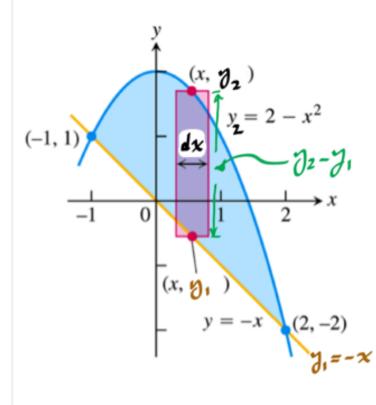
## Area between curves

 $E_{\chi}$ 

Find the area of the region between the parabola  $y = z - x^2$  and the line y = -x



$$A = \int_{0}^{b} f(x) dx$$

$$A = \int_{-1}^{2} (y_{2} - y_{1}) dx = \int_{-1}^{2} (2 - x^{2}) - (-x) dx$$

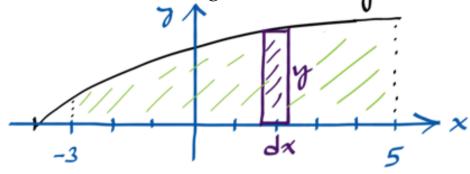
$$= \int_{-1}^{2} (2 - x^{2} + x) dx$$

$$= \left| 2 \times - \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{x^{2}}{2} \right|_{-1}^{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{9}{2}$$

Find the are of the region between  $\gamma = \sqrt{x+4}$  and the x-axis,  $-3 \le x \le 5$ 



$$A = \int_{-3}^{5} y dx = \int_{-3}^{5} \sqrt{x+4} dx$$

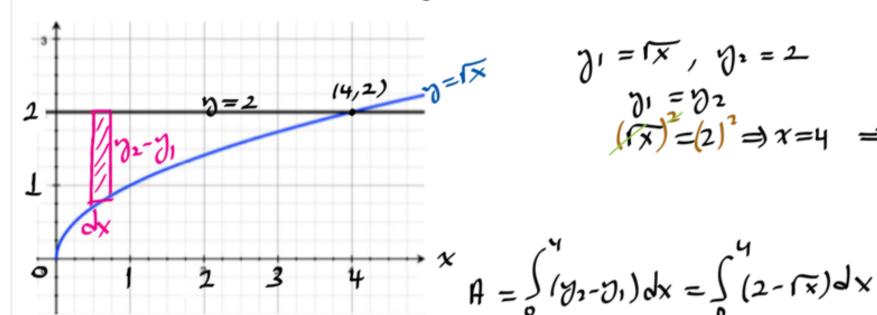
$$= \int_{0}^{1/2} u^{1/2} du$$

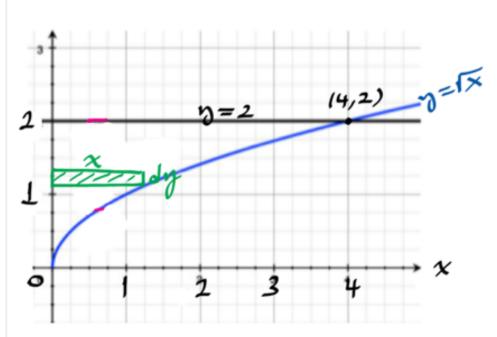
$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3h}{u(s)} - \frac{3h}{u(-3)} \right)$$

$$M(x) = x+4$$
  $M(-3) = -3+4=1$   
 $M(x) = dx$   $M(5) = 5+4=9$ 

Find the are of the region between  $\eta = \sqrt{x}$ 

and the y-axis,  $0 \le y \le 2$ 





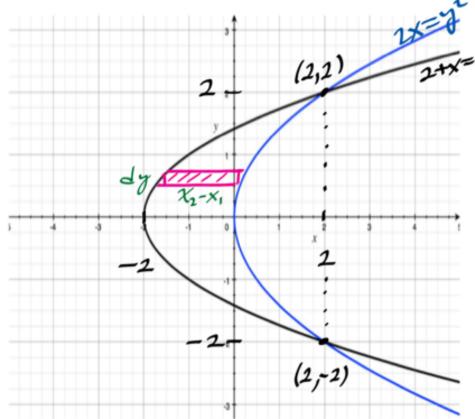
$$= 2 \times -\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3/2}{5} \Big|_{6}^{4} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$H = \int_{0}^{2} x \, dy = \int_{0}^{2} y^{2} \, dy \quad \text{if } y = 1 \times 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} y^{3} \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} 2^{3} - 0 = \frac{8}{3}$$

Find the are of the region between the parabolas  $2x = y^2$  and  $x+2 = y^2$ 



$$2x = x+2$$

$$x = 2 \implies (2,2)$$

$$(2,-2)$$

$$y^{2} = 4$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

$$4 = 2 \int_{0}^{2} (x_{2}-x_{1}) dy = 2 \int_{0}^{2} (\frac{1}{2}y^{2} - (y^{2}-1)) dy$$

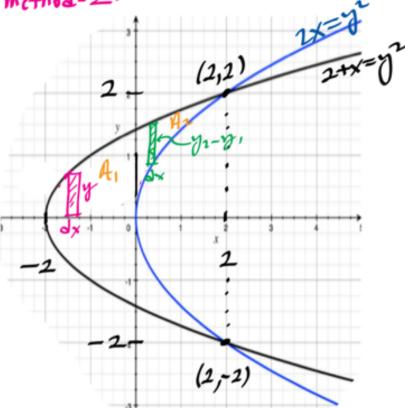
$$= 2 \int_{0}^{2} (-\frac{1}{2}y^{2} + 2) dy$$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{y^{3}}{3} + 2y\right) \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$= 2 \left(2y - \frac{y^{3}}{6}\right) \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

= 2 (2.2 - 2)/6) - 0 = 1b/3





$$\mathcal{J}_{2}^{2} = 2 + x \implies \mathcal{J}_{1} = \sqrt{2 + x}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{1}^{2} = 2 \times \implies \mathcal{J}_{2} = \sqrt{2 \times x}$$

$$A = 2(A_1 + A_2), \quad A_1 = \int_{-2}^{9} J_2 dx \quad A_2 = \int_{0}^{2} (J_2 - J_1) dx$$

$$A_1 = \int_{-2}^{9} \sqrt{x+2} dx \quad A_2 = \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x}) dx$$

$$A_2 = \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2x}) dx \quad A_3 = \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x}) dx \quad A_4 = \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x}) dx$$

$$A_4 = 2A_1 + 2A_2 = 2 \int_{0}^{9} \sqrt{x+2} dx + 2 \int_{0}^{2} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1x}) dx \quad = 16/3$$

