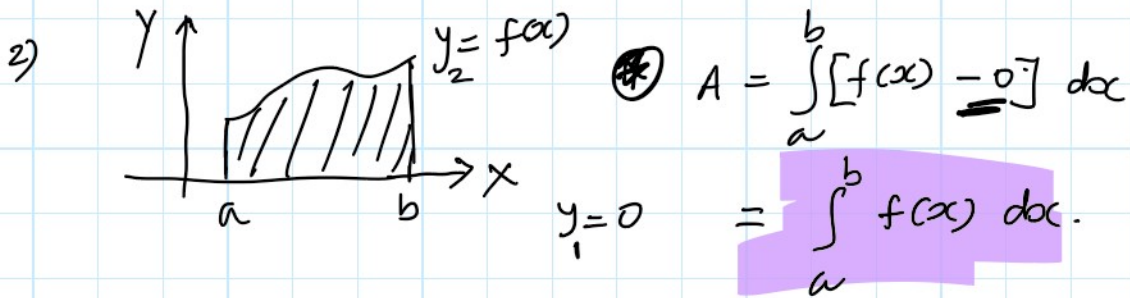


Area under the curve

Thursday, August 26, 2021 6:42 AM

P

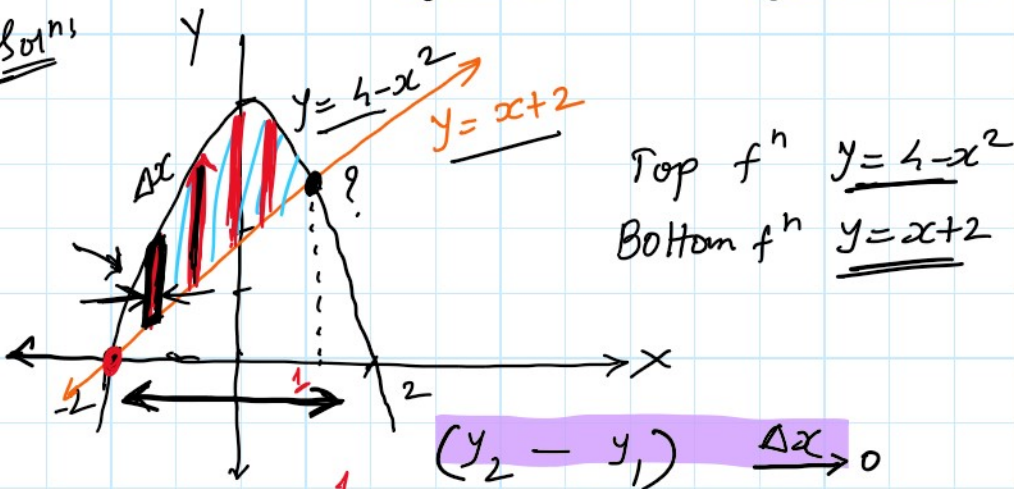
1) $A'(x) = f(x)$
 $\Rightarrow A(x) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$



Area between two curves.

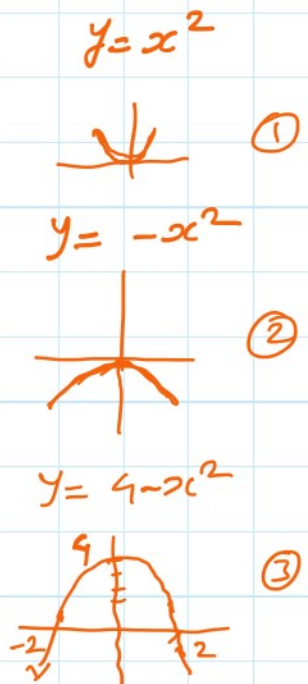
Ex find the area of region bounded by the curves $y = 4 - x^2$ & $y = x + 2$

