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Applications of Calculus - Lesson 5

Areas Between Curves

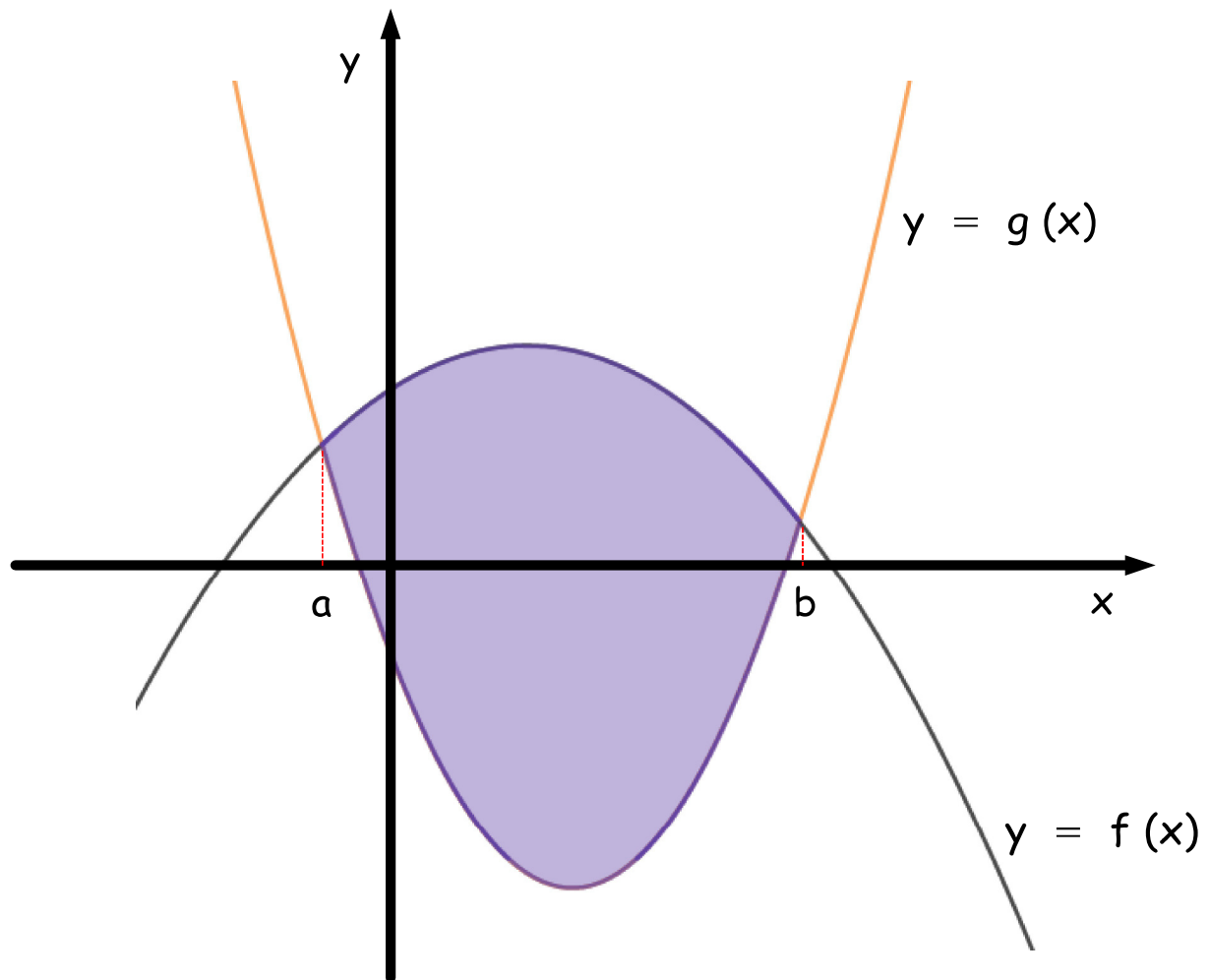
LI

- Calculate the area between curves.

