worksheet gives a step by step guide to finding areas between curves and it illustrates |

not so we with respect to x or y. Before close to the students that will help them identify when to integrate with respect

In this work sheet we'll study the problem of finding the area of a region bounded by curves. We'll first estimate an area given numerical information. The we'll use calculus to find the area of a more complicated region.

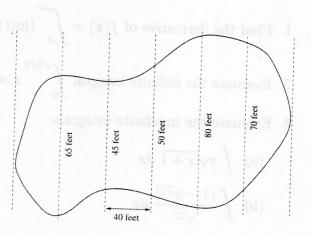
## The Lake

1 The widths, in feet, of a small lake were measured at 40 foot intervals. Estimate the area of the lake.

$$L_6 = 40(0+65+45+50+80+70) = 12,400 (ft^2)$$

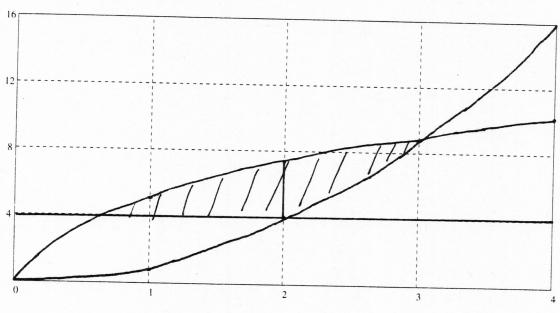
$$R_6 = 40(65+45+50+80+70+0) = 12,400 (ft^2)$$

$$M_3 = 80(65 + 50 + 70) = 14,800 \text{ ft}^3$$



## Area Bounded by Three Curves

On the grid below sketch the graphs of  $y=4,\ y=x^2$  and  $y=\sqrt{27x}$ . (The last one is just a piece of a sideways parabola).



3 Shade the "triangular" region bounded by the graphs of the three functions that lies above the horizontal line.

4 Compute the x-coordinate of the left endpoint of the region.

$$\sqrt{27x} = 4$$
 $27x = 16$ 
 $x = \frac{16}{27} \approx 0.59259$ 

5 Compute the x-coordinate of the right endpoint of the region.

$$x^{2} = \sqrt{27x}$$

$$x^{4} = 27x$$

$$x^{3} = 27$$

$$x = 3$$

Note that the top of the region consists of a single curve, but the bottom of the region consists of two different curves. Find the x-coordinate where these two curves meet.

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = 2 (as x>0)$$

- 7 Sketch in a vertical line at the x-coordinate you found in the last problem. This divides the region into two smaller sub-regions.
- 8 Compute the area of the left sub-region.

$$\int_{16/27}^{2} \sqrt{27} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4 \, dx = 2 \int_{16/27}^{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4x \, \Big|_{16/27}^{2}$$

$$= (4\sqrt{6} - 8) - (\frac{2^{\frac{7}{3}}}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{2^{\frac{6}{3}}}{3^{\frac{3}{3}}})$$

$$= 4\sqrt{6} - 8 + \frac{64}{81}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{6} - \frac{584}{81}$$

9 Compute the area of the right sub-region. Add the two areas together to get the total area.

Right: 
$$\int_{2}^{3} \sqrt{27} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{2} dx = 2\sqrt{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{2}^{3}$$
$$= \left(18 - \frac{27}{3}\right) - \left(4\sqrt{6} - \frac{8}{3}\right) = \frac{35}{3} - 4\sqrt{6}$$
Left + Right: 
$$\left(4\sqrt{6} - \frac{584}{81}\right) + \left(\frac{35}{3} - 4\sqrt{6}\right) = \frac{361}{81}$$

Recompute the area using the following trick. Solve for x as a function of y in the two non-constant functions. Find the area by integrating with respect to y. Is this easier?

on left: 
$$x = \frac{9^{2}}{27}$$
 on right:  $x = \frac{9^{4}}{27}$ 

$$\int_{4}^{9} \frac{9^{1/2} - \frac{9^{2}}{27}}{49} dy = \frac{2}{3} \frac{3^{3/2} - \frac{9^{3}}{81}}{4} \Big|_{4}^{9}$$

$$= (18 - 9) - (\frac{16}{3} - \frac{64}{81})$$

$$= \frac{361}{81}$$