

Section 5.6: The Area Between Two Curves (Minimum Homework: 1 – 19 odds)

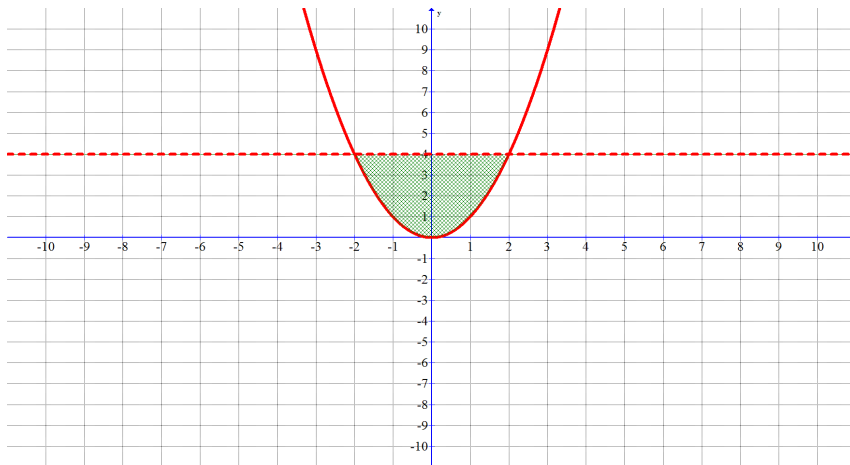
#1 – 10:

a) Create the integral needed to find the shaded area

b) Find the shaded area. Round to 2 decimals as needed. (you may use your calculator to determine the area)

The function whose graph is represented by the dashed is $f(x) = 4$

The function whose graph is represented by the solid line is $g(x) = x^2$



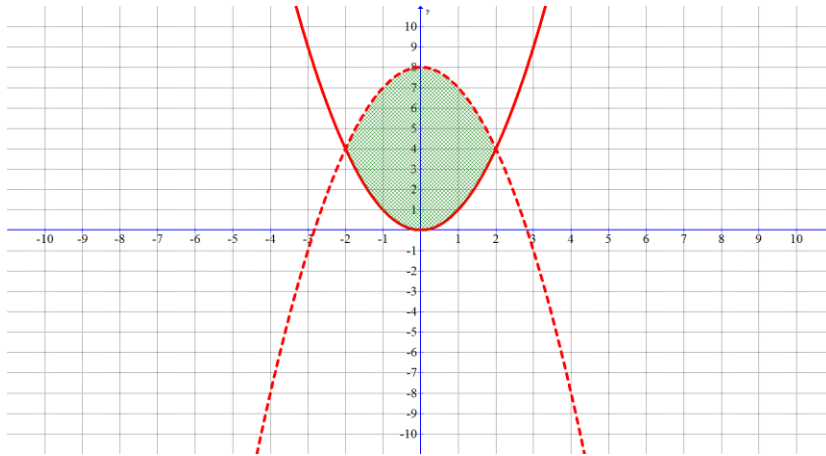
1a) $\int_{-2}^2 (4 - x^2) dx$

1b) 10.67

3) Find the shaded area.

