

## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

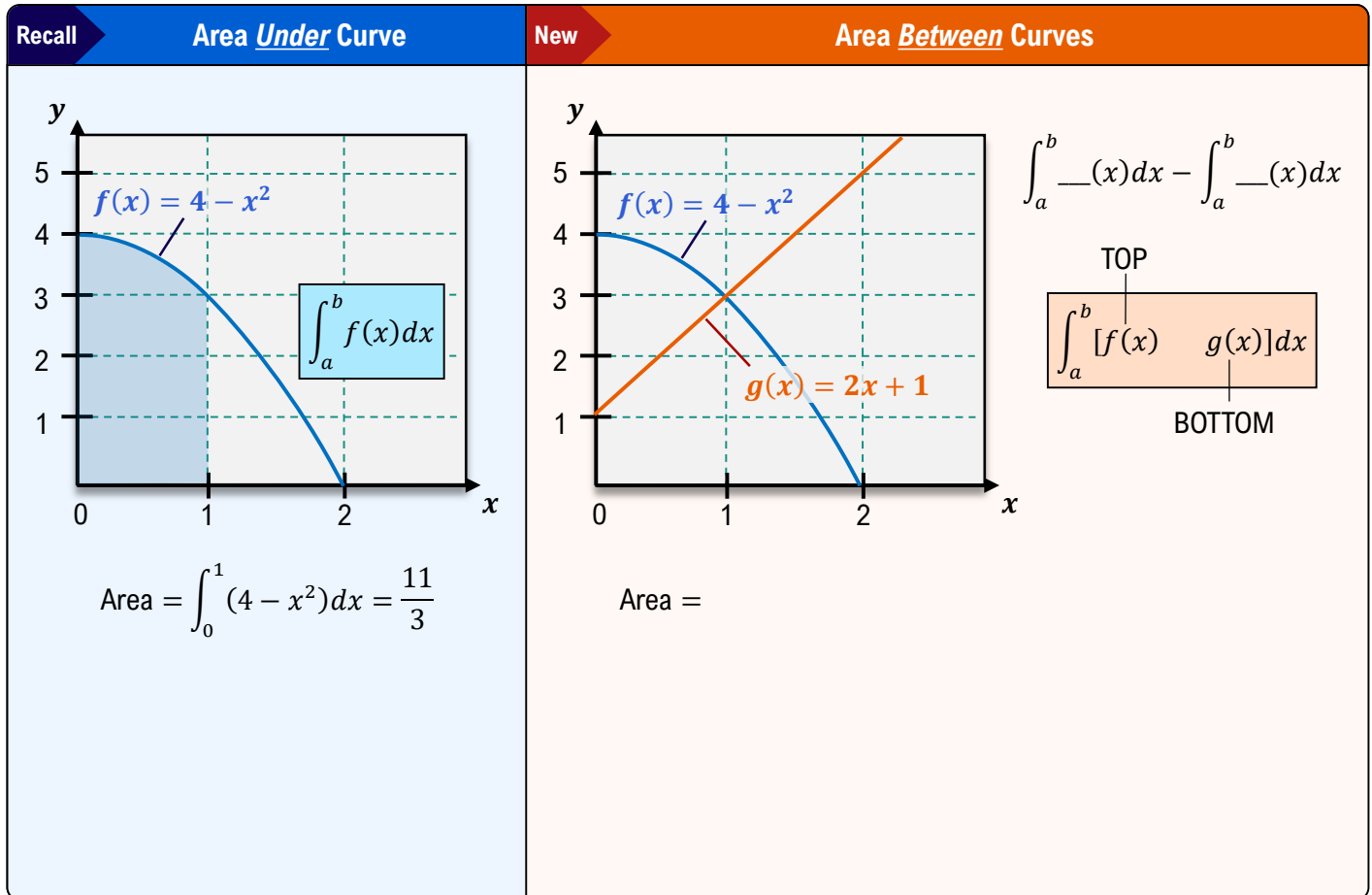
### Finding Area Between Curves on a Given Interval

◆ To find the area **between** two curves, *ALWAYS* graph the functions & shade the area between them *first*.

► Then, integrate the \_\_\_\_\_ function **minus** the \_\_\_\_\_ function.

#### EXAMPLE

Find the area of the region between  $f(x)$  &  $g(x)$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$ .



