# Calculus 2

# Class 14: Wednesday February 26 Applications of Integration: Area Between Curves

## Warm-Up

What is the point of intersection of the curves  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$  and  $g(x) = 8x^3$ ?

#### Finding the Area between two curves

## TOP-BOTTOM FORMULA

The area A bounded by two curves y = f(x) and y = g(x) and two lines x = a and x = b where f and g are continuous and  $f(x) \ge g(x)$  for all x on the interval  $a \le x \le b$  is given by

$$A = \int_{a}^{b} \left[ f(x) - g(x) \right] dx$$

## EXAMPLE

Look at the figure below and write down a definite integral which represents the value of the shaded area A. The area A represents the area between two curves,  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$  and  $g(x) = 8x^3$ 



Let's compute the value of A by using integration.

## A Different Way Of Looking At The Same Shape



### RIGHT-LEFT FORMULA

We can think of this shape as being bounded by two curves x = L(y) and x = R(y) and the lines y = cand y = d. In that case, the area A would be given by

$$A = \int_{c}^{d} \left[ R(y) - L(y) \right] \, dy$$

#### Exercise

What are the functions x = L(y), x = R(y) and the lines y = c and y = d for the area above?

#### EXAMPLE

Compute the value of A again, this time using horizontal boxes.

Depending on the shape of particular area, you should choose horizontal boxes (i.e. a Right-Left dy integral) or vertical boxes (a Top-Bottom dx integral).

# GROUPWORK





2. Stewart, page 369, #7. Find the area between the curves  $y = (x - 2)^2$  and y = x.