The function whose graph is represented by the dashed is $f(x) = -x^2 + 8$

The function whose graph is represented by the solid line is $g(x) = x^2$



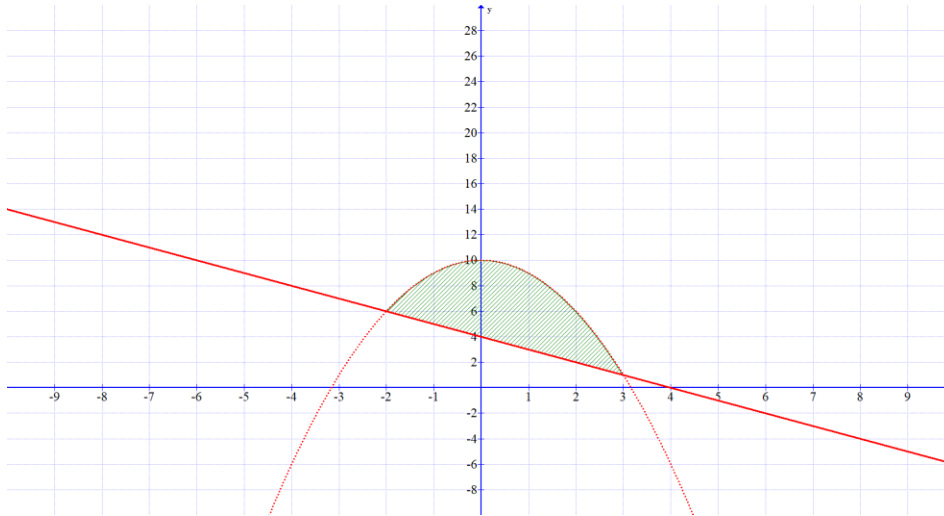
$$3a) \int_{-2}^2 (-x^2 + 8 - x^2) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (-2x^2 + 8) dx$$

$$3b) 21.33$$

5) Find the shaded area.

The function whose graph is represented by the dashed is $f(x) = -x^2 + 10$

The function whose graph is represented by the solid line is $g(x) = -x + 4$



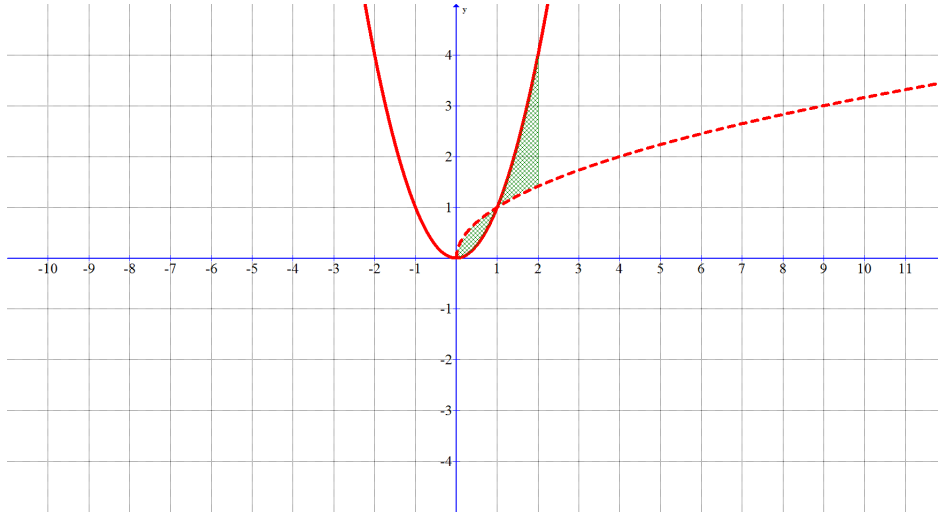
$$5a) \int_{-1}^3 (-x^2 + 10) - (-x + 4) dx = \int_{-1}^3 (-x^2 + 10 + x - 4) dx = \int_{-1}^3 (-x^2 + x + 6) dx$$

5b) ~~19.5~~
19.5

7) Find the shaded area.

The function whose graph is represented by the dashed is $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

