



# Calculus 2 Workbook Solutions

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Geometry

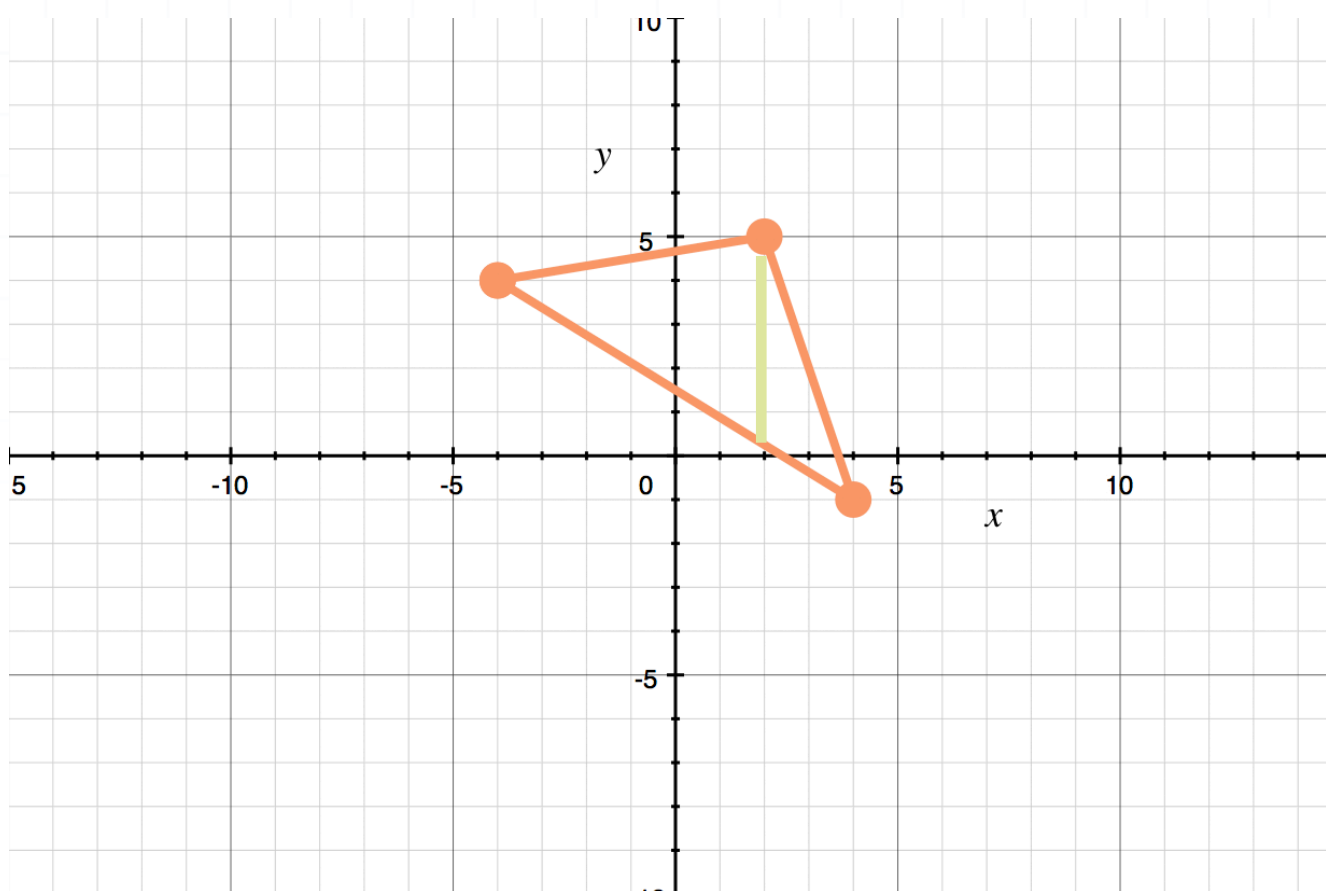
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MATH

## AREA OF A TRIANGLE WITH GIVEN VERTICES

- 1. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $A(-4,4)$ ,  $B(2,5)$ , and  $C(4, -1)$ .