◆ Note: This method works even when function(s) are below the  $x$ -axis.

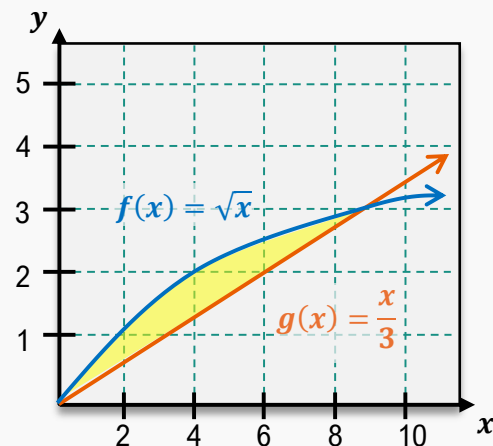
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### PRACTICE

Calculate the area of the shaded region between the 2 functions from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 9$ .

Recall

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

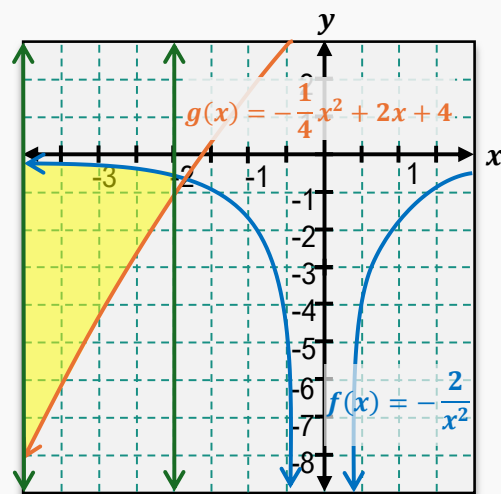


### PRACTICE

Calculate the area of the shaded region between  $f(x)$  &  $g(x)$  contained between  $x = -4$  &  $x = -2$ .

Recall

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



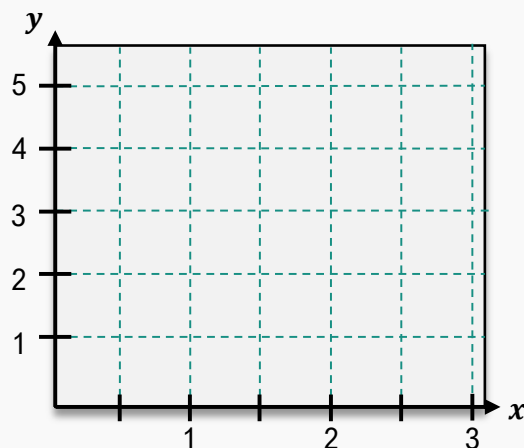
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### PRACTICE

Sketch the region bounded by  $f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 5$  &  $g(x) = 4x$  on the interval  $[0,1]$ . Then set up an integral to represent the region's area and evaluate.

#### Recall

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

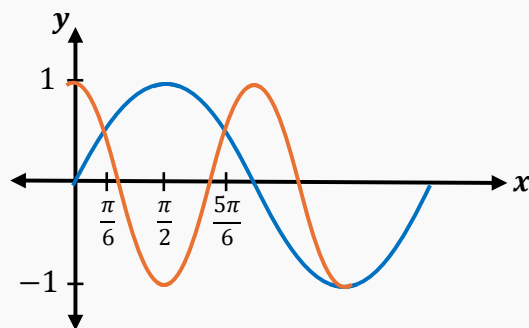


### PRACTICE

Shade the region bounded by  $f(x) = \sin x$  &  $g(x) = \cos 2x$  on the interval  $[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}]$ . Then set up an integral to represent the region's area.

#### Recall

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



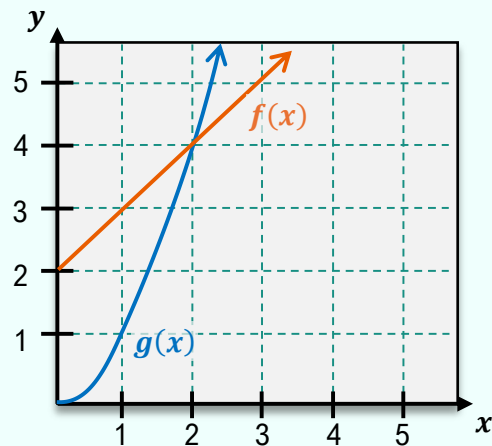
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### EXAMPLE

Find the area between  $f(x) = |x| + 2$  &  $g(x) = x^2$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$ .