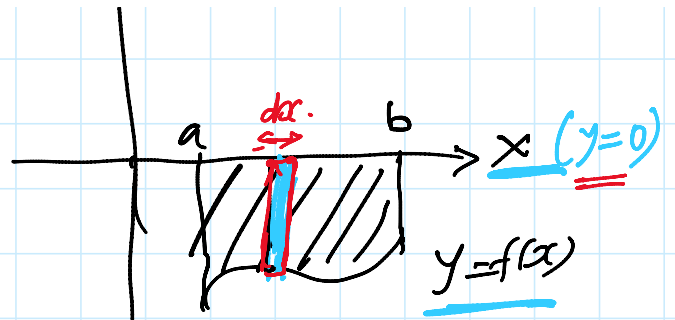
Soln:



$(y_2 - y_1) \Delta x \rightarrow 0$
 (*) $A = \int_{-2}^2 [(4 - x^2) - (x + 2)] dx.$

$4 - x^2 = x + 2$
 $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$
 $= \frac{9}{2}$



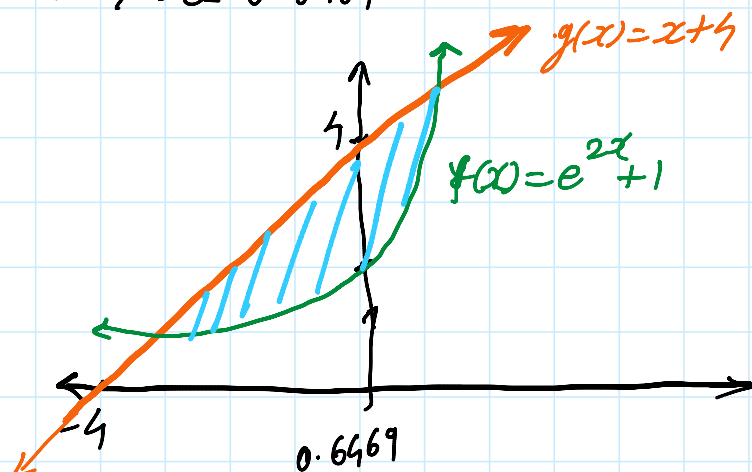


$$A = \int_a^b [0 - f(x)] dx$$

$$= \int_a^b -f(x) dx.$$

Ex $f(x) = e^{2x} + 1$ & $g(x) = x + 4$ [gDC]

$x = -2.99$, $x = 0.6469$



$$A = \int_{-2.99}^{0.6469} x + 4 - e^{2x} - 1 dx.$$

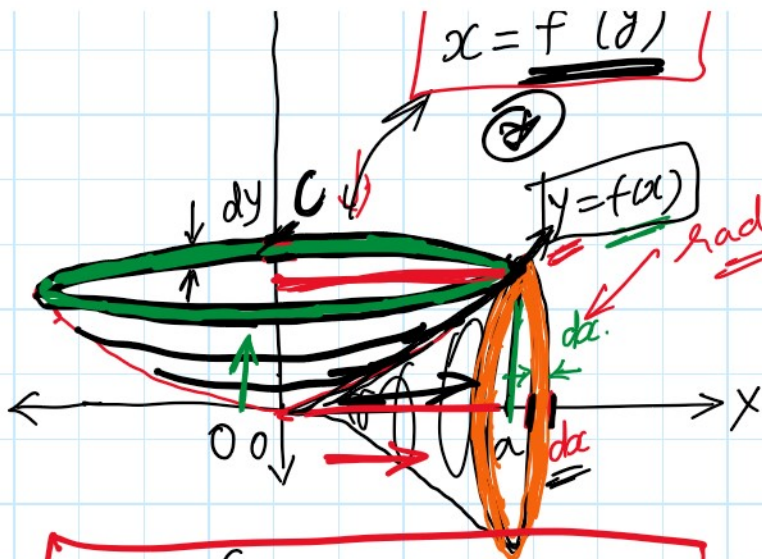
$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x - \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - x \right]_{-2.99}^{0.6469}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.83}}$$

radius

$$x = f^{-1}(y)$$

$$V = \int_a^b \pi [f(x)]^2 dx$$



\int_a^a

solid of
rev. about
x axis.

$$V_x = \int_0^a \pi [f(x)]^2 dx.$$

$$V_y = \int_0^c \pi [f^{-1}(y)]^2 dy$$

solid of
revolution about
y axis.

$$V_x = \int_0^a \pi y^2 dx.$$

$$V_y = \int_0^c \pi x^2 dy$$

