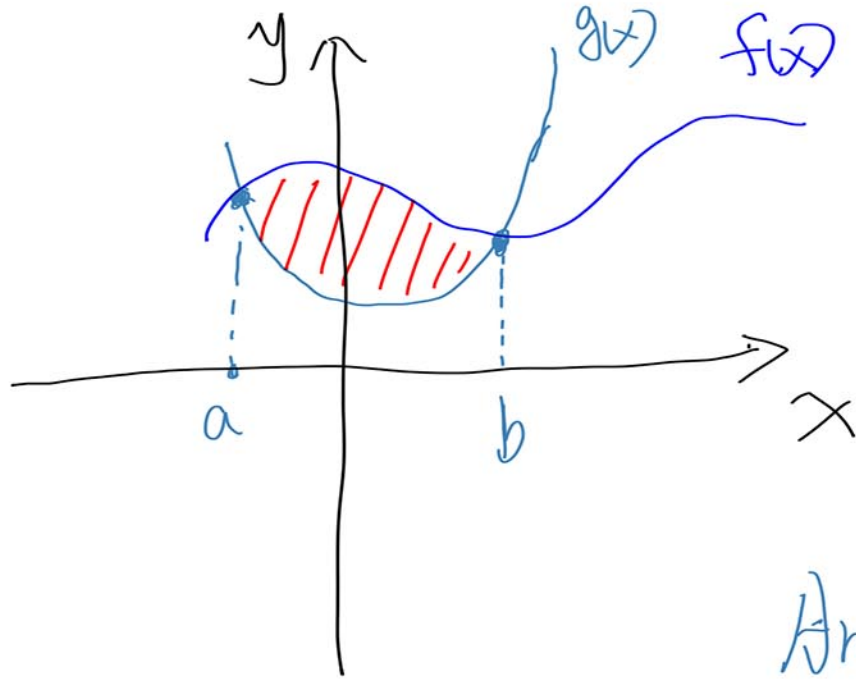


LECTURE NO. 3

2.1 Area Between Curves

Wright State University

Area of a Region Between Two Curves

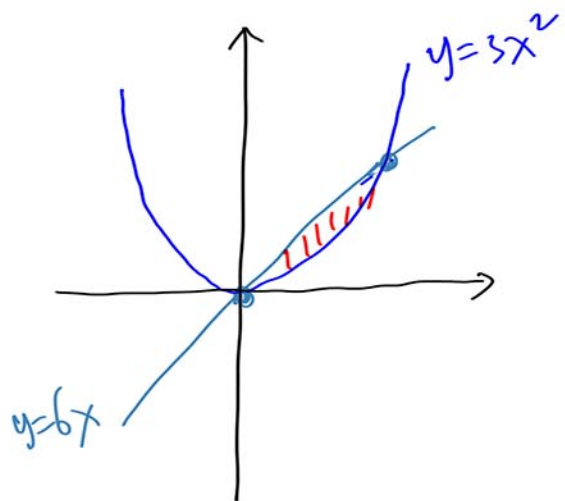


How to find the area of the shaded region?

We use integral to solve it.

$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b f(x) - g(x) dx$$

Find the area enclosed by the curves of $y = 3x^2$ and $y = 6x$.



First, we need to find the points of intersection.

$$\text{set } 3x^2 = 6x \quad x^2 = 2x \quad \underline{x=0} \text{ or } \underline{x=2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^2 6x - 3x^2 dx = 3x^2 - x^3 \Big|_0^2 \\ &= (3(2)^2 - 2^3) - 0 = \underline{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 - 6x dx$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 \Big|_0^2 = -4 \quad \text{Area} = |-4| = 4$$

Find the area enclosed by the curves $y = x^3$ and $y = 4x$

First find points of intersection $x^3 = 4x$ $x^3 - 4x = 0$ $x(x^2 - 4) = 0$

$$x = \underline{-2}, \underline{0}, \underline{2}$$

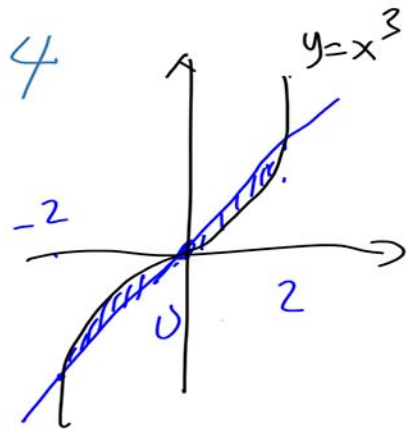
we will set up two integrals.

$$\int_{-2}^0 x^3 - 4x \, dx = \left. \frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^2 \right|_{-2}^0 = (0) - \left(\frac{16}{4} - 8 \right) = 4$$

