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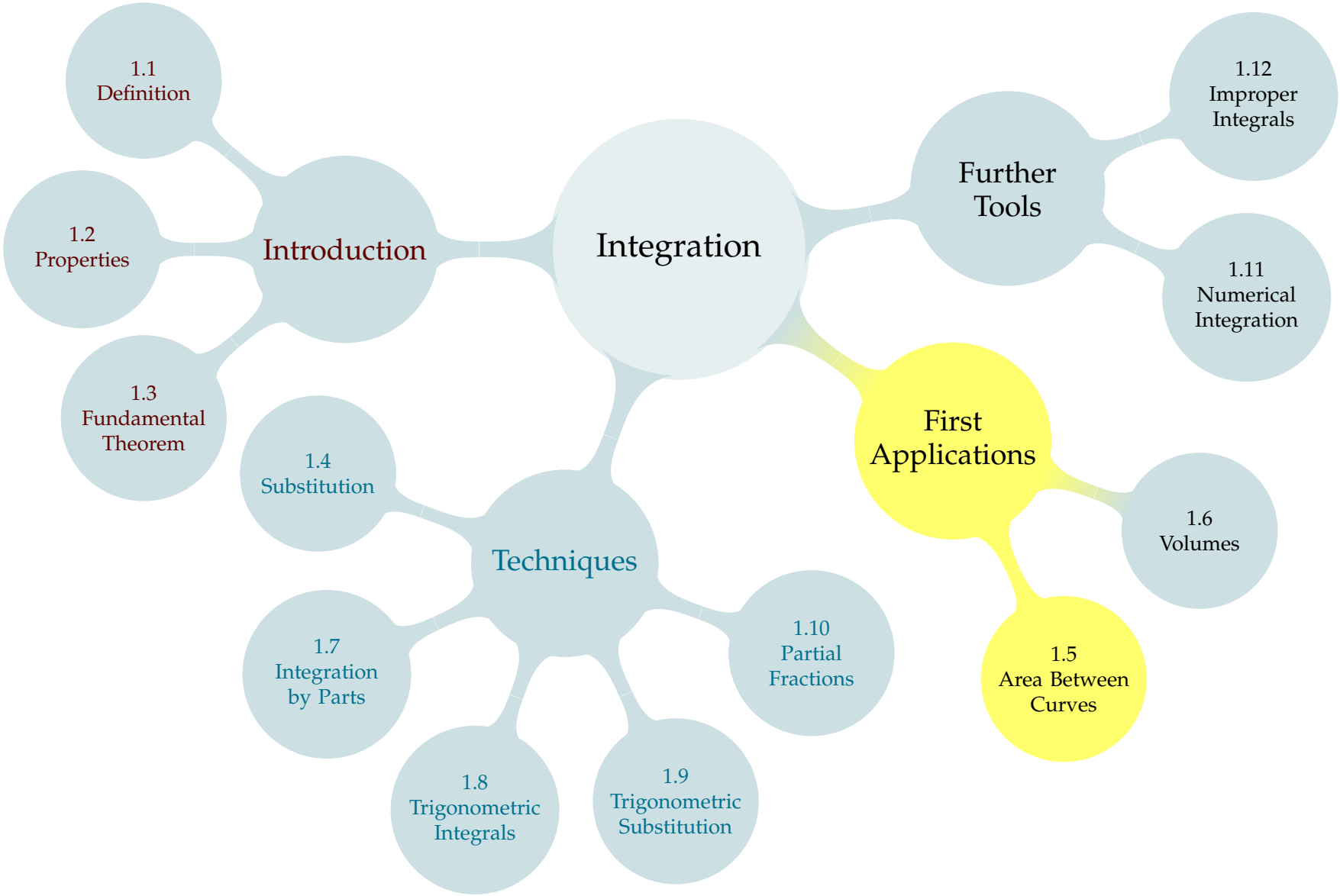
