m = f(1) = 1 and its absolute maximum on [1, 4] is $M = f(4) = \sqrt{4} = 2$. Thus, Property 8 gives

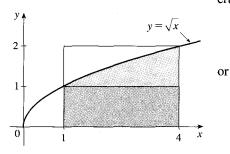


FIGURE 17

$$1(4-1) \le \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx \le 2(4-1)$$

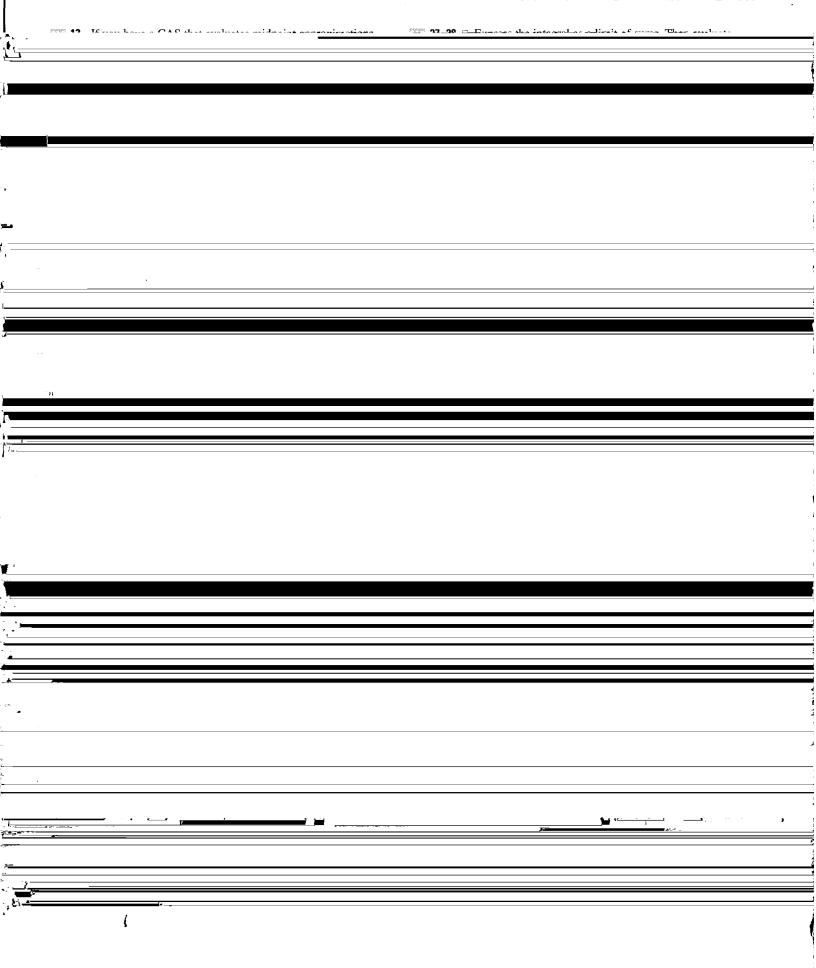
$$1(4-1) \le \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx \le 2(4-1)$$

$$3 \le \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx \le 6$$

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The result of Example 8 is illustrated in Figure 17. The area under $y = \sqrt{x}$ from 1 to 4 is greater than the area of the lower rectangle and less than the area of the large rectangle.

Exercises



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	$\int_0^1 (5 - 6x^2) dx.$		FE (2 -x 1	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{G}} = \int_{0}^{3\pi/4} \dots 2^{-1}$	
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