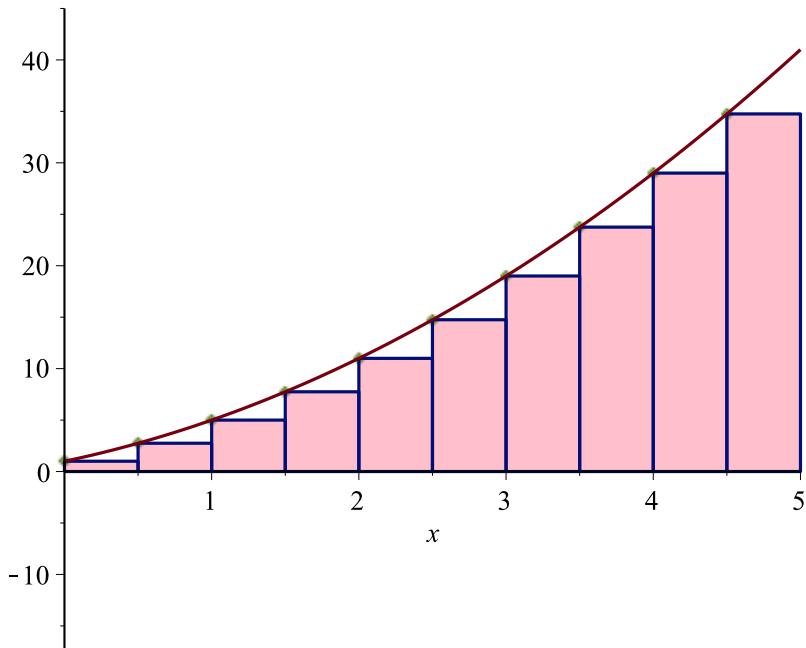


# Summer og Riemannsummer i Maple

Maple kan brukes til å approksimere funksjoner med øvre og nedre Riemannsummer. Til dette bruker vi pakken Student[ Calculus1 ] :

`with(Student[Calculus1]):`

```
RiemannSum( $x^2 + 3x + 1$ ,  $x = 0 .. 5$ , method = lower, output = plot, boxoptions = [filled = [color = pink, transparency = .5]]);
```



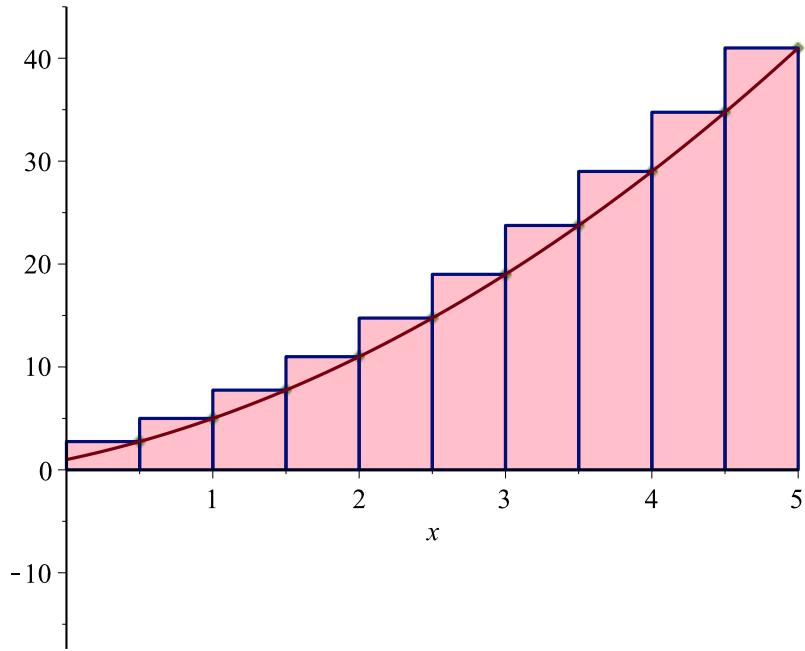
A lower Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_0^5 f(x) \, dx$ , where

$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$  and the partition is uniform. The approximate value of the integral is 74.37500000. Number of subintervals used: 10.

Øvre og nedre Riemannsummer angis med kommandoen method = lower /upper.

```
RiemannSum( $x^2 + 3x + 1$ ,  $x = 0 .. 5$ , method = upper, output = plot, boxoptions = [filled = [color = pink,
```

```
transparency = .5 ]]);
```

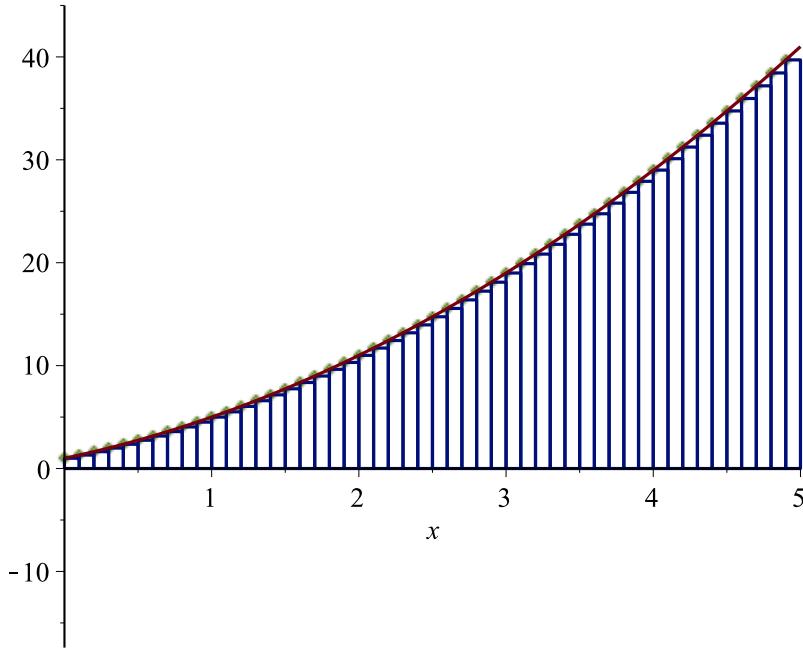


An upper Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_0^5 f(x) \, dx$ , where

$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$  and the partition is uniform. The approximate value of the integral is 94.37500000. Number of subintervals used: 10.

En kan selv velge antall partisjoner  
. Merk at vi får en bedre tilnærming til arealet under grafen her :

```
RiemannSum( $x^2 + 3x + 1$ ,  $x = 0 .. 5$ , method = lower, output = plot, partition = 50);
```



A lower Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$ , where  
 $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$  and the partition is uniform. The approximate value  
of the integral is 82.17500000. Number of subintervals used: 50.

Maple kan også brukes til å regne ut summer :

$$\sum_{i=0}^{13} i^2 \quad 819 \quad (1)$$

Eller finne lukkede former for summer.

$$\sum_{i=0}^n i^2 = \frac{1}{3} (n+1)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (n+1)^2 + \frac{1}{6} n + \frac{1}{6} \quad (2)$$

*simplify(%)*

$$\frac{1}{3} n^3 + \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{6} n \quad (3)$$

