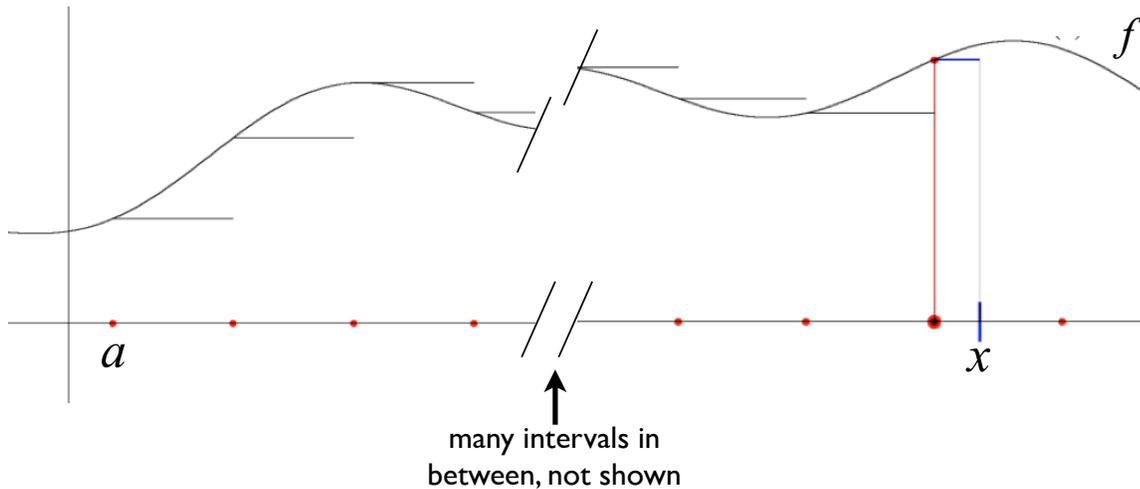


The graph below shows a rate of change function r and an interval from a to x . The dots on the x -axis indicate the endpoints of intervals that have width Δx , starting from a . Also shown is an approximating constant rate 'step' function created from r , a , and Δx . BEFORE YO BEGIN: CHANGE THE GRAPH LABEL IN THE ILLUSTRATION FROM f to r_f .



- Write expressions for the values described, in terms of a , x , Δx , and the function r_f . **Do not use any other functions in your answers except r_f .** (You may use \sum with an index like j , the floor function, etc.)

Write an expression for the value of...

- the accumulation due to the first interval, approximated by using the constant rate shown _____.
 - x at the left side of the third interval _____.
 - the constant rate shown that approximates r_f in the second interval _____.
 - Draw an arrow on the graph pointing to where you would look to find the **value** of your answer to part c).
 - What is the total accumulation from the first 80 completed intervals, approximated by using the constant rates shown? _____.
 - How many completed Δx intervals are there between a and $x = 42.8$? _____.
 - What is the approximating constant rate in the current interval?
Write your answer without using the word 'left.' _____.
- Suppose $x = 0.19$ is within the second interval. Still only using a , x , Δx , and the function r , complete the following.
 - Represent the value of $\text{left}(0.19)$ _____.
 - Write an expression for the number of completed intervals between a and $x = 0.19$, and report the value.

_____ = _____