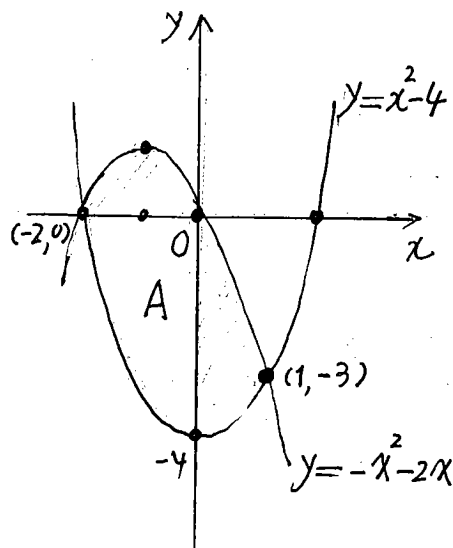


P.164.5. $y = x^2 - 4$ 5 $y = -x^2 - 2x = -(x+1)^2 + 1$

2011 $\frac{16}{7} - 70$.

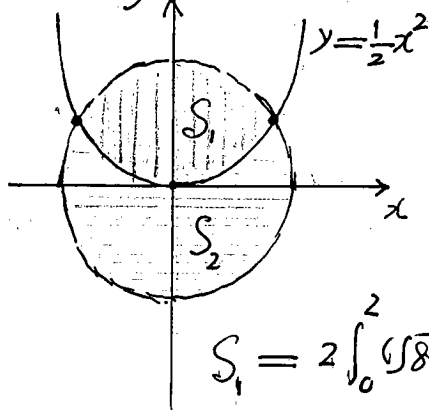


求交点: $\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 4 \\ y = -x^2 - 2x \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 - 4 = -x^2 - 2x$
 $x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+2) \cdot (x-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}, \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$

$A = \int_{-2}^1 [(-x^2 - 2x) - (x^2 - 4)] dx$
 $= \int_{-2}^1 (-2x^2 - 2x + 4) dx = -\frac{2}{3} [x^3]_{-2}^1 - [x^2]_{-2}^1 + 4[x]_{-2}^1$
 $= -\frac{2}{3}(1+8) - (1-4) + 4(1+2) = -6 + 3 + 12 = 9$.

P.164.6. $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ 5 $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$.



求交点: $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 8 \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (y+4) \cdot (y-2) = 0$
 $y = -4(\text{舍}), y = 2$.

$\begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}, \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$

$S_1 = 2 \int_0^2 (\sqrt{8-x^2} - \frac{x^2}{2}) dx = 2 \int_0^2 \sqrt{8-x^2} dx - \int_0^2 x^2 dx = 2(x+2) - \frac{8}{3} = 2x + \frac{4}{3}$.

$S_2 = \pi(\sqrt{8})^2 - S_1 = 8\pi - (2\pi + \frac{4}{3}) = 6\pi - \frac{4}{3}$

(2) $\int_0^2 \sqrt{8-x^2} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{8} \cdot \cos t \cdot \sqrt{8} \cdot \cos t dt = 8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = 4 \times \frac{\pi}{4} + 2 = \pi + 2$.

P.164.7. $y = 4 - x^2$, 5 $y = -x + 2$.

求交点: $\begin{cases} y = 4 - x^2 \\ y = -x + 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 4 - x^2 = -x + 2$
 $x^2 - x - 2 = 0, (x-2) \cdot (x+1) = 0$
 $\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = 3 \end{cases}, \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$

$A = \int_{-1}^2 [(4-x^2) - (2-x)] dx = \int_{-1}^2 (-x^2 + x + 2) dx$
 $= -[\frac{x^3}{3}]_{-1}^2 + [\frac{x^2}{2}]_{-1}^2 + [2x]_{-1}^2$
 $= -(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(4-1) + 2(2+1) = -3 + \frac{3}{2} + 6 = \frac{9}{2}$.

