

8. Use Trapezoidal rule with n = 4 to approximate $\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{x} dx$. (You may leave your answer as a sum of fractions; it is not necessary to express it as a decimal.) $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx = \left(\frac{1}{4 \cdot 2} \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{\frac{5}{9}} + \frac{3}{\frac{5}{9}} + \frac{2}{\frac{5}{19}} + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{9}} + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{19}} + \frac{1}{\frac{5}{1$

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9. Let $f(x) = x - \ln x$. Where is f(x) increasing, decreasing, concave up, and concave down. Find the local maxima, local minima, and points of inflection of y = f(x). Graph y = f(x).

