# 6.1 Area between curves

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- We know that if f is a continuous nonnegative function on the interval [a, b], then  $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$  is the area under the graph of f and above the interval.
- Suppose we are given two continuous functions,  $f_{top}$  and  $g_{bottom}$  defined on the interval [a, b], with  $g_{bottom}(x) \le f_{top}(x)$  for all x in the interval.
- How do we find the area bounded by the two functions over that interval?

## Area between curves



$$\int_a^b f_{top}(x) \, dx - \int_a^b g_{bottom}(x) \, dx = \int_a^b \left( f_{top}(x) - g_{bottom}(x) \right) \, dx$$

### Example

Find the area of the region between the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  for  $0 \le x \le 1$ .



#### Example

Find the area of the region between  $y = e^x$  and y = 1/(1 + x) on the interval [0, 1].



<sup>6.1</sup> Area between curves

### Example

Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = x^2 - 2x$  and  $y = 4 - x^2$ .



Find the area of the region bounded by the two curves  $y = x^3 - 9x$ and  $y = 9 - x^2$ .



### Example

Find the area between sin x and cos x on  $[0, \pi/4]$ .



# Functions of y

We could just as well consider two functions of y, say,
x = f<sub>Left</sub>(y) and x = g<sub>Right</sub>(y) defined on the interval [c, d].



#### Example

Find the area under the graph of  $y = \ln x$  and above the interval [1, e] on the x-axis.

