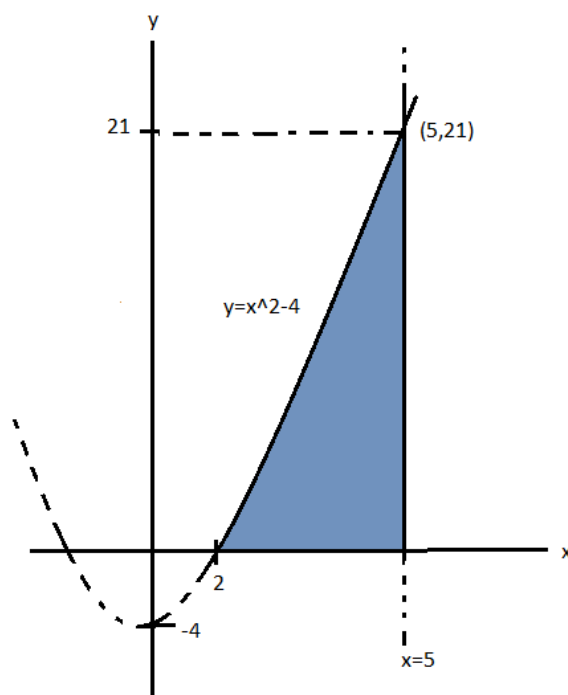


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$y = x^2 - 4$ is a parabola opening upwards with vertex $(0, -4)$.

The parabola intersects the x -axis on points $(-2, 0)$ and $(2, 0)$.

To find the point of intersection of the parabola and the line $x = 5$, we solve the equations simultaneously.

For example; solving $y = x^2 - 4$ and $x = 5$, we get $y = 21$.

Remember that, Area bounded by the curves is given by,

Area = $\int_a^b f(x) - g(x) dx$, where $f(x)$ is the upper curve and $g(x)$ is the lower curve and $x \in [a, b]$.

In this case, the upper function is $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ and lower function is $g(x) = 0$ and $x \in [2, 5]$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \int_a^b f(x) - g(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_2^5 x^2 - 4 \, dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x \right]_2^5 = 27 \text{ square units}\end{aligned}$$