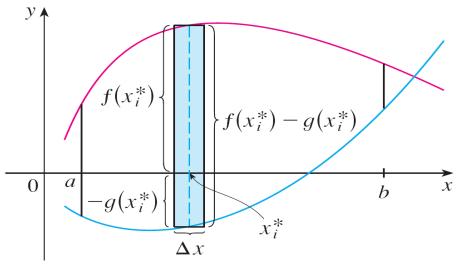
Section 6.1

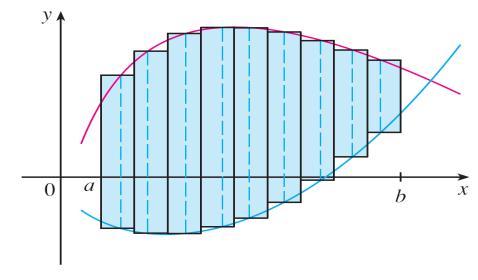
Outline

- Areas Between Curves
 - Case 1
 - Case 2
 - Case 3

- Compute the area between y = f(x) and y = g(x).
- Case 1:



(a) Typical rectangle



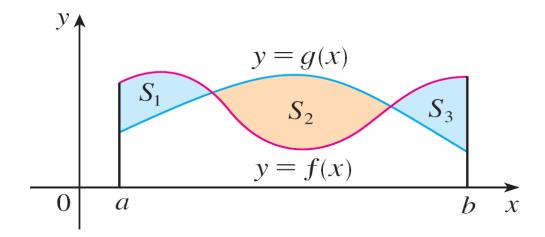
(b) Approximating rectangles

The area A of the region bounded by the curves y = f(x), y = g(x), and the lines x = a, x = b, where f and g are continuous and $f(x) \ge g(x)$ for all x in [a, b], is

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

Ex: Find the area of the region enclosed by $y=x^2$ and $y=zx-x^2$

Case 2:

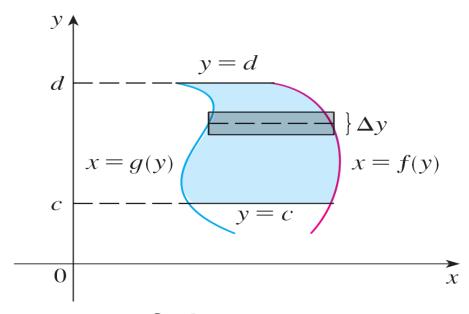


The area between the curves y = f(x) and y = g(x) and between x = a and x = b is

$$A = \int_a^b |f(x) - g(x)| dx$$

Ex: Sketch the region enclosed by curves $y = \cos x$, $y = \sin 2x$, $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ and find its area.

- Case 3:
- Sometimes a region is best described as bounded by curves with equations x=f(y), x=g(y) (left and right boundary curves), y=c and y=d, where f and g are continuous and $f(y)\geq g(y)$ for $c\leq y\leq d$.



▶ Then the area of the region is

$$A = \int_{c}^{d} [f(y) - g(y)] dy$$

Ex: Find the area of the region bounded by $y^2 = 4x + 5$ and y = x.

Ex: $y
ightharpoonup | y = x^2 | Find the curve C such that for every point of <math>y = 2x^2$, the area A and B are equal.

Review

- ▶ How do we compute area between curves?
 - Case 1
 - Case 2
 - Case 3