*Solution:*

A sketch of the region, separated by a vertical line from  $B$  is



The slope of the line connecting  $A(-4,4)$  and  $B(2,5)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 4}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Then using  $B(2,5)$  and the slope  $m = 1/6$ , the equation of that line is



$$y = \frac{1}{6}(x - 2) + 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{2}{6} + 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{14}{3}$$

The slope of the line connecting  $A(-4,4)$  and  $C(4, -1)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 4}{4 - (-4)} = -\frac{5}{8}$$

Then using  $A(-4,4)$  and the slope  $m = -5/8$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = -\frac{5}{8}(x + 4) + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{8}x - \frac{5}{2} + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

The slope of the line connecting  $B(2,5)$  and  $C(4, -1)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 5}{4 - 2} = -3$$

Then using  $B(2,5)$  and the slope  $m = -3$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = -3(x - 2) + 5$$

$$y = -3x + 6 + 5$$



$$y = -3x + 11$$

Then the area to the left of the vertical line  $A_L$  is

$$A_L = \int_{-4}^2 \left( \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{14}{3} \right) - \left( -\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{3}{2} \right) dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-4}^2 \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{14}{3} + \frac{5}{8}x - \frac{3}{2} dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-4}^2 \frac{4}{24}x + \frac{15}{24}x + \frac{28}{6} - \frac{9}{6} dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-4}^2 \frac{19}{24}x + \frac{19}{6} dx$$

Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_L = \frac{19}{48}x^2 + \frac{19}{6}x \Big|_{-4}^2$$

$$A_L = \frac{19}{48}(2)^2 + \frac{19}{6}(2) - \left( \frac{19}{48}(-4)^2 + \frac{19}{6}(-4) \right)$$

$$A_L = \frac{76}{48} + \frac{38}{6} - \frac{304}{48} + \frac{76}{6}$$

$$A_L = -\frac{228}{48} + \frac{114}{6}$$

$$A_L = -\frac{57}{12} + \frac{228}{12}$$



$$A_L = \frac{171}{12}$$

$$A_L = \frac{57}{4}$$

The area to the right of the vertical line  $A_R$  is

$$A_R = \int_2^4 (-3x + 11) - \left( -\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{3}{2} \right) dx$$

$$A_R = \int_2^4 -3x + 11 + \frac{5}{8}x - \frac{3}{2} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_2^4 -\frac{24}{8}x + \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{22}{2} - \frac{3}{2} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_2^4 -\frac{19}{8}x + \frac{19}{2} dx$$

Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_R = -\frac{19}{16}x^2 + \frac{19}{2}x \Big|_2^4$$

$$A_R = -\frac{19}{16}(4)^2 + \frac{19}{2}(4) - \left( -\frac{19}{16}(2)^2 + \frac{19}{2}(2) \right)$$

