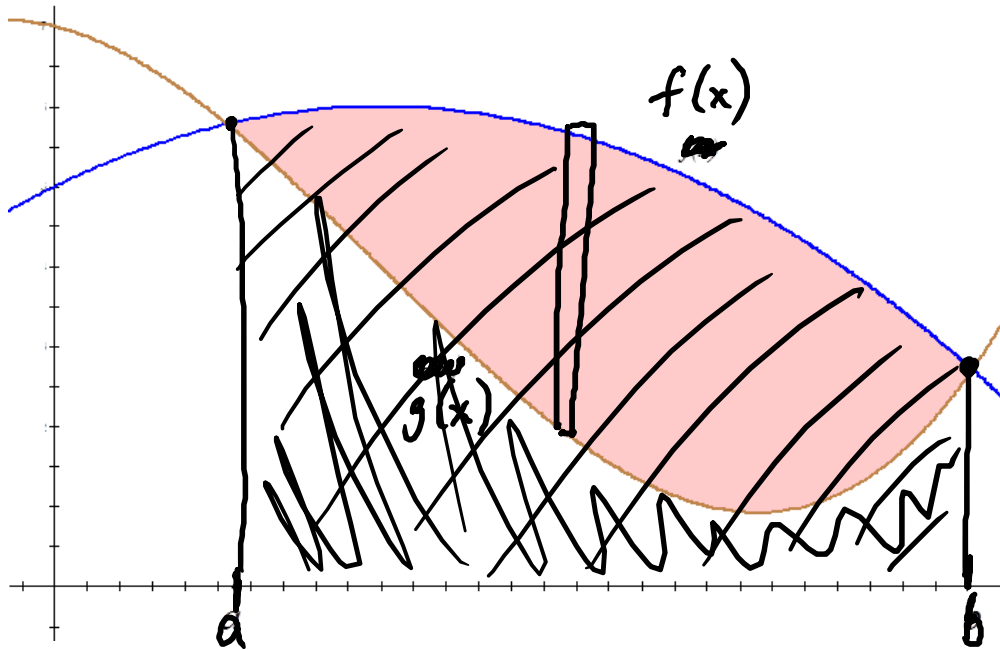


# Area Between Curves



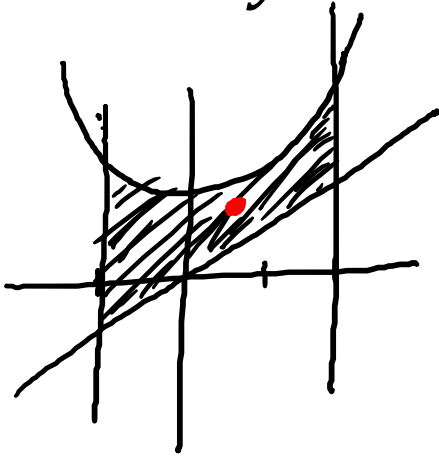
The area between the curves  
can be found with:

$$A = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

$$A = \int_a^b [y_{top} - y_{bottom}] dx$$

Ex. Find the area of the region bounded by

$y = x^2 + 1$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $x = -1$ , and  $x = 2$ .



$$A = \int_{-1}^2 [(x^2 + 1) - x] dx$$

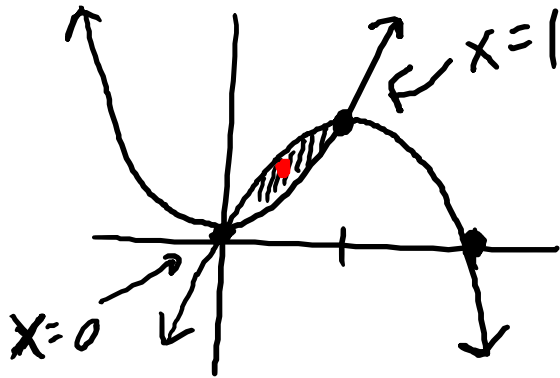
$$= \left. \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right|_{-1}^2$$

$$= \left( \frac{8}{3} + 2 - 2 \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{3} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Ex. Find the area of the region bounded by

$$y = x^2 \text{ and } y = 2x - x^2.$$

$$= x(2-x)$$



$$x^2 = 2x - x^2$$

$$2x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$2x(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=1$$

