**Exercise 1** – Let S be the step function defined in [0, 4] by

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 2\\ 3, & \text{if } 2 \le x \le 4. \end{cases}$$

- 1. Write the partition of [0, 4] and draw the curve of S.
- 2. Compute the Riemann integral of S over [0, 4].
- 3. What does the Riemann integral of S over [0, 4] represent?

**Exercise 2** – Let  $f : [0,3] \to \mathbb{R}$  be the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 1\\ x, & \text{if } 1 \le x < 2\\ -4, & \text{if } 2 \le x \le 3. \end{cases}$$

- 1. Prove that f is Riemann integrable over [0,3] and use the definition to evaluate  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$ .
- 2. Find the area between the curve y = f(x) and the line y = 1

**Exercise 3** - Use the fundamental theorem of calculus to evaluate the following

$$\int_{e}^{e^{2}} \frac{1}{x \ln(x)} dx, \int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx, \int_{0}^{1} x e^{-x} dx.$$

Exercise 4 – Use the Riemann integral to calculate the limits

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \tan\left(\frac{i}{n}\right), \lim_{n \to +\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{i}{n^2 + i^2}.$$

**Exercise 5** – Calculate the area of the figure delimitated by

- 1. the parabolic  $y = 4x x^2$  and the x-axis.
- 2. the area between the curve of  $y = \tan(x)$ , the x-axis and the line  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .
- 3. the area between the curve  $y = 2 x^2$ , the curve  $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$  and the x-axis.