Recall

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



## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### Finding Area When Bounds Are Not Given

◆ If bounds are *not* given, use the \_\_\_\_\_ points. To find them, set the functions equal & solve for  $x$ .

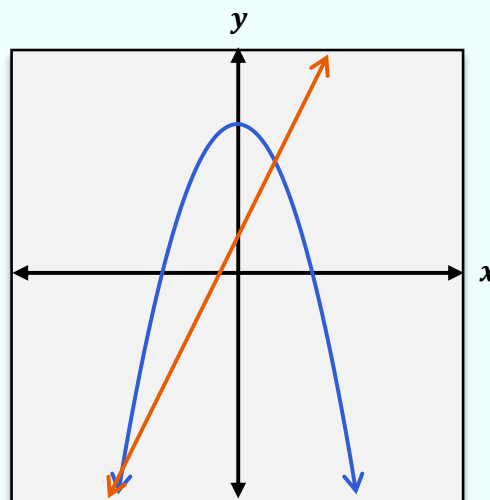
#### EXAMPLE

Find the area between  $y = 4 - x^2$  &  $y = 2x + 1$ .

Recall

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

(Area Between Curves)



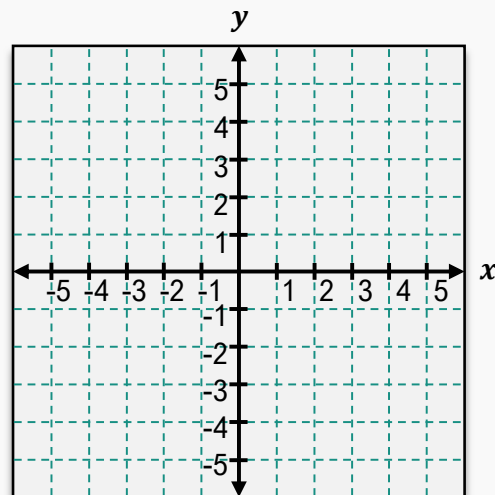
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### PRACTICE

Find the area between  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  &  $g(x) = -x^2 + 4$ .

Recall

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

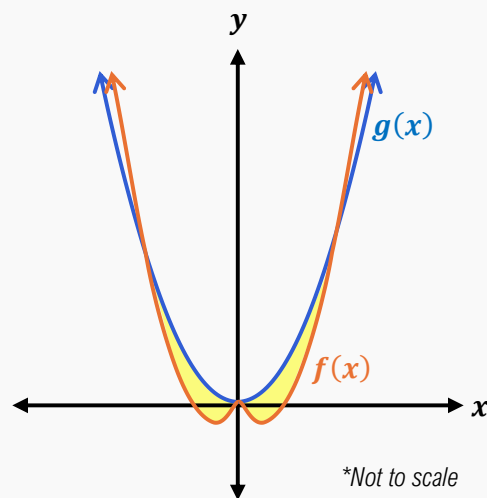


### PRACTICE

Find the area of the shaded region between  $f(x) = x^4 - x^2$  &  $g(x) = 3x^2$ .

Recall

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



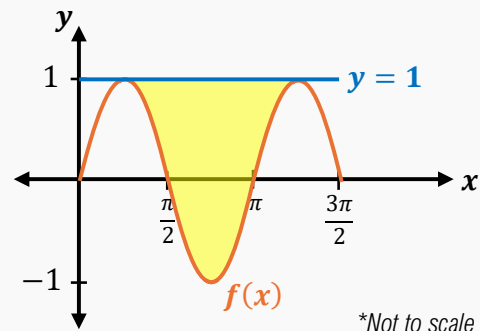
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### PRACTICE

Find the area of the shaded region *ONLY* that lies between the line  $y = 1$  &  $f(x) = \sin 2x$ .

Recall

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



## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### Finding Area Between Curves That Cross on the Interval

◆ To find the area between curves that **intersect** within the given interval, set up \_\_\_\_ integrals & \_\_\_\_ them.

