

## Math 152 Calculus and Analytic Geometry II

### Sec 6.1 Areas between curves

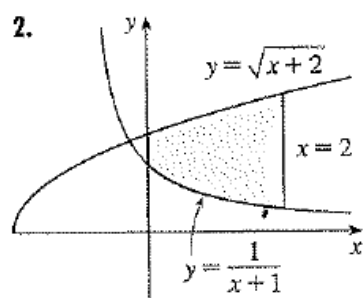
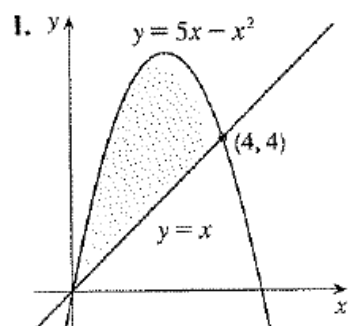
We can use definite integrals to find areas between two curves as follows:

$$Area = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n (height) \Delta x \qquad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - g(x_i)) \Delta x$$

The Area  $A$  of the region bounded by the curves  $y=f(x)$  and  $y=g(x)$  and the lines  $x=a$ ,  $x=b$ , where  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are continuous and  $f(x) \geq g(x)$  for all  $x$  in  $[a,b]$ , is

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

Examples:



Find the area of the region bounded by:

$$y = 2 - x^2 \quad y = x$$

Find the area of the region bounded by:

$$y = x - 1 \quad x = 3 - y^2$$

Find the area of the region bounded by:

$$y = \sqrt{x} \quad y = 6 - x \quad \text{and the x-axis}$$

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Do it again with horizontal rectangles

Find the area of the region bounded by:

$$y = (x - 3)(x - 1) \quad y = x$$

Review Problems from Chapter 5 Review (Page 431)

Try the following problems: 2(a,b,c,d), 4, 7, 8, 9-31 odd , 43, 45, 47

Harder... 66, 67, 68, 69, 70