$$A_R = -19 + 38 + \frac{19}{4} - 19$$

$$A_R = \frac{19}{4}$$



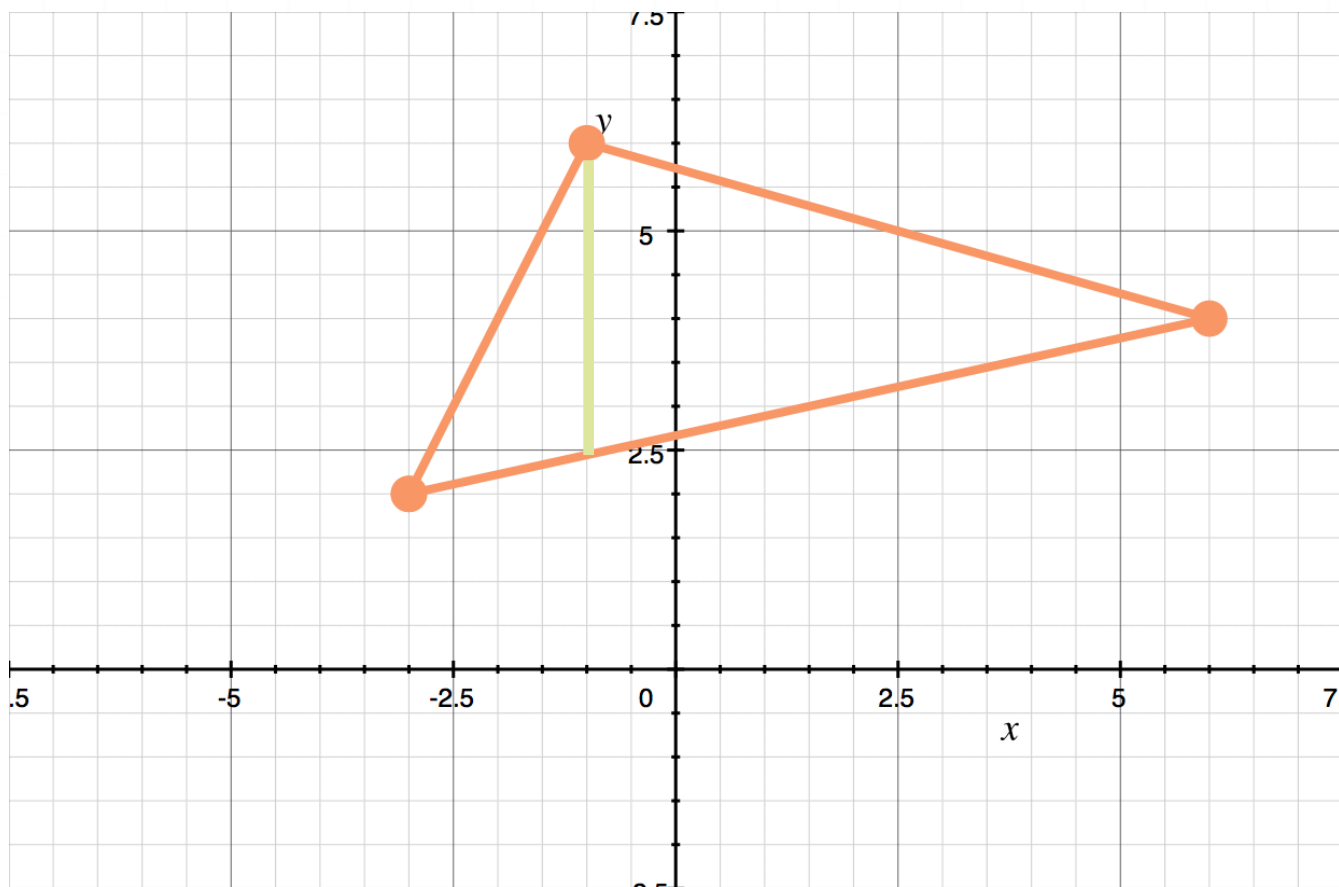
The area of the triangle is

$$A_L + A_R = \frac{57}{4} + \frac{19}{4} = \frac{76}{4} = 19$$

■ 2. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $D(-3,2)$ ,  $E(-1,6)$ , and  $F(6,4)$ .

*Solution:*

A sketch of the region, separated by a vertical line from  $E$  is



The slope of the line connecting  $D(-3,2)$  and  $E(-1,6)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 2}{-1 - (-3)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$



Then using  $D(-3,2)$  and the slope  $m = 2$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = 2(x + 3) + 2$$

$$y = 2x + 6 + 2$$

$$y = 2x + 8$$

The slope of the line connecting  $E(-1,6)$  and  $F(6,4)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 6}{6 - (-1)} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

Then using  $E(-1,6)$  and the slope  $m = -2/7$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = -\frac{2}{7}(x + 1) + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{7}x - \frac{2}{7} + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{40}{7}$$

The slope of the line connecting  $D(-3,2)$  and  $F(6,4)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 2}{6 - (-3)} = \frac{2}{9}$$

Then using  $F(6,4)$  and the slope  $m = 2/9$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = \frac{2}{9}(x - 6) + 4$$



$$y = \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{4}{3} + 4$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

Then the area to the left of the vertical line  $A_L$  is

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^{-1} (2x + 8) - \left( \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{8}{3} \right) dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^{-1} 2x + 8 - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{8}{3} dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{18}{9}x - \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{24}{3} - \frac{8}{3} dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{16}{9}x + \frac{16}{3} dx$$

Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_L = \frac{16}{18}x^2 + \frac{16}{3}x \Big|_{-3}^{-1}$$

$$A_L = \frac{16}{18}(-1)^2 + \frac{16}{3}(-1) - \left( \frac{16}{18}(-3)^2 + \frac{16}{3}(-3) \right)$$

$$A_L = \frac{16}{18} - \frac{16}{3} - (8 - 16)$$

$$A_L = \frac{8}{9} - \frac{48}{9} - \frac{72}{9} + \frac{144}{9}$$





$$A_L = \frac{32}{9}$$

The area to the right of the vertical line  $A_R$  is

$$A_R = \int_{-1}^6 \left( -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{40}{7} \right) - \left( \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{8}{3} \right) dx$$

$$A_R = \int_{-1}^6 -\frac{2}{7}x + \frac{40}{7} - \frac{2}{9}x - \frac{8}{3} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_{-1}^6 -\frac{18}{63}x - \frac{14}{63}x + \frac{120}{21} - \frac{56}{21} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_{-1}^6 -\frac{32}{63}x + \frac{64}{21} dx$$

Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_R = -\frac{16}{63}x^2 + \frac{64}{21}x \Big|_{-1}^6$$

$$A_R = -\frac{16}{63}(6)^2 + \frac{64}{21}(6) - \left( -\frac{16}{63}(-1)^2 + \frac{64}{21}(-1) \right)$$

$$A_R = -\frac{576}{63} + \frac{384}{21} + \frac{16}{63} + \frac{64}{21}$$

$$A_R = -\frac{560}{63} + \frac{448}{21}$$

$$A_R = -\frac{80}{9} + \frac{64}{3}$$



$$A_R = -\frac{240}{27} + \frac{576}{27}$$

$$A_R = \frac{336}{27}$$

$$A_R = \frac{112}{9}$$

The area of the triangle is

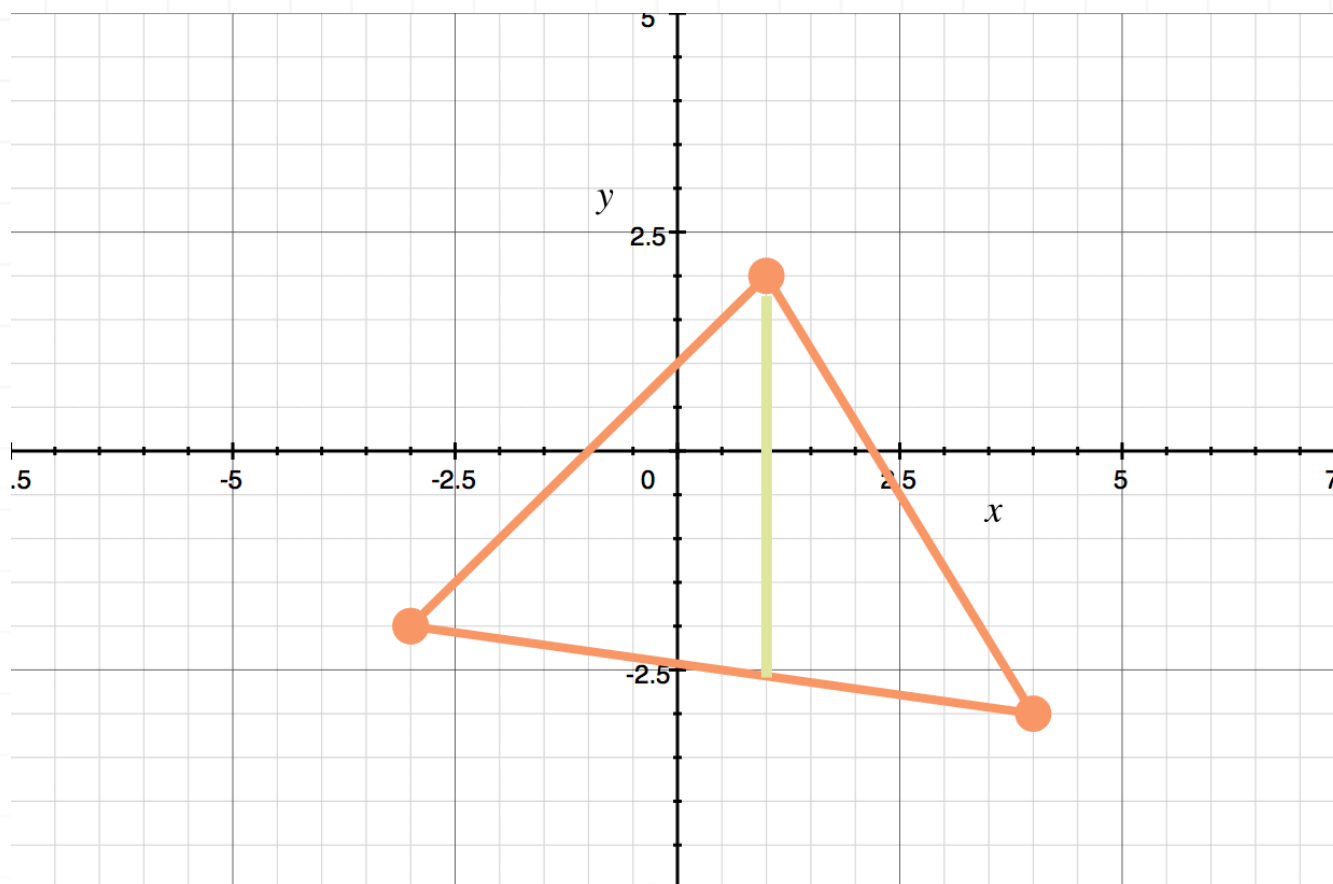
$$A_L + A_R = \frac{32}{9} + \frac{112}{9} = \frac{144}{9} = 16$$

