

$t$ (sec)	0	2	4	6
$a(t)$ (ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )	5	2	8	3

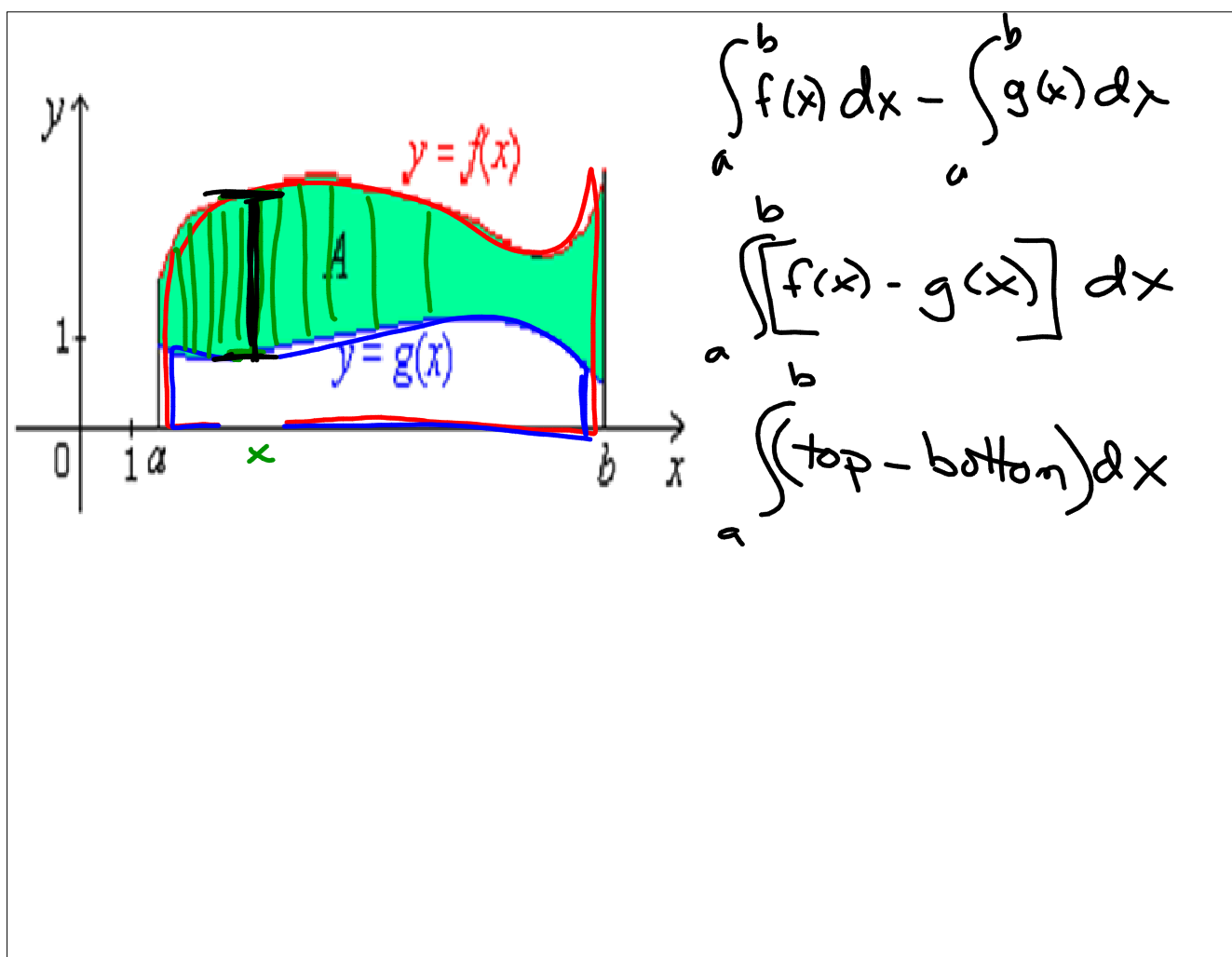
The data for the acceleration  $a(t)$  of a car from 0 to 6 seconds are given in the table above. If the velocity at  $t = 0$  is 11 feet per second, the approximate value of the velocity at  $t = 6$ , computed using a left-hand Riemann sum with three subintervals of equal length, is

- (A) 26 ft/sec      (B) 30 ft/sec      (C) 37 ft/sec      (D) 39 ft/sec      (E) 41 ft/sec

# 7-2 Areas in the Plane

## Learning Targets

I can find the area between two curve (integrating with respect to both  $x$  and  $y$ ).