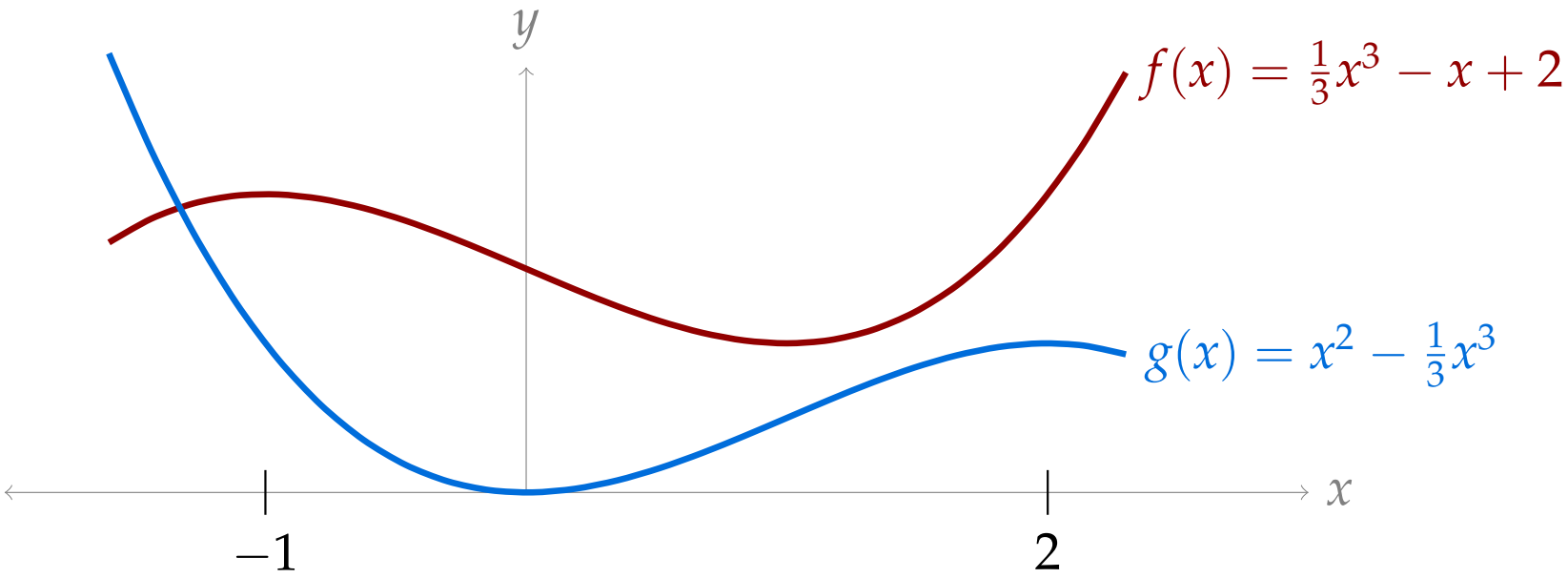
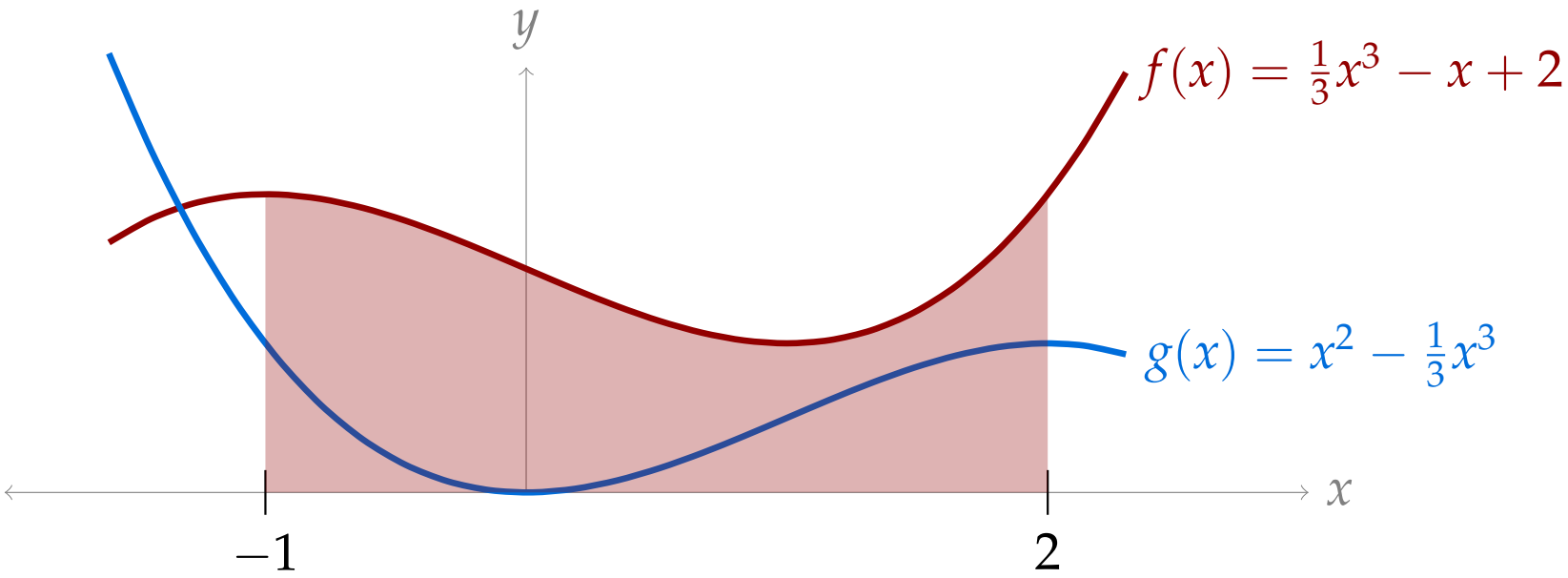


Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.

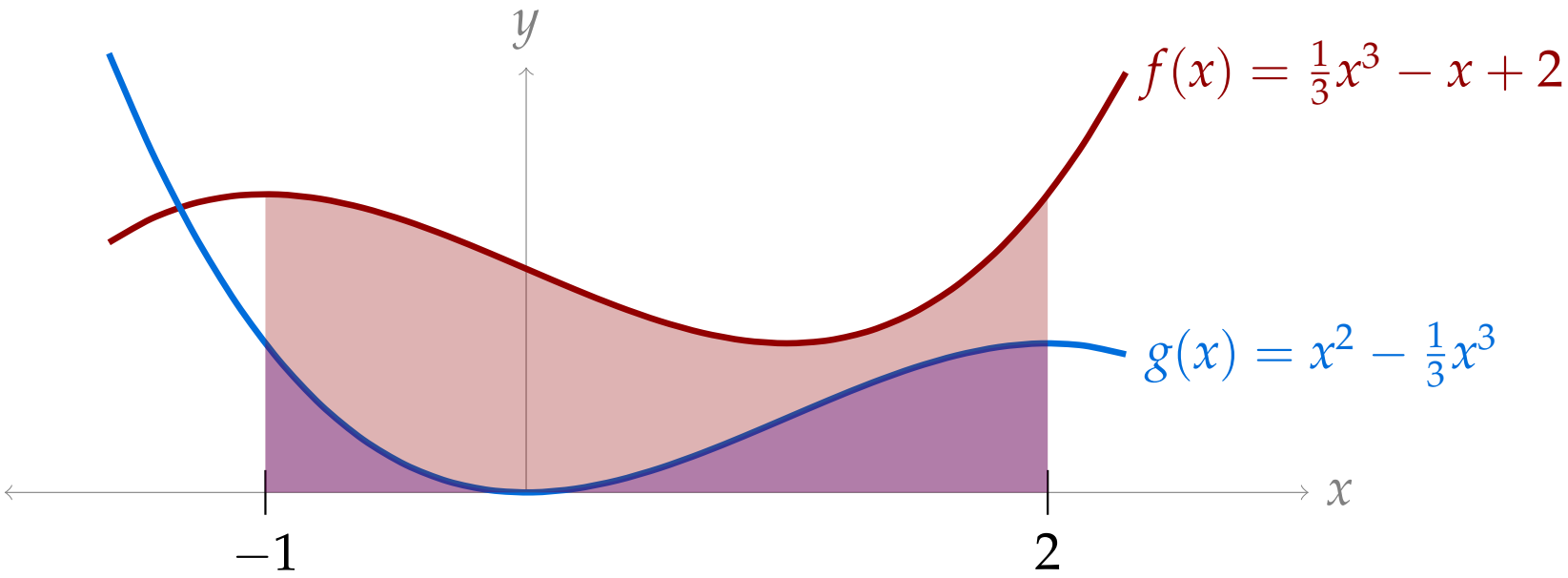


Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.