SC

- Definite Integration.

Consider the area A bounded between two curves $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$, which meet at the x -coordinates $x = a$ and $x = b$:



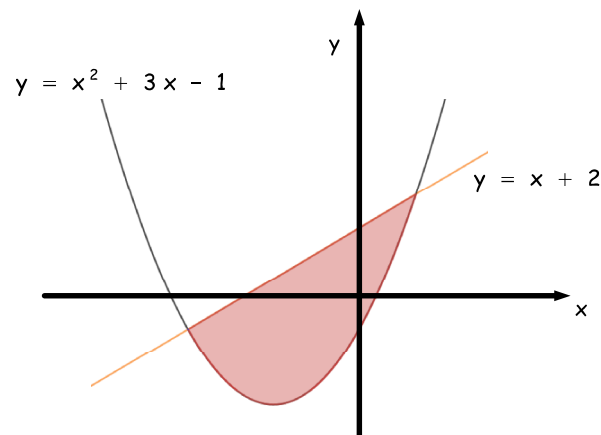
The shaded area A is given by :

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

('integral of top function minus bottom function')

Example 1 (Non-Calc)

Find the following shaded area :



We first need to find where the curves meet :

$$x^2 + 3x - 1 = x + 2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\underline{x = -3, 1}$$

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

$$= \int_{-3}^1 (3 - 2x - x^2) \, dx$$

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

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

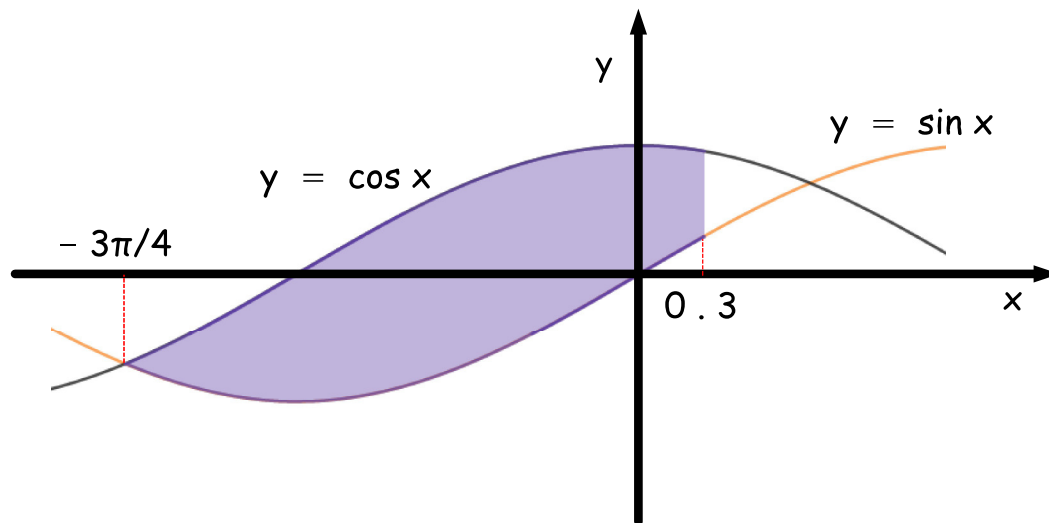
$$= \frac{-1 - 27}{3} + 3 - 1 + 9 + 9$$

$$= 20 - \frac{28}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{32}{3} \text{ square units}}$$

Example 2 (Calc)

Find the area (to 4 s . f.) bounded by the curves $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and the lines $x = -3\pi/4$ and $x = 0.3$:



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_{-3\pi/4}^{0.3} (\cos x - \sin x) \, dx \\
 &= \left[\sin x + \cos x \right]_{-3\pi/4}^{0.3} \\
 &= \left(\sin(0.3) + \cos(0.3) \right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\sin(-3/4) + \cos(-3/4) \right) \\
 &= 2.665070\dots \\
 &= \boxed{2.665 \text{ units}^2 \text{ (to 4 s . f.)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

CfE Higher Maths

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