

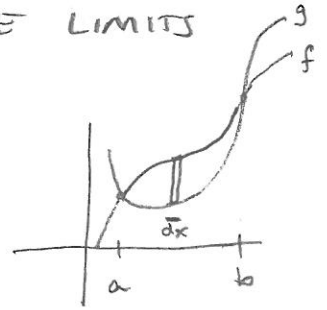
CALC 2 - REVIEW/PREVIEW UNIT 9

FINDING THE AREA BOUNDED BETWEEN CURVES

KEY POINTS:

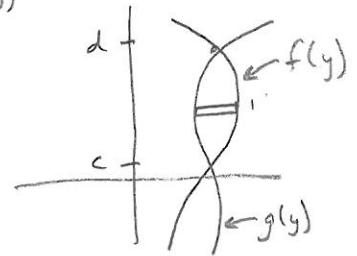
- GRAPH THE FUNCTIONS
- LOCATE THE INTERSECTION POINTS, THESE GIVE LIMITS OF INTEGRATION.

- VERTICAL SLICES:
$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b \underbrace{f(x) - g(x)}_{\substack{\text{top - bottom} \\ = \text{height of} \\ \text{rectangle}}} \underbrace{dx}_{\text{width of rectangle}}$$



- HORIZONTAL SLICES: SOLVE EQUATIONS FOR x . ($x_1 = g(y)$, $x_2 = f(y)$)

$$\text{Area} = \int_c^d \underbrace{f(y) - g(y)}_{\text{right - left}} dy$$



EXAMPLE 1: FIND THE AREA BOUNDED BETWEEN THE CURVES $y = x^2$ AND $y = 4x - x^2$

GRAPH: $y = x^2$ IS A STANDARD PARABOLA.

$y = 4x - x^2 = x(4 - x) \Rightarrow$ ZEROS AT $x = 0$ AND $x = 4$, OPENS DOWN.

INTERSECTION: $x^2 = 4x - x^2$
 $2x^2 - 4x = 0$
 $2x(x - 2) = 0$
 $x = 0; x = 2$

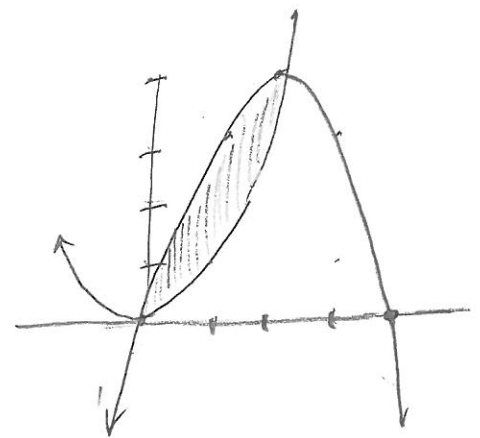
$$\text{AREA} = \int_0^2 \underbrace{4x - x^2 - x^2}_{\text{height}} \cdot \underbrace{dx}_{\text{width}}$$

$$= \int_0^2 (4x - x^2) - x^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 4x - 2x^2 dx$$

$$= \left(2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \right) \Big|_0^2 = 8 - \frac{16}{3} - (0 - 0) = \frac{8}{3} \text{ square units.}$$

(WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH MY ESTIMATE)

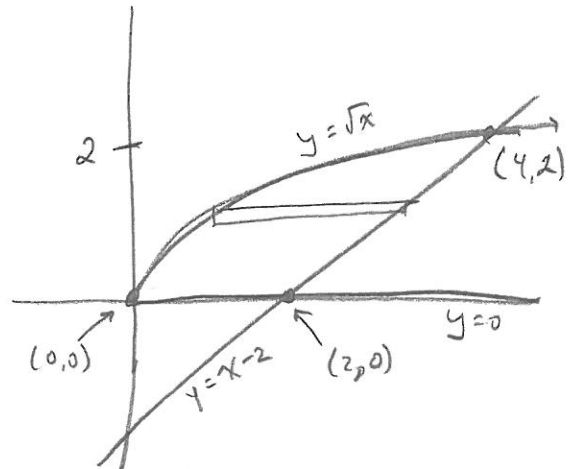


REGION IS BOUNDED IN A 2×4 RECTANGLE. I GUESS AREA IS LESS THAN HALF OF 8.

EXAMPLE 2: FIND THE AREA IN THE FIRST QUADRANT

BOUNDED BY $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$, $y = x - 2$

GRAPH EACH FUNCTION. THERE ARE
INTERSECTION POINTS AT $(0,0)$ AND
 $(2,0)$. THIRD INTERSECTION:



$$\sqrt{x} = x - 2$$

$$x = (x - 2)^2$$

$$x = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$0 = (x - 4)(x - 1)$$

$x = 4$, $x = 1$ extraneous solution introduced
 $y = 2$, $y = 1$ when we squared \sqrt{x} .

WE WILL SLICE HORIZONTALLY.

FIRST SOLVE FOR x :

$$\begin{cases} x = y^2 & \leftarrow \text{left} \\ x = y + 2 & \leftarrow \text{right} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_{y=0}^{y=2} (y+2) - y^2 dy = \left. \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_0^2 = 2 + 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$

EXERCISES:

1. THE CURVES $y = x^3 - x^2$ AND $y = 2x$ BOUND TWO REGIONS.
FIND THE AREA OF THE LARGER.
2. GRAPH THE REGION BOUNDED BETWEEN $x = y^2 - 4y$ AND $x = 2y - y^2$
AND FIND THE AREA.
3. REDO EXAMPLE 2, THE AREA BETWEEN $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = 0$ AND $y = 2$,
BUT SLICING VERTICALLY
4. FIND THE AREA OF THE REGION BOUNDED BY $y = \ln x$, $y = 0$
AND $x = e$. TAKE HORIZONTAL SLICES.