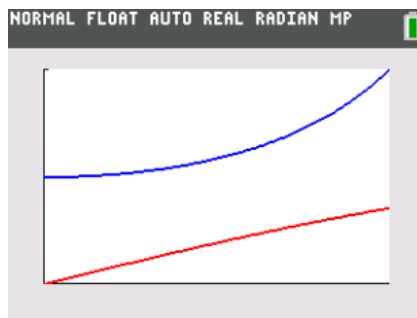
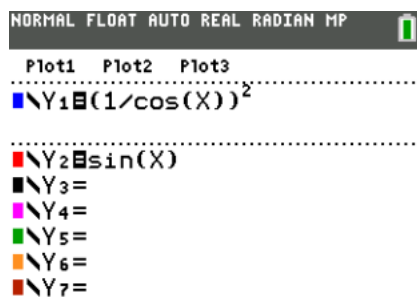
## Area Between Curves

If  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous with  $f(x) \geq g(x)$  throughout  $[a,b]$ , then the area between the curves  $y=f(x)$  and  $y=g(x)$  from  $a$  to  $b$  is

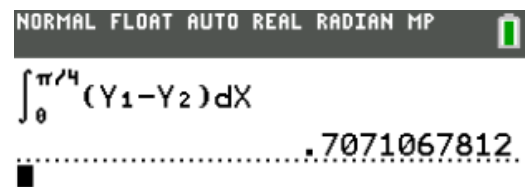
$$A = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

Ex1. Find the area of the region between

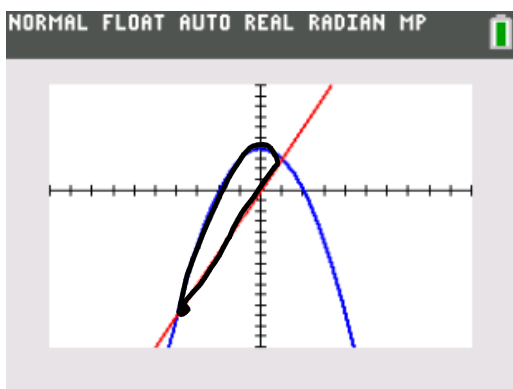
$$y = \sec^2 x \text{ and } y = \sin x \text{ from } x=0 \text{ to } x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



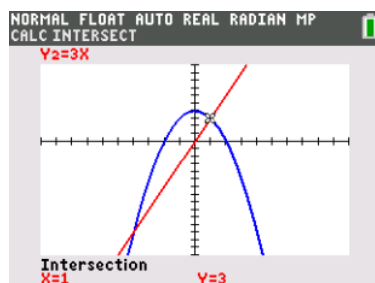
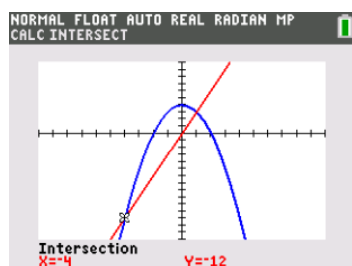
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} (\sec^2 x - \sin x) dx = .707$$



Ex2. Find the area of the region enclosed by  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  and  $g(x) = 3x$



$$\int_{-4}^1 [(4 - x^2) - 3x] dx = 20.8333 \text{ units}^2$$

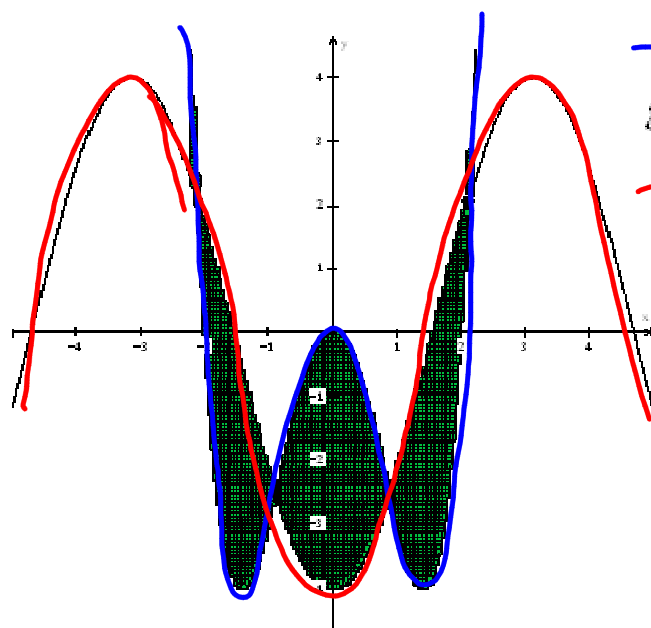


NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP

$$\int_{-4}^1 (Y_1 - Y_2) dX$$

..... 20.83333333

Ex3. Find the area of the shaded region.



