EE25BTECH11043 - Nishid Khandagre

Question: Draw a rough sketch of the given curve y = 1 + |x + 1|, x = -3, x = 3, y = 0, and find the area of the region bounded by them, using integration.

Solution: Given the curve y = 1 + |x + 1|.

• For x < -1: |x + 1| = -(x + 1).

$$y = 1 - (x+1) \tag{0.1}$$

$$y = -x \tag{0.2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 1 \tag{0.3}$$

• For $x \ge -1$: |x + 1| = x + 1.

$$y = 1 + (x+1) \tag{0.4}$$

$$y = x + 2 \tag{0.5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = -2 \tag{0.6}$$

At x = -3: y = -(-3) = 3.

At x = -1: For y = -x, y = 1. For y = x + 2, y = (-1) + 2 = 1.

Both pieces meet at $\begin{pmatrix} -1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$.

At x = 3: y = 3 + 2 = 5.

The region is bounded by y = -x from $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ to $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and y = x + 2 from $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ to $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and by the lines x = -3, x = 3, and y = 0.

Area calculation for the left piece: For y = -x

$$Area_1 = \int_{-3}^{-1} -x \, dx \tag{0.7}$$

$$= \left(-1 \quad 0\right) \left(\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right) \Big|_{-3}^{-1} \tag{0.8}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-3}^{-1} \tag{0.9}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{2} \tag{0.10}$$

$$= 4 \tag{0.11}$$

Area calculation for the right piece: For y = x + 2

Area₂ =
$$\int_{-1}^{3} (x+2) dx$$
 (0.12)

$$= \left(1 \quad 2\right) \left(\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right) \Big|_{-1}^3 \tag{0.13}$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right]_{-1}^3 \tag{0.14}$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{2} + 6\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2\right) \tag{0.15}$$

$$=\frac{21}{2}+\frac{3}{2}\tag{0.16}$$

$$= 12$$
 (0.17)

The total area is the sum of the areas of the two pieces.

Total Area = Area₁ + Area₂
$$(0.18)$$

$$=4+12$$
 (0.19)

$$= 16$$
 (0.20)

Thus, the total area of the region bounded by the curves is 16 square units.

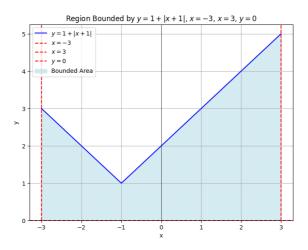


Fig. 0.1