

Use the Riemann sum definition of integral to evaluate $\int_2^5 x^3 dx$

$$\Delta x = \frac{5-2}{n} = \frac{3}{n}, \quad x_i = 2 + \frac{3i}{n}, \quad f(x) = x^3.$$

$$\int_2^5 x^3 dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(2 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[2^3 + 3(2^2)\left(\frac{3i}{n}\right) + 3(2)\left(\frac{3i}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3i}{n}\right)^3\right] \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[8 + \frac{36i}{n} + \frac{54i^2}{n^2} + \frac{27i^3}{n^3}\right] \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{24}{n} + \frac{108i}{n^2} + \frac{162i^2}{n^3} + \frac{81i^3}{n^4}\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{24}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{108i}{n^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{162i^2}{n^3} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{81i^3}{n^4}\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{24}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{108}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{162}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \frac{81}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n i^3\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[24 + \frac{108}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right) + \frac{162}{n^3} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}\right) + \frac{81}{n^4} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[24 + \frac{108}{n} \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) + \frac{162}{n^2} \left(\frac{2n^2+3n+1}{6}\right) + \frac{81}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2+2n+1}{4}\right)\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[24 + \frac{108}{n} \left(\frac{n(1+\frac{1}{n})}{2}\right) + \frac{162}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2(2+\frac{3}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2})}{6}\right) + \frac{81}{n^2} \left(\frac{n^2(1+\frac{2}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2})}{4}\right)\right] \blacksquare$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[24 + 54\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) + 27\left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) + 81\left(\frac{1+\frac{2}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}}{4}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left[24 + 54(1) + 27(2) + 81\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right] = \left[\frac{24(4)+54(4)+27(8)+81}{4}\right]$$

$$= \frac{96+216+216+81}{4} = \frac{609}{4}$$

$$\text{Check: } \int_2^5 x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_2^5 = \frac{5^4-2^4}{4} = \frac{625-16}{4} = \frac{609}{4}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2$$