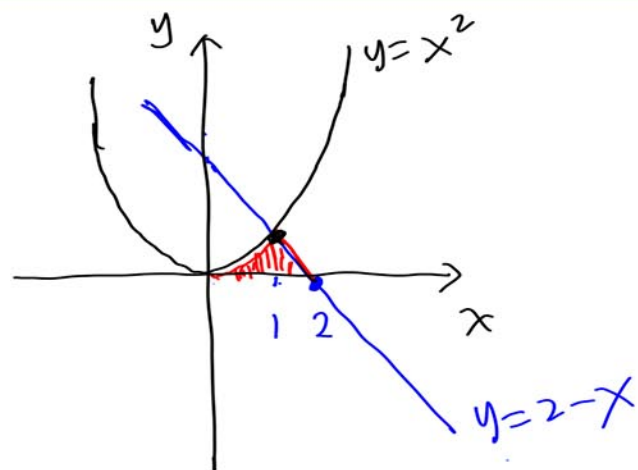
$$\int_0^2 x^3 - 4x \, dx = \left. \frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^2 \right|_0^2 = \left(\frac{16}{4} - 8 \right) - 0 = -4$$

Area = Sum of absolute values of the two integrals above

$$= 4 + |-4| = \textcircled{8} \leftarrow \text{FINAL ANSWER.}$$



Find the area enclosed by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 2 - x$ and x -axis.



$$\text{Set } x^2 = 2 - x \quad x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \quad (x-1)(x+2) = 0$$
$$x = 1 \quad \text{or } x = -2$$

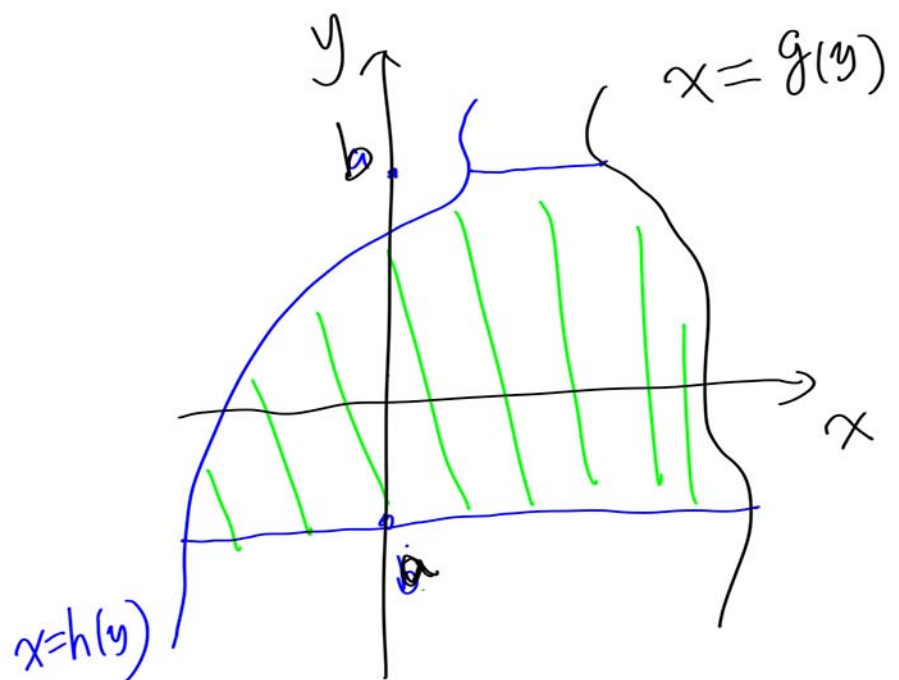
$$\text{Area} = \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) dx$$
$$= \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 \right) + \left(2x - \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_1^2 \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{5}{6} \right)$$

