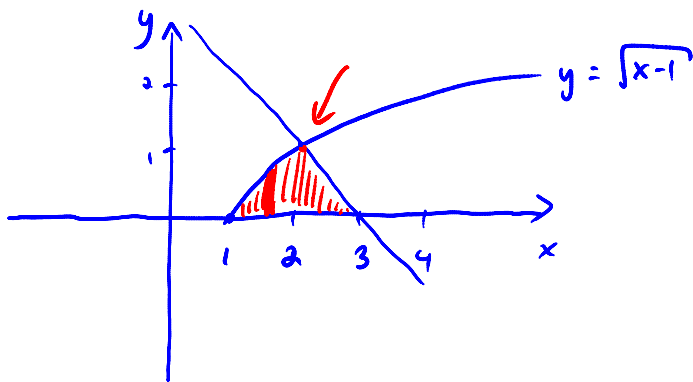


Section 26.2: cont'd

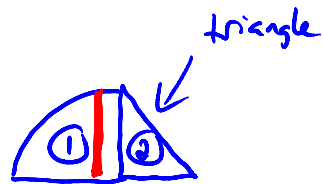
Wednesday, January 16, 2013
10:28 AM

example:

Find the area bounded by $y = \sqrt{x-1}$, $y = 3-x$, and $y=0$.

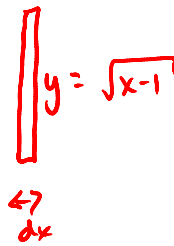


method #1 : vertical slices



$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 &= \int_{A_1} dA \\
 &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{x-1} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} - 0 \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

↑
area 1



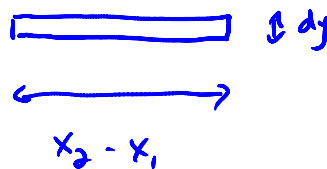
$$dA = y dx = \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_2 &= \text{area of triangle} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} bh = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = A_1 + A_2 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{6}$$

method #2:





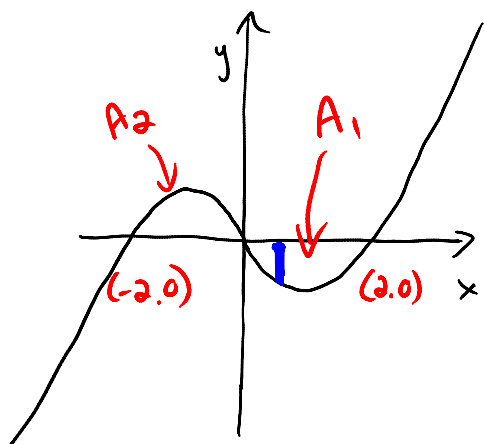
$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_A dA \\
 &= \int_0^1 (2-y-y^2) dy \\
 &= \left[2y - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= 2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - 0 \\
 &= \frac{7}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= \sqrt{x_1 - 1} \\
 y_1^2 &= x_1 - 1 \\
 x_1 &= y_1^2 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_2 &= 3 - x_2 \\
 x_2 &= 3 - y_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dA &= (x_2 - x_1) dy \\
 &= [3 - y - (y^2 + 1)] dy \\
 &= (2 - y - y^2) dy
 \end{aligned}$$

Find the area bounded by $y = x^3 - 4x$ and the x-axis.

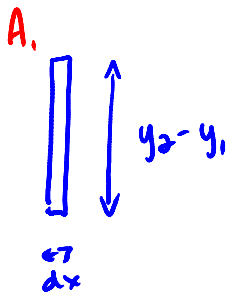


x-intercepts:

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= x(x^2 - 4) \\
 &= x(x-2)(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 0, \pm 2$$

by symmetry $A_1 = A_2$



$$\begin{aligned} dA_1 &= (y_2 - y_1) dx \\ &= [0 - (x^3 - 4x)] dx \\ &= (4x - x^3) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= \int_0^2 (4x - x^3) dx \\ &= \left(2x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^2 \\ &= 8 - 4 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot A_1 = 8$$

one last point: if you are not careful and just do

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-2}^2 (x^3 - 4x) dx \\ &= \text{zero} \quad (!?!) \end{aligned}$$

because the two "areas" will cancel

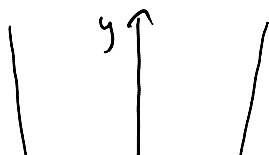
example: Find the area bounded by the lines

$$x = 4$$

$$y = -3$$

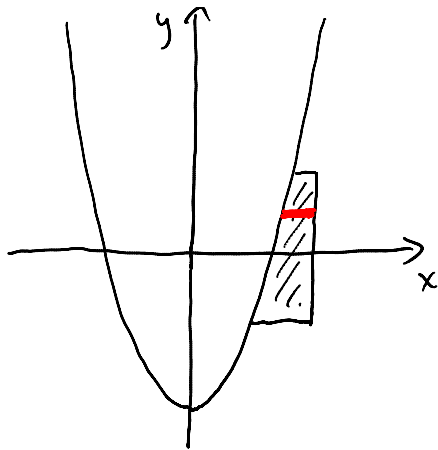
$$y = 3$$

and the curve $y = x^2 - 9$ as shown in the diagram. Round your answer to one decimal point.



horizontal slices

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 - 9 \\ y + 9 &= x^2 \\ x &= \sqrt{y + 9} \end{aligned}$$



horizontal slices $y+9 = x^2$
 $x = \sqrt{y+9}$

$$x_2 - x_1$$

$$dA = (x_2 - x_1) dy$$

$$= (4 - \sqrt{y+9}) dy$$

$$A = \int_A dA$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 (4 - \sqrt{y+9}) dy$$

$$= \left[4y - \frac{2}{3}(y+9)^{3/2} \right] \Big|_{-3}^3$$

$$= \left[12 - \frac{2}{3}(12)^{3/2} \right] - \left[-12 - \frac{2}{3}(6)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$= 6.08515$$

$$= 6.1$$