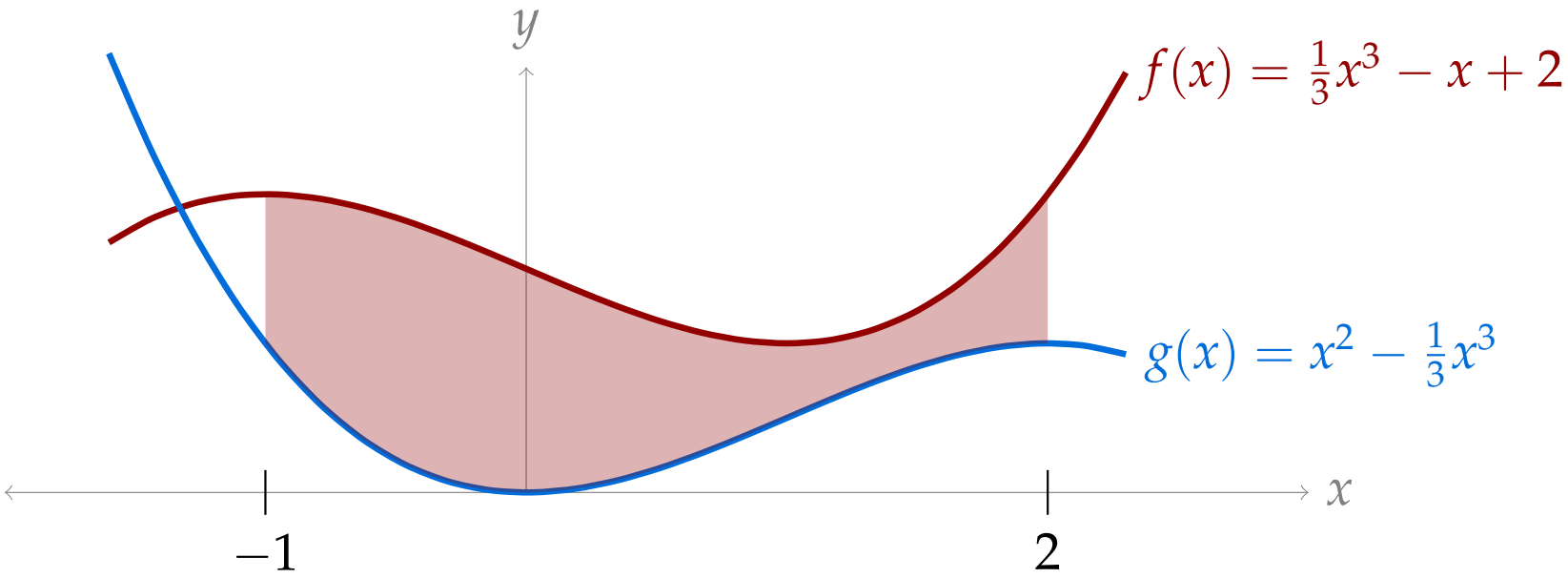

$$\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.



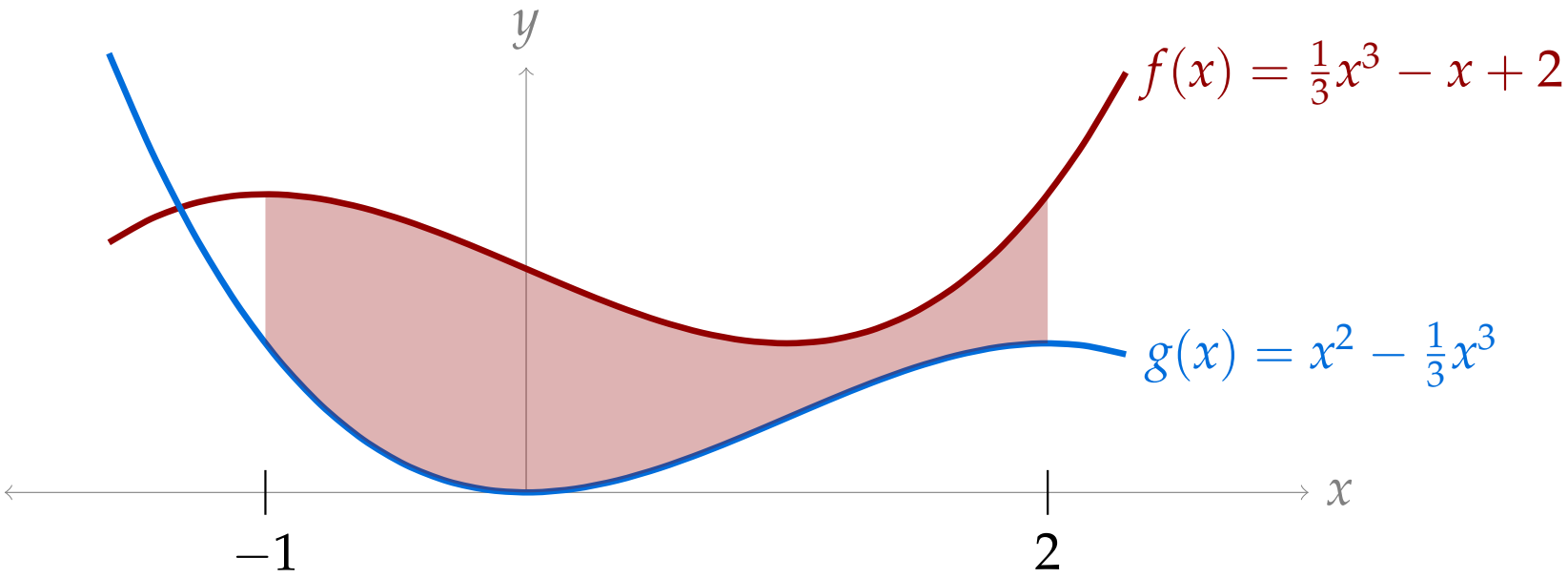

$$\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x \qquad \int_{-1}^{2} g(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$$

Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.




$$\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{2} g(x)\,\mathrm{d}x$$

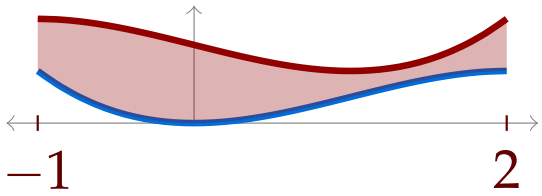
Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.




$$\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{2} g(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = \int_{-1}^{2} \Big[f(x) - g(x)\Big]\mathrm{d}x$$

Find the area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.