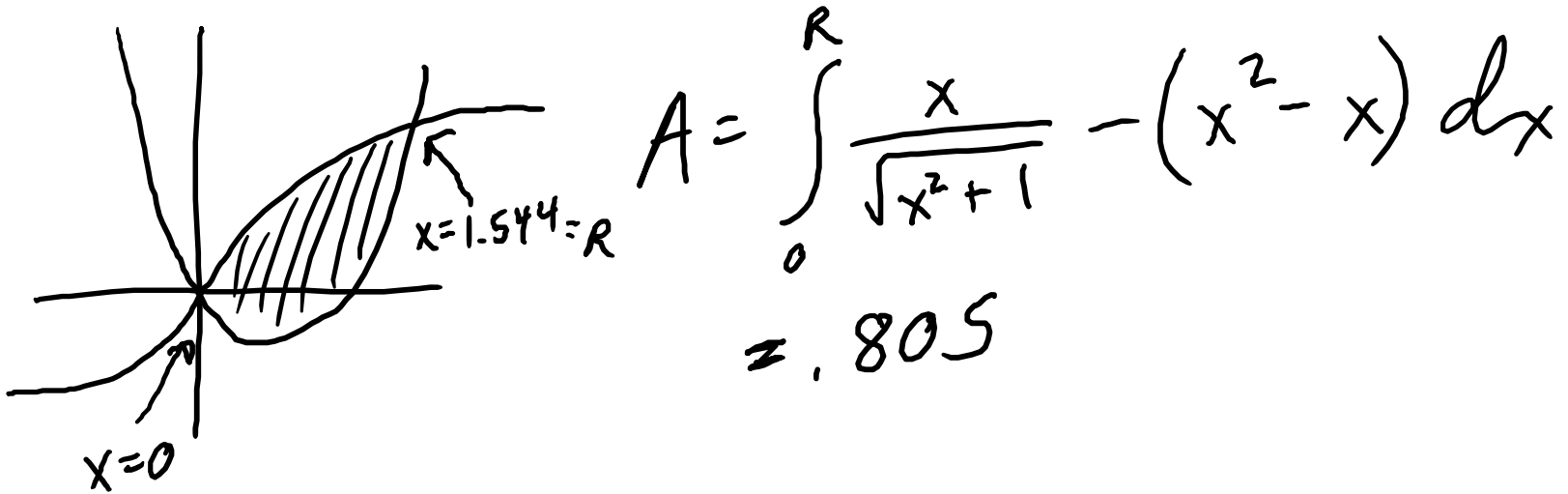
$$A = \int_0^1 (2x - x^2) - x^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (2x - 2x^2) dx = x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right) - 0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Ex. Find the area of the region bounded by

$$y = x^2 - x \text{ and } y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}.$$



$$A = \int_0^R \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} - (x^2 - x) dx$$
$$= .805$$

Pract. Find the area of the region bounded by

a)  $y = 2 - x^2$  and  $y = x$  [No calculators]

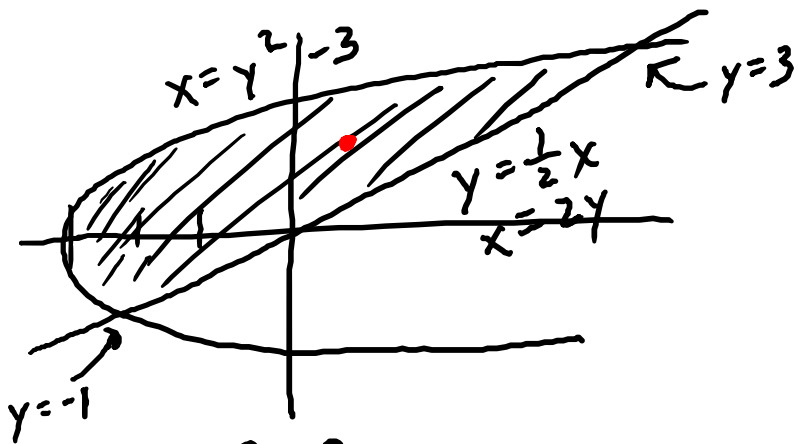
$$\int_{-2}^1 [(2 - x^2) - x] dx = \frac{9}{2}$$

b)  $y = e^x - 1$  and  $y = 3x$  [Calculators OK]

$$\int_0^{1.904} [3x - (e^x - 1)] dx = 1.629$$

Ex. Find the area of the region bounded by

$$x = y^2 - 3 \text{ and } y = \frac{1}{2}x.$$



$$y^2 - 3 = 2y$$

$$y^2 - 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$(y-3)(y+1) = 0$$

$$y = 3 \quad y = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-1}^3 (2y - (y^2 - 3)) dy \\ &= y^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y \Big|_{-1}^3 \\ &= (9 - 9 + 9) - (1 + \frac{1}{3} - 3) \end{aligned}$$