6.2: Regions Between Curves

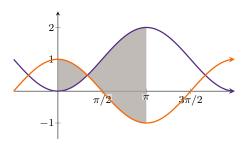
Definition. (Area of a Region Between Two Curves)

Suppose f and g are continuous functions with $f(x) \ge g(x)$ on the interval [a, b]. The area of the region bounded by the graphs of f and g on [a, b] is

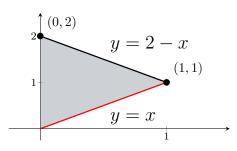
$$A = \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx.$$



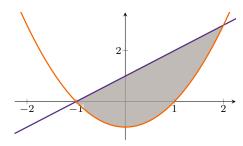
Example. Consider the region bounded by the curves $y = \cos(x)$ and $y = 1 - \cos(x)$, $0 \le x \le \pi$. Set up the integral(s) representing the area of this region.



Example. Find the area of the region by integrating with respect to x.



Example. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the graphs of y = x+1 and $y = x^2 - 1$, with the cross sections in the shape of rectangles of height 2 taken perpendicular to the x-axis.



Definition. (Area of a Region Between Two Curves with Respect to y)

Suppose f and g are continuous functions with $f(y) \ge g(y)$ on the interval [c,d]. The area of the region bounded by the graphs x = f(y) and x = g(y) on [c,d] is

$$A = \int_{c}^{d} (f(y) - g(y)) dy.$$

Example. Find the area of the region bounded by x = 3y, and $x = y^2 - 10$

by integrating with respect to x

by integrating with respect to y

Example. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^3$, and $y = \sqrt{x}$ by integrating with respect to x

by integrating with respect to y

Example. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = 4\sqrt{2x}$, $y = 2x^2$, and y = -4x + 6