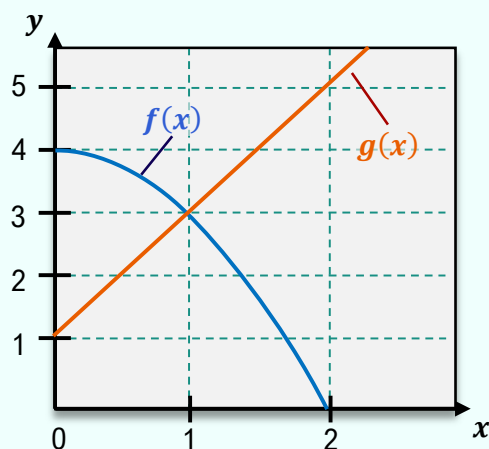
► Both integrals will still be TOP – BOTTOM, but the top & bottom functions \_\_\_\_ after the intersection.

#### EXAMPLE

Set up an integral to represent the area between  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  &  $g(x) = 2x + 1$  on  $[0, 2]$ .

New

$$\int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx + \int_b^c [ \text{ } (x) - \text{ } (x) ] dx$$





## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### EXAMPLE

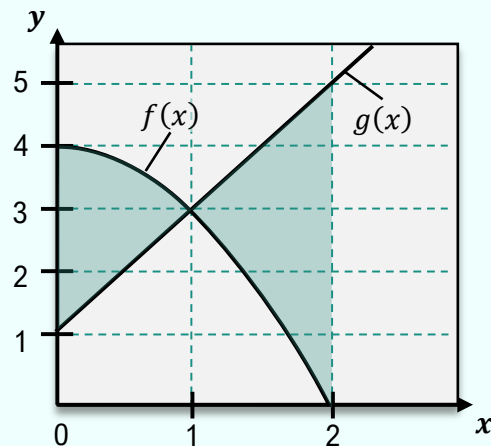
Calculate the area between  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  &  $g(x) = 2x + 1$  on  $[0, 2]$ .

Recall

$$A = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)]dx + \int_b^c [g(x) - f(x)]dx$$

(Area Between Curves w/ Intersection)

$$A = \int_0^1 [(4 - x^2) - (2x + 1)]dx + \int_1^2 [(2x + 1) - (4 - x^2)]dx$$



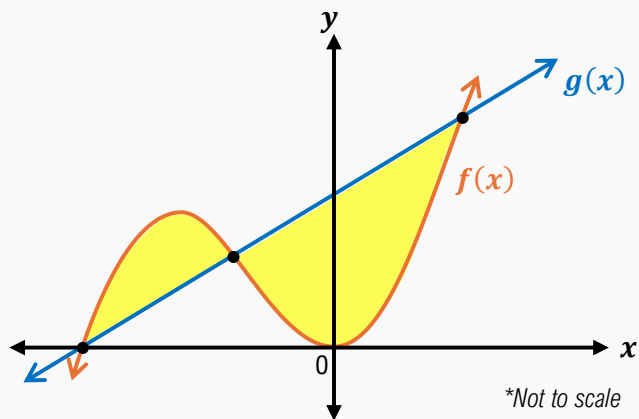
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### PRACTICE

Find the shaded area between  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$  &  $g(x) = x + 2$ .

Recall

$$A = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)]dx + \int_b^c [g(x) - f(x)]dx$$



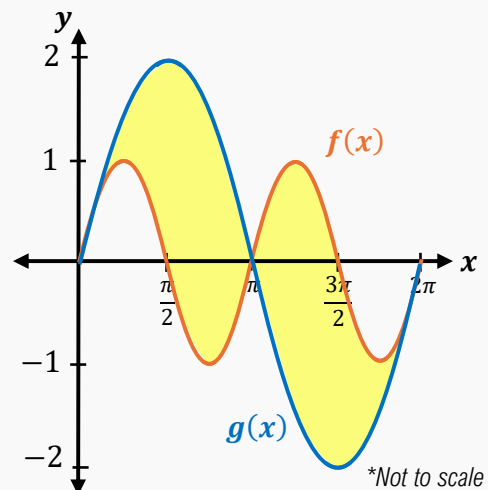
## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### PRACTICE

Find the area of the shaded region between  $f(x) = \sin 2x$  &  $g(x) = 2 \sin x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2\pi$ .

Recall

$$A = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)]dx + \int_b^c [g(x) - f(x)]dx$$



## TOPIC: AREA BETWEEN CURVES

### EXAMPLE

Set up a definite integral to represent each of the 3 shaded areas.

(A)

(B)

(C)

