


# Area Between Two Curves

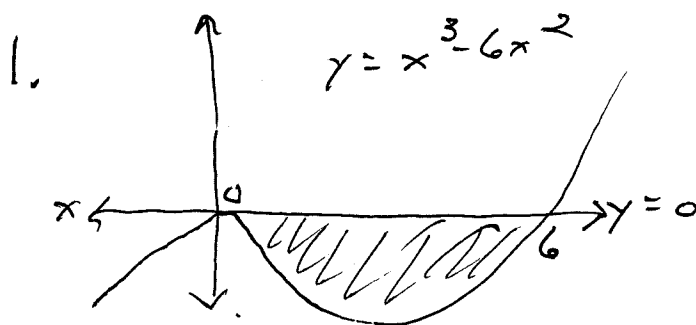
6.6 Pg 474 (1, 2, 3, 4)

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Homwk 6.6

Last Homwk. Assign.

→   
(neg. 2nd derivative expression)



under x-axis

$$\int_0^6 (x^3 - 6x^2) dx$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{1}{4} x^4 - 6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) x^3 \right] \Big|_0^6$$

$$= - \left[ \left( \frac{1}{4} (1296) - 2(216) \right) - 0 \right]$$

$$= - (324 - 432) = -(-108) = \boxed{108 \text{ sq. units}}$$

2. Note graph (again Area is below x-axis)

$$- \int_0^2 (x^4 - 2x^3) dx$$

$$= + \int_0^2 (x^4 - 2x^3) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{5} x^5 - 2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) x^4 \right] \Big|_0^2$$

$$= - \left[ \left( \frac{1}{5} (32) - \frac{1}{2} (16) \right) - 0 \right]$$

$$= - \left( 6 \frac{2}{5} - 8 \right) = - \left( -\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

$$= + 1 \frac{3}{5} \text{ sq. units}$$

$$\text{OR} = 1.6 \text{ sq. units}$$

6.6 Pg 474 (3, 4) these are last two

# 3. Note graph

first region is below x-axis but second is above

$$-\int_{-1}^0 x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx + \int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

by symmetry though we know the two areas are equal so to save work

$$2 \int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{1/2} dx$$

let  $u = (1-x^2)$  then  $du = -2x dx$

so  $-\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

if  $x=0$  then  $u=1$  and if  $x=1$  then  $u=0$

substituting above info. gives

$$2 \int_1^0 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) u^{1/2} du = - \int_1^0 u^{1/2} du$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2}+1)} u^{(\frac{1}{2}+1)} \right]_1^0 = - \left( \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) \Big|_1^0$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{2}{3} (0 - \frac{2}{3}) \right] = \boxed{+\frac{2}{3} \text{ sq. units}}$$

4. Note graph on page 475

$$- \int_{-2}^0 \left( \frac{2x}{x^2+4} \right) dx + \int_0^2 \left( \frac{2x}{x^2+4} \right) dx$$

using symmetry again

$$= 2 \int_0^2 \frac{2x}{x^2+4} dx$$

let  $u = (x^2+4)$  Then  $du = (2x) dx$

if  $x=0$  Then  $u=4$  and if  $x=2$  Then  $u=8$

substituting

$$= 2 \int_4^8 \left( \frac{1}{u} \right) du = 2 \left[ \ln(u) \right]_4^8$$

$$= 2 \left[ \ln 8 - \ln 4 \right] = 2 \ln \frac{8}{4}$$

$$= 2 \ln 2 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$\approx 2(0.693147)$$

$$\approx 1.386$$

OR  $\approx 1.4 \text{ sq. units}$

Note:

Textbook

answer ~~made~~

did not <sup>make</sup> mistake on their last step

Textbook said  $(\ln 8 - \ln 4) 2 = \ln 4$

$$2(\ln 8 - \ln 4) = 2 \ln \frac{8}{4} = 2 \ln 2$$
  
$$= \ln 2^2 = \ln 4 \approx 1.4 \text{ sq. units}$$