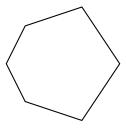
Calculus M211

Jörg Endrullis

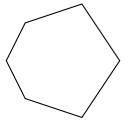
Indiana University Bloomington

2013

How to compute the area of a polygon?

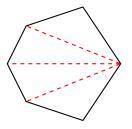


How to compute the area of a polygon?



The ancient Greek did it as follows:

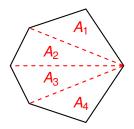
How to compute the area of a polygon?



The ancient Greek did it as follows:

divide the polygon into triangles

How to compute the area of a polygon?



The ancient Greek did it as follows:

- divide the polygon into triangles
- compute the area of the triangles (and sum them up)

But what did the ancient Greek do with curved figures?



But what did the ancient Greek do with curved figures?



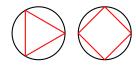
But what did the ancient Greek do with curved figures?



They inscribed polygons into the figure:

▶ first a polygon with 3 points \implies area $A_3 = 1.29904$,

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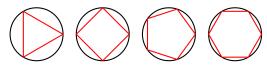
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- ▶ first a polygon with 4 points \implies area $A_4 = 2.0$,
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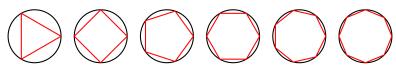
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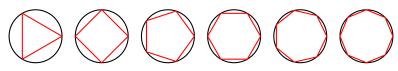
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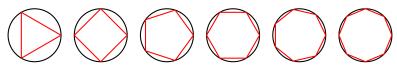
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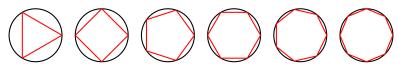


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If you continue, you will see:

But what did the ancient Greek do with curved figures?



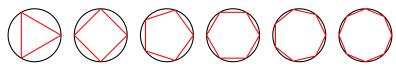
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If you continue, you will see:

• the values get closer and closer to $\pi = 3.141592653...$

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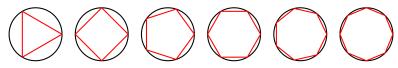
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Area A of the circle is the **limit** of the sequence A_3, A_4, A_5, \ldots

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$$A = \lim_{n \to \infty} A_n$$