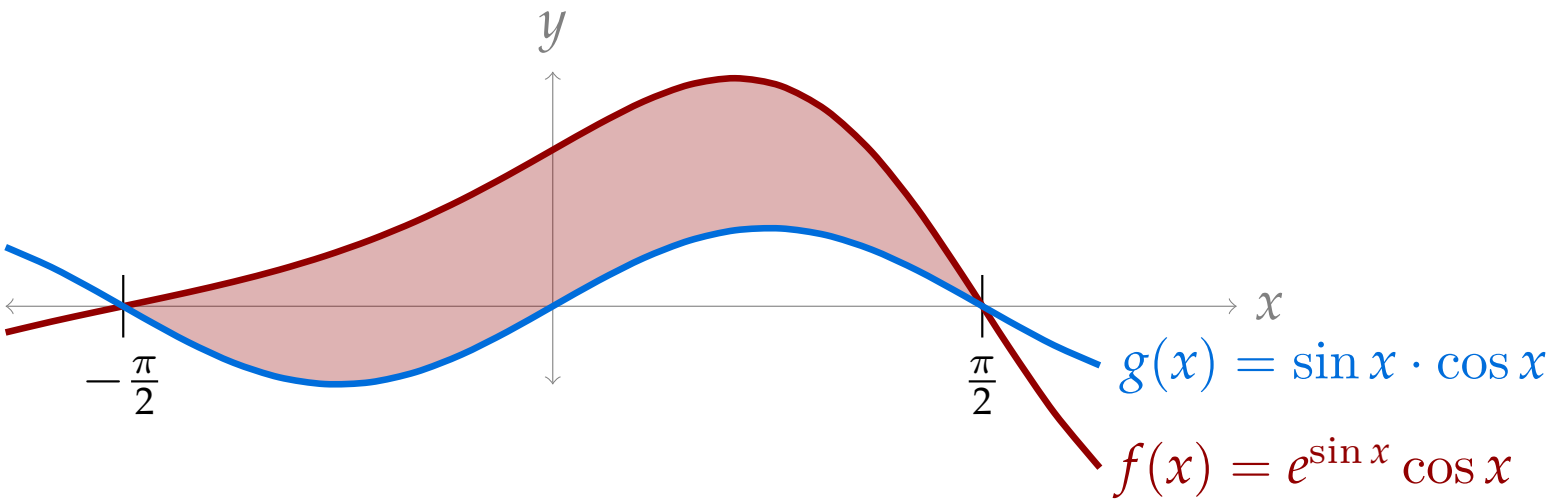
$$f(x) = \tfrac{1}{3}x^3 - x + 2$$



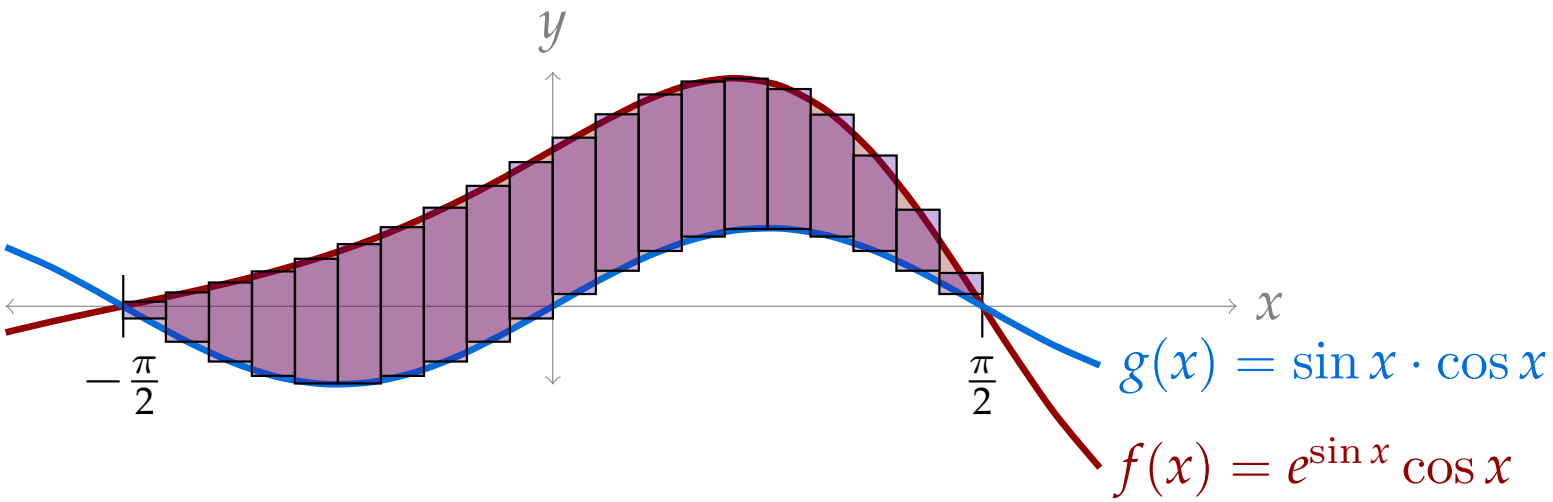

$$g(x) = x^2 - \tfrac{1}{3}x^3$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,\mathrm{d}x - \int_{-1}^{2} g(x)\,\mathrm{d}x = \int_{-1}^{2} \Big[f(x) - g(x)\Big]\mathrm{d}x$$

