

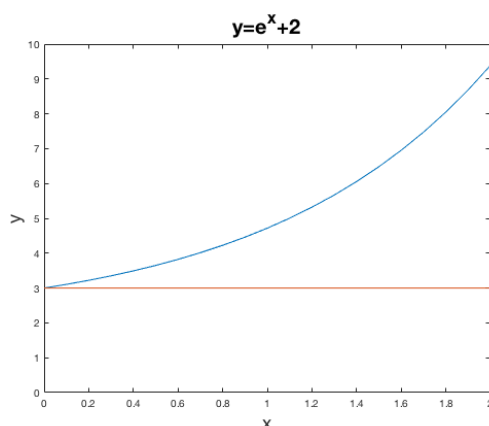
Note: These answers are not endorsed by Dr. Gravner and may be incorrect!

1. Find the area of the planar region bounded by the curve $y = e^x + 2$, and the lines $x = 0$, $x = 2$, and $y = 0$

Notice that $y(0) = 3$ and is increasing on $[0, 2]$. So, to compute this we are going find the integral of $y - 3$, and then add the rectangle spanned from $[0, 2] \times [0, 3]$.

Thus we have

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^2 (e^x + 2) - 3 \, dx + (2)(3) = (e^x - x)|_{x=0}^2 + 6 = e^2 - e^0 + 2 + 6 = e^2 - 7$$



2. Compute the area.

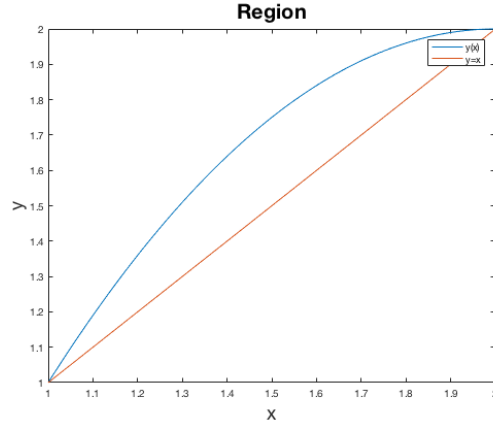
a) Region bounded by $y = -x^2 + 4x - 2$ and $y = x$.

These two curves intersect at

$$-x^2 + 4x - 2 = x \iff 0 = x^2 - 3x + 2$$

Which has solutions $x = 1$ and $x = 2$. Moreover, plugging in $x = 1.5$ we see that the first plot is on top. Thus we need to solve the integral

$$\int_1^2 -x^2 + 4 - x \, dx = \int_1^2 -x^2 + 3x - 2 \, dx = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 2x \Big|_{x=1}^2 = -\frac{8}{3} + 6 - 4 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2} + 2 =$$



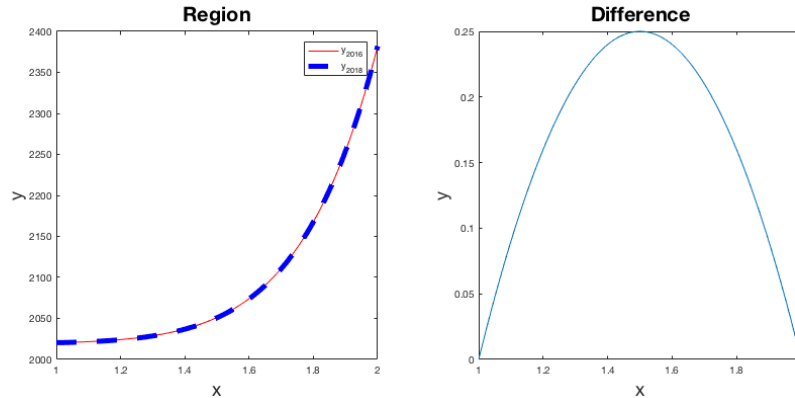
b1) The planar region R is bounded by the graph $y = -x^2 + 4x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2016$ and the graph of $y = x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2018$. Compute the area of R .