■ 3. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $G(-3, -2)$ ,  $H(1, 2)$ , and  $I(4, -3)$ .

*Solution:*

A sketch of the region, separated by a vertical line from  $H$  is





The slope of the line connecting  $G(-3, -2)$  and  $H(1, 2)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - (-2)}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Then using  $H(1, 2)$  and the slope  $m = 1$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = 1(x - 1) + 2$$

$$y = x - 1 + 2$$

$$y = x + 1$$

The slope of the line connecting  $H(1, 2)$  and  $I(4, -3)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 2}{4 - 1} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Then using  $I(4, -3)$  and the slope  $m = -5/3$ , the equation of that line is



$$y = -\frac{5}{3}(x - 4) - 3$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{20}{3} - 3$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$$

The slope of the line connecting  $G(-3, -2)$  and  $I(4, -3)$  is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - (-2)}{4 - (-3)} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

Then using  $G(-3, -2)$  and the slope  $m = -1/7$ , the equation of that line is

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}(x + 3) - 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{3}{7} - 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{17}{7}$$

Then the area to the left of the vertical line  $A_L$  is

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^1 (x + 1) - \left(-\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{17}{7}\right) dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{7}{7}x + \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{17}{7} dx$$

$$A_L = \int_{-3}^1 \frac{8}{7}x + \frac{24}{7} dx$$



Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_L = \frac{4}{7}x^2 + \frac{24}{7}x \Big|_{-3}^1$$

$$A_L = \frac{4}{7}(1)^2 + \frac{24}{7}(1) - \left( \frac{4}{7}(-3)^2 + \frac{24}{7}(-3) \right)$$

$$A_L = \frac{4}{7} + \frac{24}{7} - \frac{36}{7} + \frac{72}{7}$$

$$A_L = \frac{64}{7}$$

The area to the right of the vertical line  $A_R$  is

$$A_R = \int_1^4 \left( -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{11}{3} \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{7}x - \frac{17}{7} \right) dx$$

$$A_R = \int_1^4 -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{11}{3} + \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{17}{7} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_1^4 \frac{3}{21}x - \frac{35}{21}x + \frac{77}{21} + \frac{51}{21} dx$$

$$A_R = \int_1^4 -\frac{32}{21}x + \frac{128}{21} dx$$

Integrate, then evaluate over the interval.

$$A_R = -\frac{16}{21}x^2 + \frac{128}{21}x \Big|_1^4$$



$$A_R = -\frac{16}{21}(4)^2 + \frac{128}{21}(4) - \left( -\frac{16}{21}(1)^2 + \frac{128}{21}(1) \right)$$

$$A_R = -\frac{256}{21} + \frac{512}{21} + \frac{16}{21} - \frac{128}{21}$$

$$A_R = \frac{144}{21}$$

$$A_R = \frac{48}{7}$$

The area of the triangle is

$$A_L + A_R = \frac{64}{7} + \frac{48}{7} = \frac{112}{7} = 16$$



