# MATH 241

## Chapter 5

#### SECTION 5.1: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

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#### NON INTERSECTING REGIONS

<u>Desmos</u>: https://www.desmos.com/calculator/o7vvfgfwzy

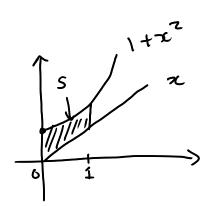
Given two functions f(x) and g(x) such that

$$g(x) \le f(x)$$
  $a \le x \le b$ ,

the area of the region S enclosed by f(x), g(x), x = a and x = b is

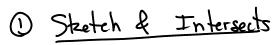
AREA 
$$(S) = \int_a^b f(x) - g(x) dx$$
.

**EXAMPLE 1.** Find the area of the region bounded above by  $y = x^2 + 1$ , bounded below by y = x, and bounded on the sides by x = 0 and x = 1.



Area (s) = 
$$\int_{0}^{b} f(x) - g(x) dx$$
  
=  $\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} + 1 - x dx$   
=  $\left(\frac{x^{3}}{3} + x - \frac{x^{2}}{2}\right)\Big|_{0}^{1}$   
=  $\frac{1}{3} + 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{0^{3}}{3} + 0 - \frac{0^{2}}{2}\right)$   
=  $\frac{5}{b}$ 

**EXAMPLE 2.** Find the area of the region enclosed by the functions  $y = x^2$  and y = x + 2.



$$x^2 = x+2$$

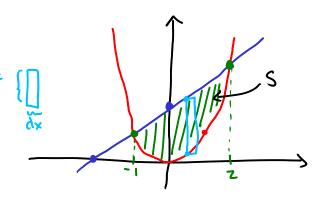
$$\chi^{2} = \chi + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi^{2} - \chi - 2 = 0$$

$$\chi + 2 - \chi^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $x=-1$  or  $x=z$ 



2) Integrate

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

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

=  $\left(\frac{4}{2} + 4 - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{3}\right)$ 

=  $2 + 4 - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{3}$ 

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

=  $\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)$ 

### General Steps:

- 1. Find the intersection between the two curves.
- 2. Draw a picture.
- 3. Set up the definite integral.
- 4. Evaluate the definite integral.

**EXAMPLE 3.** Find the area of the region enclosed by the line y = x - 1 and the parabola  $y^2 = 2x + 6$ .

## Regions Bounded By Functions of y

**EXAMPLE 4.** Find the area enclosed by the line y = x - 1 and the parabola  $y^2 = 2x + 6$ .