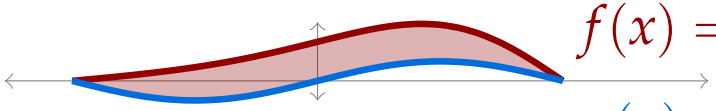
Find the (unsigned) area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



Find the (unsigned) area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



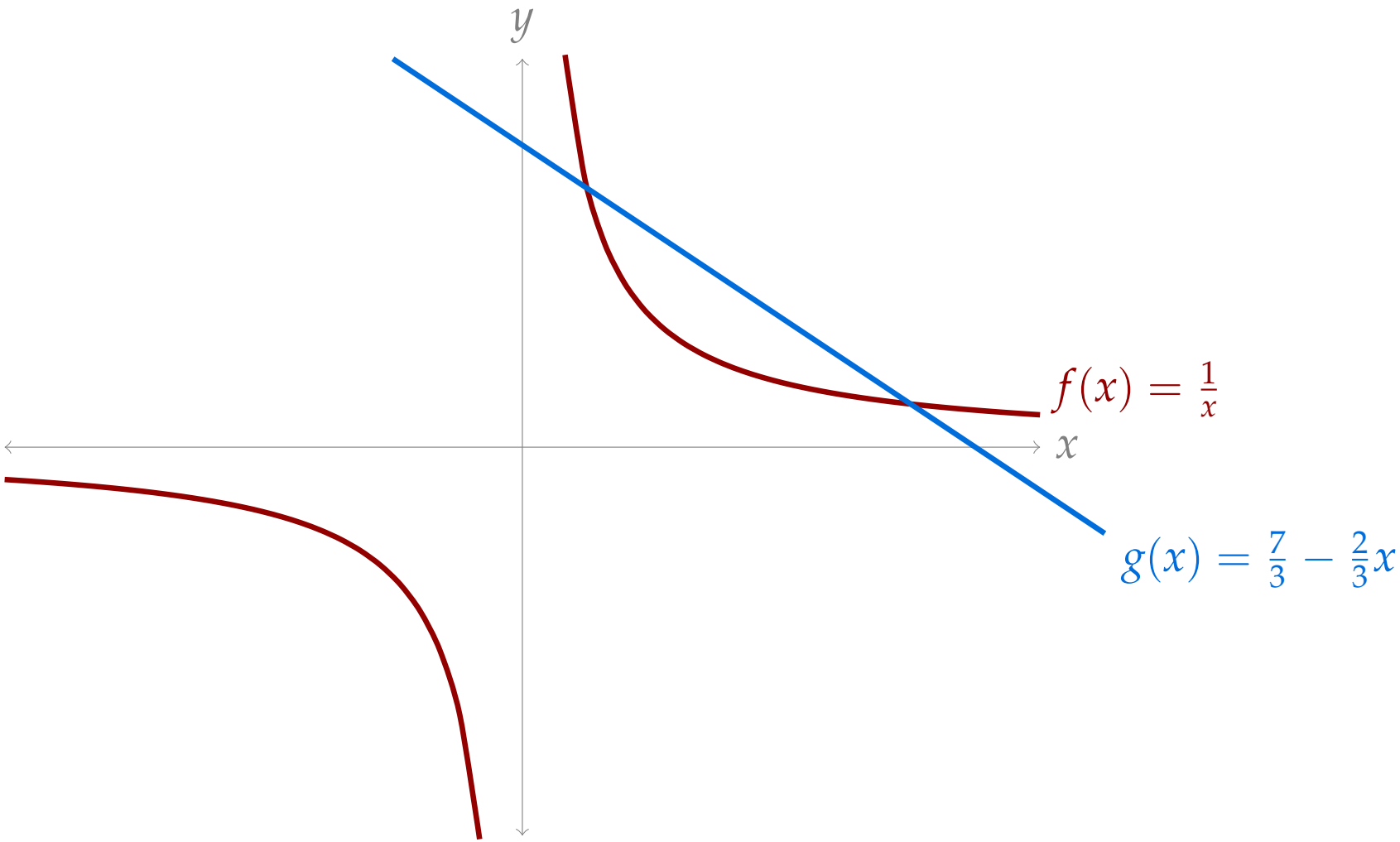
Find the (unsigned) area between $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