The function whose graph is represented by the solid line is $g(x) = x^2$



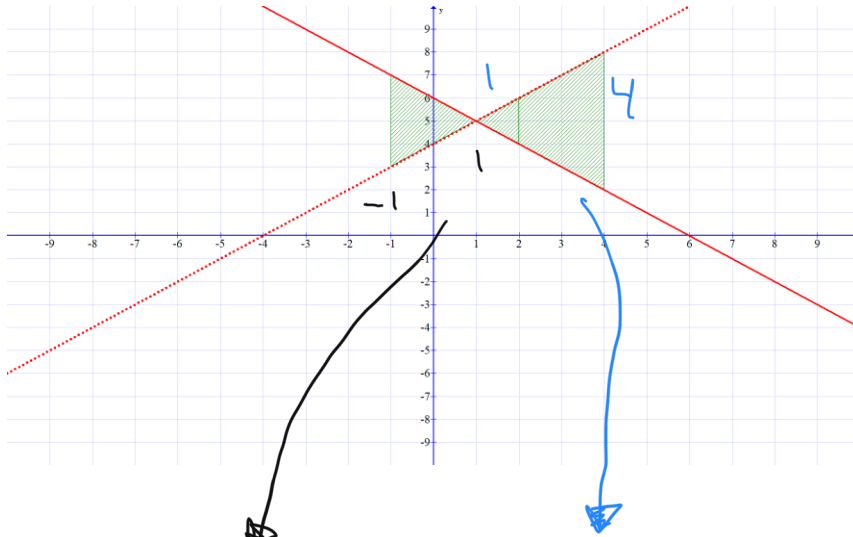
7a) $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx + \int_1^2 (x^2 - \sqrt{x}) dx$

7b) $0.33 + 1.11 = 1.44$

9) Find the shaded area.

The function whose graph is represented by the dashed is $f(x) = x + 4$

The function whose graph is represented by the solid line is $g(x) = 6 - x$



$$9a) \int_{-1}^1 (6 - 1x) - (1x + 4) dx + \int_1^4 (1x + 4) - (6 - 1x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (6 - 1x - 1x - 4) dx + \int_1^4 (1x + 4 - 6 + 1x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (-2x + 2) dx + \int_1^4 (2x - 2) dx$$

CALCULATOR TO COMPUTE INTEGRALS

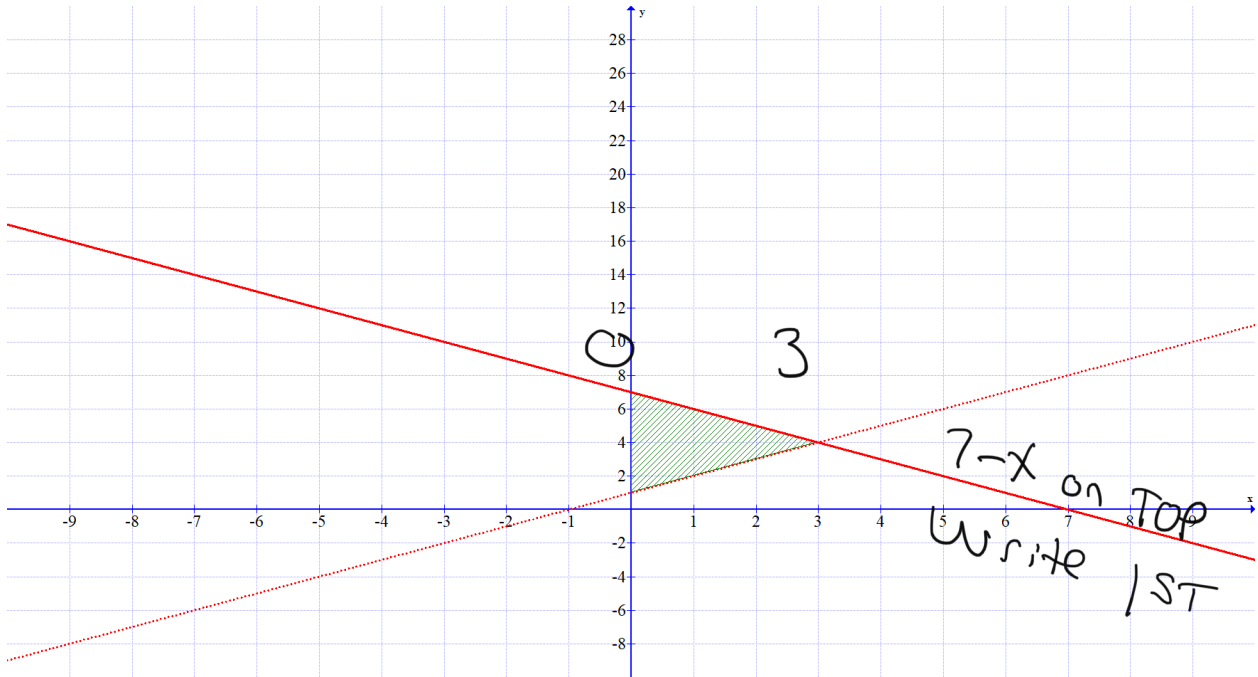
$$9b) 4 + 9 = 13$$

#11-16:

11) $f(x) = x + 1$ and $g(x) = 7 - x$ on $[0,3]$.

a) Use a calculator to sketch a graph of both functions.

