(i) Use the definition of the definite integral in the form

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x$$

to evaluate

$$\int_1^3 \left(3x^2 - 2x\right) \, dx$$

Carefully set up the Riemann sum and clearly show the steps of your simplification.

(ii) Now calculate $\int_{1}^{3} (3x^2 - 2x) dx$ using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 2) to check your answer in part (i).

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