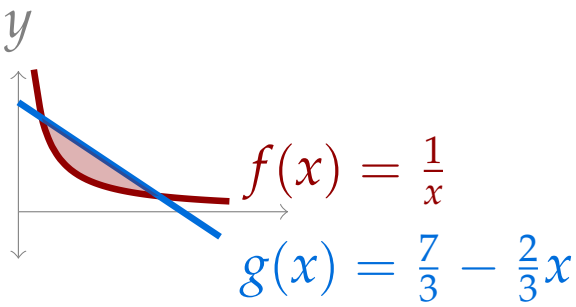
$$f(x) = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

$$g(x) = \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

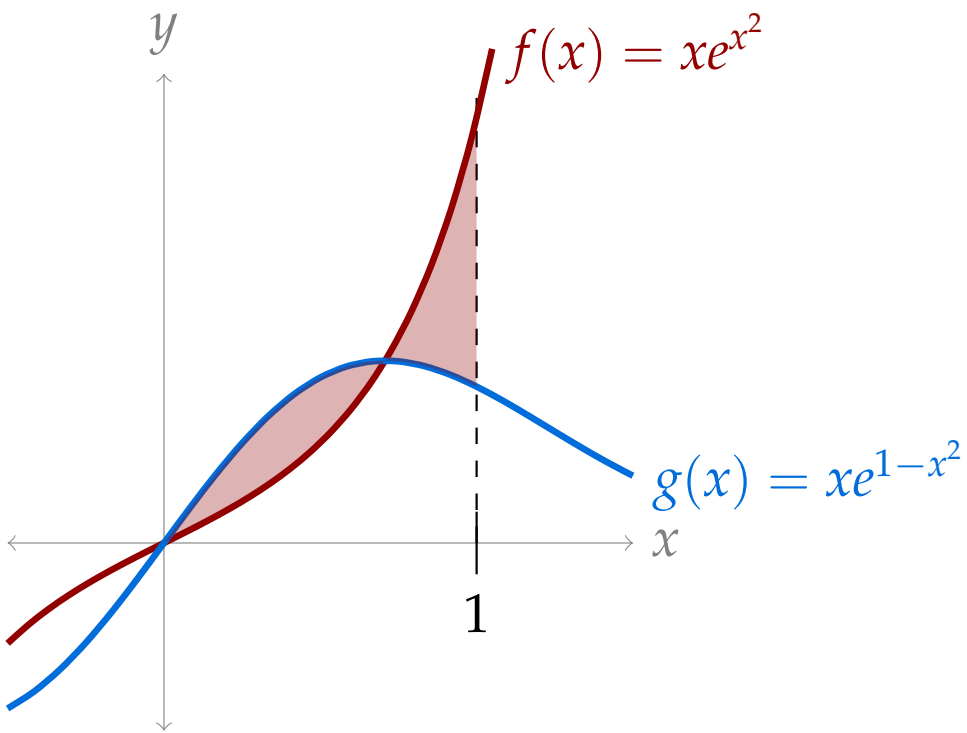
Find the (unsigned) area of the finite region bounded by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.



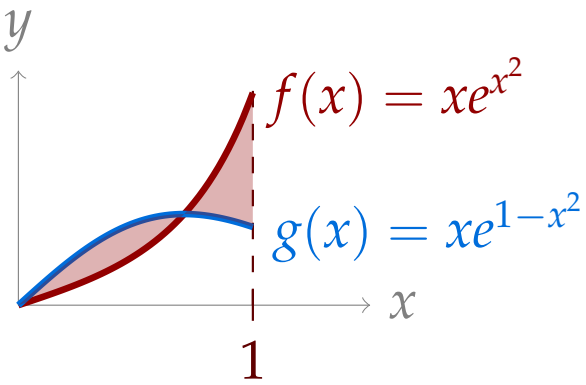
Find the (unsigned) area of the finite region bounded by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.



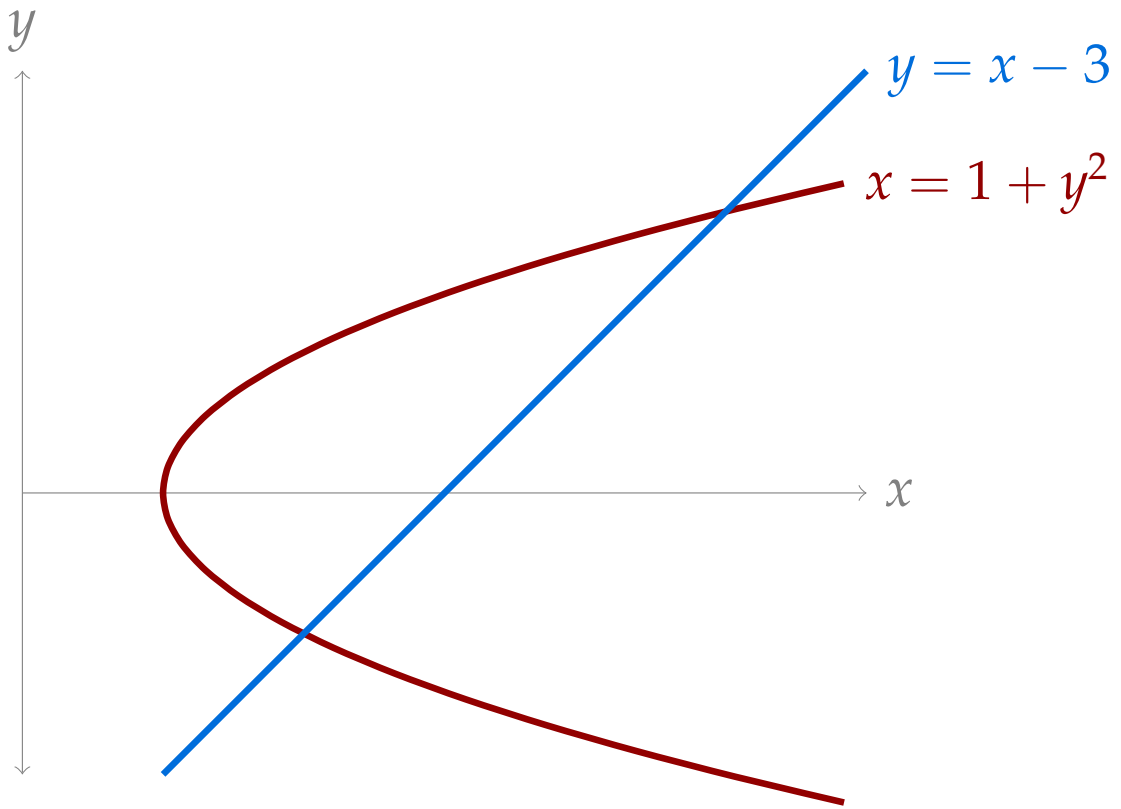
Find the (unsigned) area in the figure below between the curves $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.