These two regions are equal when

$$-x^2 + 4x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2016 = x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2018 \iff 0 = x^2 - 3x + 2$$

which has solutions $x = 1$ and $x = 2$. Plugging in $x = 1.5$ we get that the first function is on top. Thus we need to solve the integral

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 -x^2 + 4x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2016 - \left(x + \sqrt{x^{17} + 1} + 2018\right) dx &= \int_1^2 -x^2 + 3x - 2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 2x \Big|_{x=1}^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}(8) + \frac{3}{2}(4) - 2(2) + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2} + 2 = \end{aligned}$$



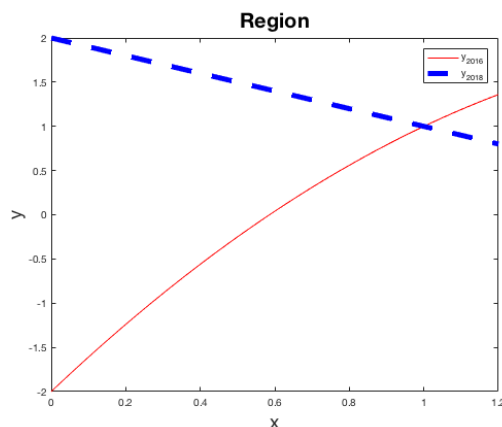
b2) Finally, R is bounded by the graph of $y = -x^2 + 4x - 2$ and the lines $x = 0$ and $x + y = 2$

These plots intersect at

$$-x^2 + 4x - 2 = 2 - x \iff -x^2 + 5x - 4 = 0$$

which intersects at 1 and 4. Since we want to bound the region by $x = 0$, we are going to consider the interval $[0, 1]$ and on this interval, the 2nd curve is higher. Thus the area is

$$\int_0^1 -x^2 + 4x - 2 - (2 - x) dx = \int_0^1 -x^2 + 5x - 4 dx = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 4x \Big|_{x=0}^1 = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{2} - 4 =$$



3. The planar region R is bounded by curves $y = x + 2$ and $x = y^3 - 2y^2$. Compute its area.

4. Compute $\int_{-3}^3 x (\sqrt{x+3} + \sin x^4 + \cos x^3) dx$.

5. If $\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx = 3$ and $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = -4$, what is $\int_0^{-1} f(x) dx$?

Note that we have

$$\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^2 f(x) dx$$

Then we can compute

$$\int_0^{-1} f(x) dx = - \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx = - \left(\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx \right) = -(3 - (-4)) = -7$$

Matlab Code

```
1 % Problem 1
2 close all; clc;
3 x = 0:1:2;
4 f = @(x) exp(x)+2;
5 plot(x, f(x)); hold on;
6 plot([0 2],[3 3]);
7 axis([0 2 0 10])
8 xlabel("x", "FontSize", 18)
9 ylabel("y", "FontSize", 18)
10 title("y=e^x+2", "FontSize", 20)
11
12 % Problem 2
13 close all; clc
14 x = 1:.01:2
15 f = @(x) -x.^2+4*x-2;
16 plot(x, f(x)); hold on;
17 plot(x, x);
18 xlabel("x", "FontSize", 18)
19 ylabel("y", "FontSize", 18)
20 title("Region", "FontSize", 20)
21 legend({"y(x)", "y=x"})
22
23 clc; close all;
24 x = 1:.01:2;
25 f = @(x) -x.^2+4*x+sqrt(x.^(17)+1)+2016;
26 g = @(x) x+sqrt(x.^(17)+1)+2018;
27 subplot(1,2,1);
28 plot(x, f(x), 'r-', 'Linewidth', 1); hold on;
29 plot(x, g(x), 'b—', 'Linewidth', 5);
30 xlabel("x", "FontSize", 18)
31 ylabel("y", "FontSize", 18)
32 title("Region", "FontSize", 20)
33 legend({"y-{2016}", "y-{2018}"})
34
35 subplot(1,2,2);
36 h = @(x) f(x)-g(x);
37 plot(x, h(x))
38 xlabel("x", "FontSize", 18)
39 ylabel("y", "FontSize", 18)
40 title("Difference", "FontSize", 20)
41
42
43 % Problem 2 b2
44 x = 0:.01:1.2;
45 f = @(x) -x.^2+4*x-2;
46 g = @(x) 2-x;
47 plot(x, f(x), 'r-', 'Linewidth', 1); hold on;
48 plot(x, g(x), 'b—', 'Linewidth', 5);
49 xlabel("x", "FontSize", 18)
50 ylabel("y", "FontSize", 18)
51 title("Region", "FontSize", 20)
52 legend({"y-{2016}", "y-{2018}"})
```