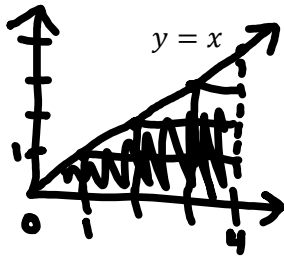


C12 - 5.4 - Integration Notes

Find Area under* $y = x$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$

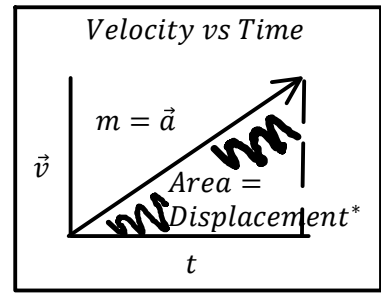


$$A = \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad \text{FTC}$$

$$A = \int_0^4 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^4$$

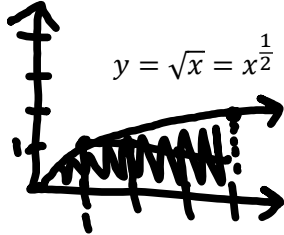
$$= \frac{(4)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^2}{2} = 8$$

Check by
Geometry
 $A = \frac{bh}{2}$
 $A = \frac{4 \times 4}{2}$
 $A = 8$



Check with math 9

Find Area under* $y = \sqrt{x}$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$

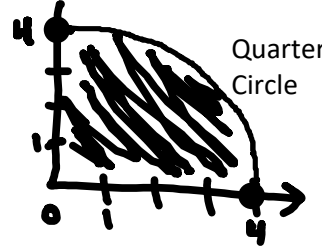


$$\int_0^4 x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= \frac{2(4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{(0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{16}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{32}{3} = 5.33$$

Find Area under* $y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$; $0 \leq x \leq 4$



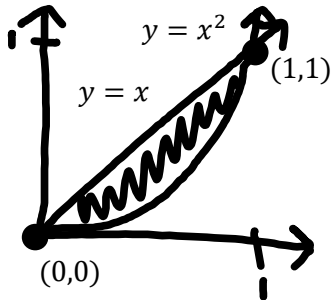
Quarter Circle

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi(4)^2}{4}$$

$$A = 4\pi$$

Find the area between the curves using Integration.



Find Intersections

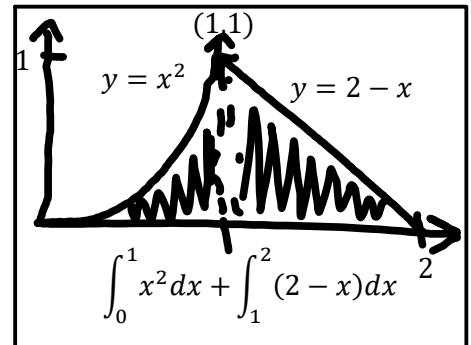
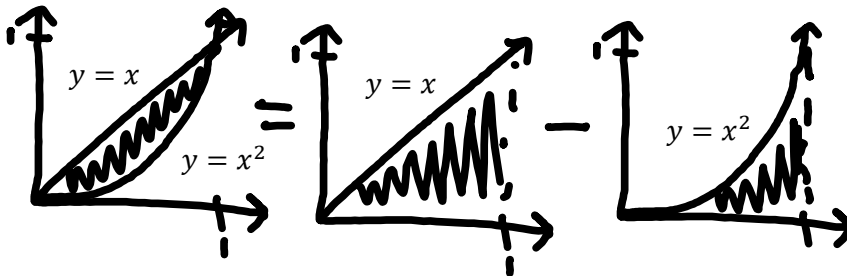
$$x = x^2$$

$$x^2 - x = 0$$

$$x(x - 1) = 0$$

$x = 0$ $x = 1$

x	y = x	y = x ²
0	0	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	1	1



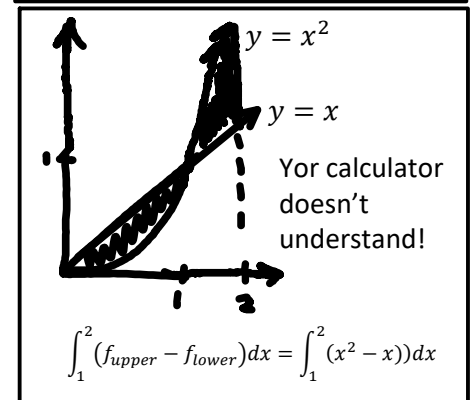
$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 (f_{upper} - f_{lower}) dx = \int_0^1 (x - (x^2)) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{(1)^2}{2} - \frac{(1)^3}{3} - \left(\frac{(0)^2}{2} - \frac{(0)^3}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$



If either function is below the x-axis, subtracting a negative area adds the area. Don't forget to distribute any negatives.

-0.666

$$\int_0^2 (x^2 - 1) dx = 0.666$$

Enclosed Area=2
Signed Area=0.666 (M9)