$f(x) = x + 1$ dashed $g(x) = 7 - x$ solid



b) Determine the function that is the "top" function.

$g(x)$ is the "top" function in the shaded region

c) Create the integral needed to find the area between the curves.

$$\int_0^3 (7 - x) - (x + 1) dx = \int_0^3 (7 - 1x - 1x - 1) dx = \int_0^3 (-2x + 6) dx$$

compute
on calculator

d) Find the area between the graphs over the given interval $[a,b]$

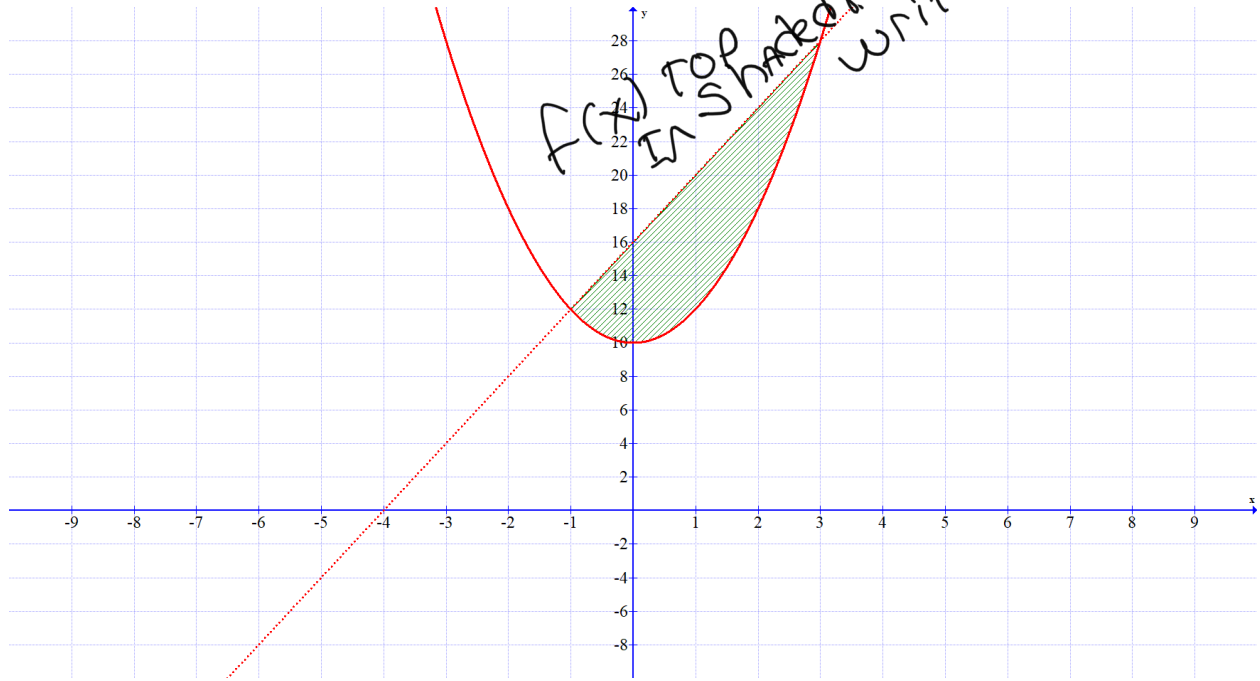
(You may use your calculator to compute the desired area.)

area = 9

13) $f(x) = 4x + 16$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + 10$ on $[-1, 3]$.

a) Use a calculator to sketch a graph of both functions.