$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$

$$g(x) = 4\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$A = 10.5767 \text{ units}^2$$

$$\int_{-2.1123}^{2.1123} \left[ \left| (x^4 - 4x^2) - (4\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2})) \right| \right] dx$$

$$-2.1123$$

Ex5. Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of  $y = x^3$  and  $x = y^2 + \sin y - 4$

$x = \sqrt[3]{y}$

intersection points

$y = x^3$

$x = y^2 + \sin y - 4$

next intersection    mark point

$x = 1.32130$   
 $y = 2.30680$   
 $z = 1.97290$

save | X | as | A | close

intersection angle z in degrees

intersection points

$y = x^3$

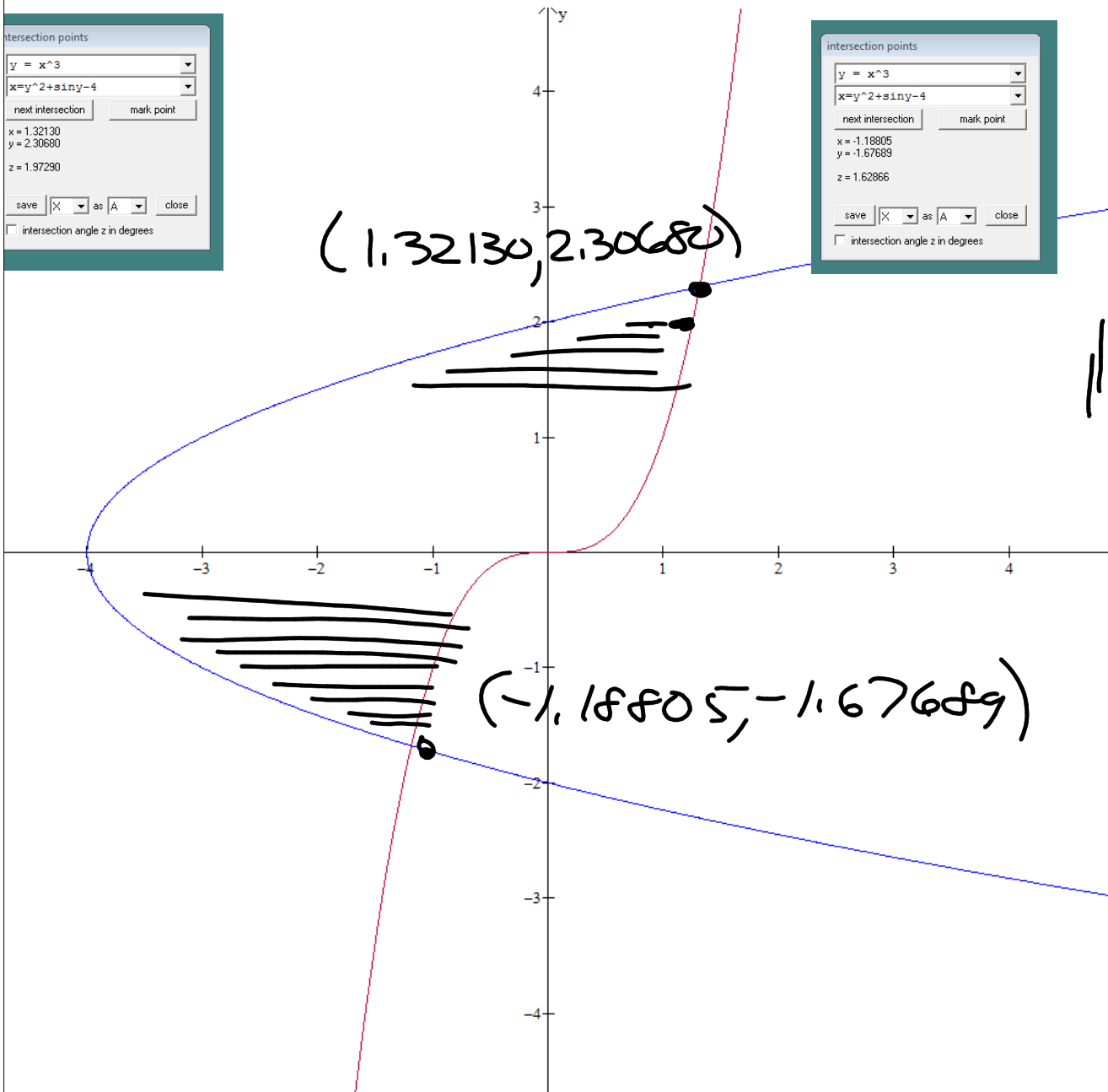
$x = y^2 + \sin y - 4$

next intersection    mark point

$x = -1.18805$   
 $y = -1.67689$   
 $z = 1.62866$


save | X | as | A | close

intersection angle z in degrees





$$\int_{\text{low } y}^{\text{high } y} \text{right} - \text{left} \, dy$$
$$\int_{-1.67689}^{2.30680} \sqrt[3]{y} - (y^2 + \sin y - 4) \, dy$$

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP 

$$\int_{-1.67689}^{2.30680} (\sqrt[3]{Y} - (Y^2 + \sin(Y) - 4)) dY$$

.....10.4976141.....

# Homework

p. 395 #1-10, 13, 18, 20, 24, 28, 35, 37, 39,  
50-55