate the area given the function. (These answers may not be different) Let $f(x)=\sin x,[0, \pi]$
$R_{4}$