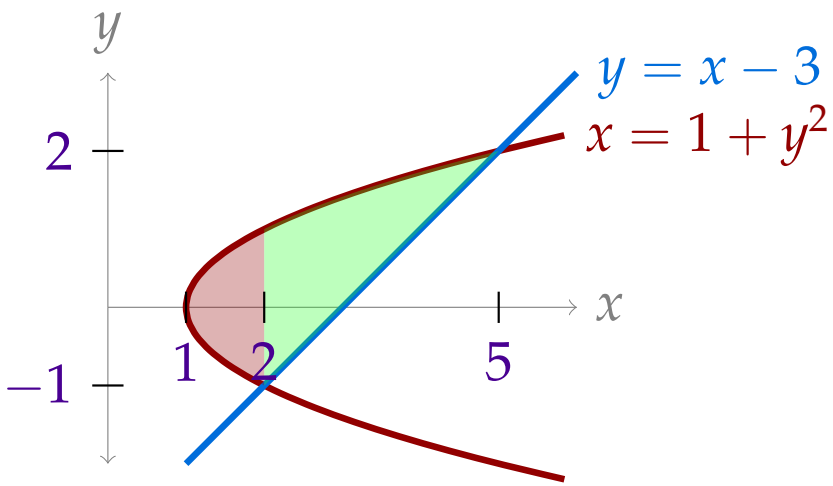
Find the (unsigned) area in the figure below between the curves $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.

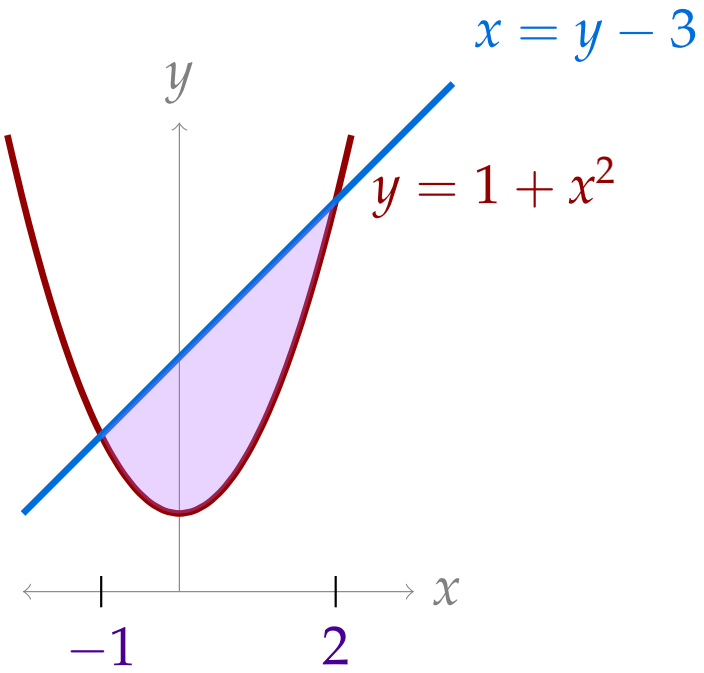


Set up, but do not evaluate, integral(s) to find the (unsigned) area of the finite region bounded by $x = 1 + y^2$ and $y = x - 3$.



Set up, but do not evaluate, integral(s) to find the (unsigned) area of the finite region bounded by $x = 1 + y^2$ and $y = x - 3$.
Swapping $x$ and $y$ results in a figure with the same area.



# Included Work

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