

$$5. \sum_{j=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{j}{n}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \left(1 + 2\frac{j}{n} + \frac{j^2}{n^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{2j}{n^2} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{j^2}{n^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n 1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^n j + \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{j=1}^n j^2$$

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

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

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

$$= 1 + \frac{n^2}{n^2} + \frac{n}{n^2} + \frac{2n^2+n^2+2n^2+n}{6n^3}$$

$$= 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2n^3}{6n^3} + \frac{3n^2}{6n^3} + \frac{n}{6n^3}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{6n^2}$$

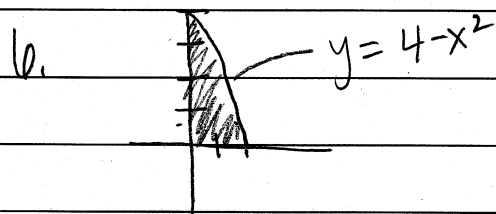
← Use summation formulas

$$\sum_{j=1}^n c = cn$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n j = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n j^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{j}{n}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{6n^2}\right) = 2 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$



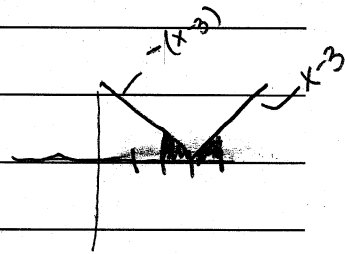
$$\int_0^2 (4 - x^2) dx = \left[4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= 4(2) - \frac{2^3}{3} - \left(4(0) - \frac{0^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \frac{24}{3} - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

10. $\int_2^4 |x-3| dx = \int_2^3 -(x-3) dx + \int_3^4 (x-3) dx$



$$= \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right]_2^3 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x \right]_3^4 = -\left(\frac{3^2}{2} + 3(3) \right) - \left(-\frac{2^2}{2} + 3(2) \right) + \frac{4^2}{2} - 3(4) - \left(\frac{3^2}{2} - 3(3) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-9}{2} + 9 + \frac{4}{2} - 6 + \frac{16}{2} - 12 - \frac{-9}{2} + 9 = \frac{-16}{2} + 18 + 2 - 18 + 8 = 1$$