$f(x) = 4x + 16$ dashed $g(x) = 2x^2 + 10$ solid



b) Determine the function that is the "top" function.

$f(x) = 4x + 16$ is the top" function

c) Create the integral needed to find the area between the curves.

$$\int_{-1}^3 (4x + 16) - (2x^2 + 10) dx = \int_{-1}^3 (4x + 16 - 2x^2 - 10) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^3 (-2x^2 + 4x + 6) dx$$

d) Find the area between the graphs over the given interval $[a, b]$

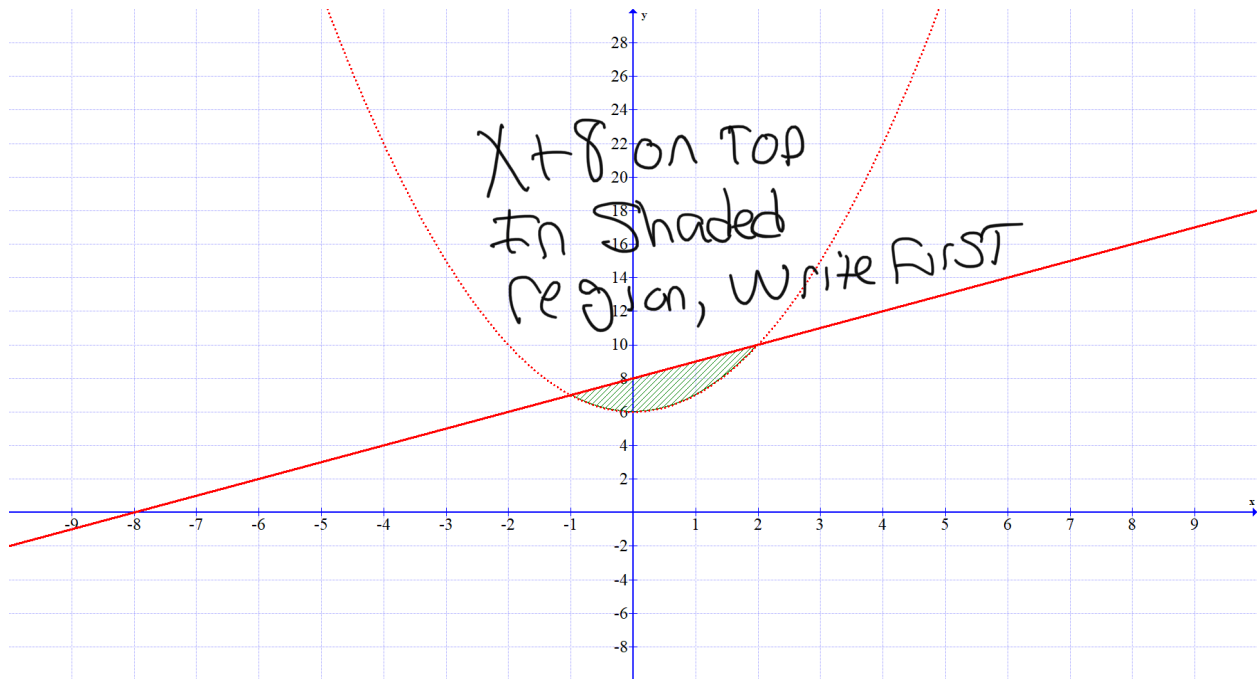
(You may use your calculator to compute the desired area.)

Area 21.33

15) $f(x) = x^2 + 6$ and $g(x) = x + 8$ on $[-1, 2]$.

a) Use a calculator to sketch a graph of both functions.

$f(x) = x^2 + 6$ dashed $g(x) = x + 8$ solid



b) Determine the function that is the “top” function.

$g(x) = x + 8$ is the top function.

c) Create the integral needed to find the area between the curves.

$$\int_{-1}^2 (x + 8) - (x^2 + 6) dx = \int_{-1}^2 (x + 8 - x^2 - 6) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^2 (-x^2 + x + 2) dx$$

d) Find the area between the graphs over the given interval $[a, b]$

(You may use your calculator to compute the desired area.)

area 4.5