FINAL ANSWER

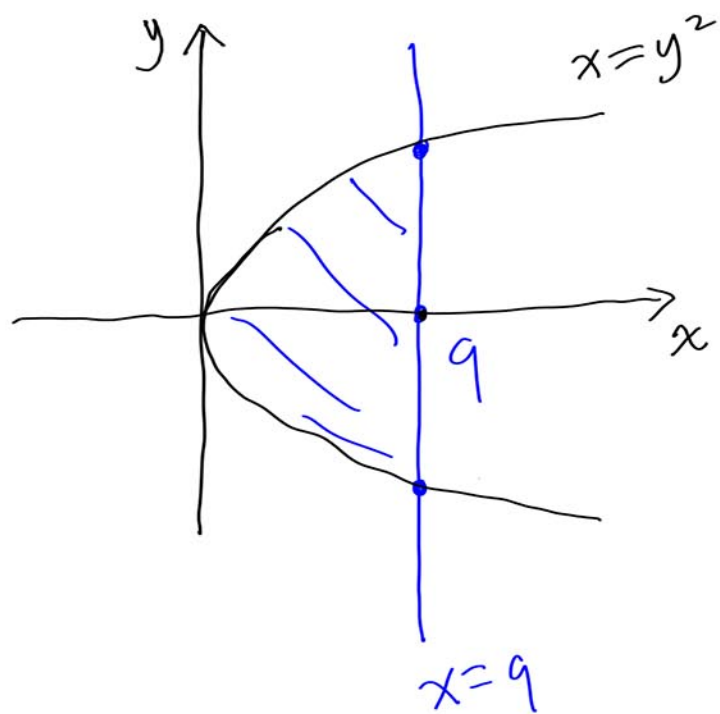
Regions Defined with Respect to y



we may integrate w.r.t y

$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b g(y) - h(y) dy$$

Find the area enclosed by the curves $x = y^2$ and $x = 9$



$$\text{Set } y^2 = 9 \quad y = -3 \text{ or } y = 3$$

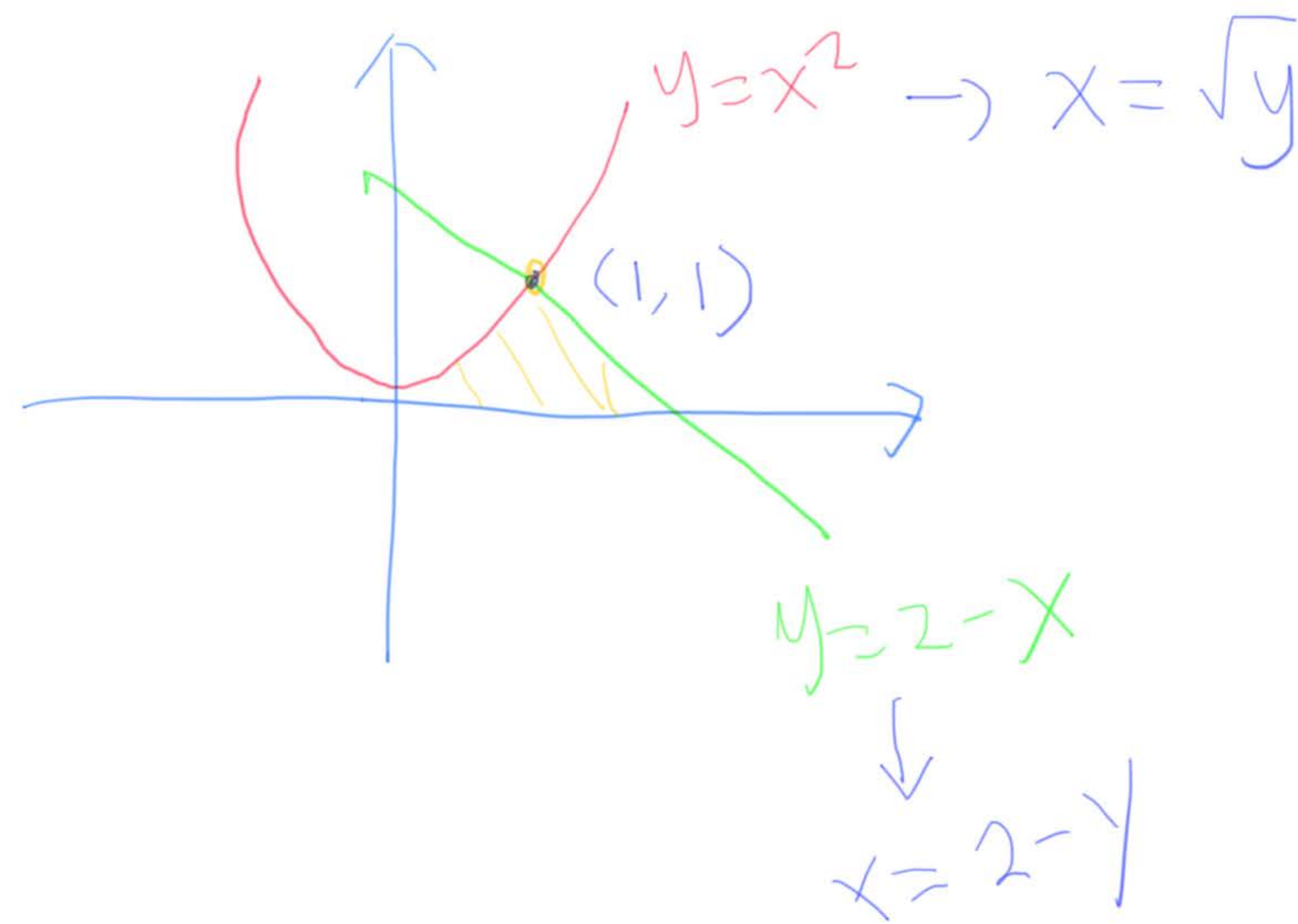
$$\text{Area} = \int_{-3}^3 9 - y^2 \, dy$$

$$= 9y - \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_{-3}^3$$

$$= \left(27 - \frac{27}{3}\right) - \left(-27 - \frac{-27}{3}\right)$$

$$= 18 + 18 = 36 \leftarrow \text{FINAL ANSWER.}$$

(Redo a Previous Example using y) Find the area enclosed by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = 2 - x$ and x -axis



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^1 (2 - y - \sqrt{y}) dy$$

$$2y - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1$$

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

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

Same answer.