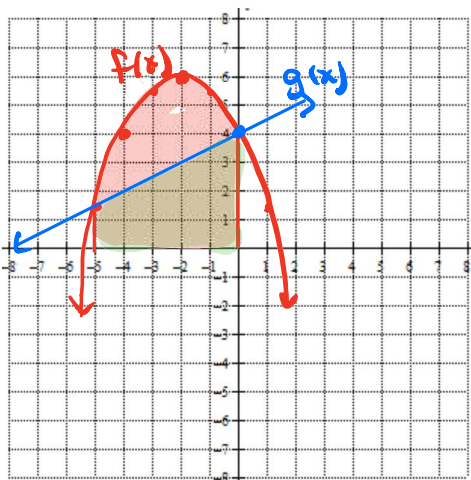


Notes 7.5 – Finding the Area between Two Curves

An Application of Integration

Graph the function $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 4$ and find the value of $\int_{-5}^0 f(x) dx$. Using one color, shade the region for which this value represents the area.



Graph: $f'(x) = -x - 2$ $0 = -x - 2$ $x = -2$	$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 4$ $= -2 + 4 + 4$ $f(-2) = 6$
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$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-5}^0 \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 4\right) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{6}x^3 - x^2 + 4x\right]_{-5}^0 \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}(0)^3 - (0)^2 + 4(0)\right] - \left[-\frac{1}{6}(-5)^3 - (-5)^2 + 4(-5)\right] \\ &= [0] - \left[\frac{125}{6} - 25 - 20\right] \\ &= -\frac{125}{6} + 45 \\ &\approx 24.167 \end{aligned}$$

Graph the function $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$ on the same grid and then find the value of $\int_{-5}^0 g(x) dx$. Using a different color, shade the region for which this value represents the area.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-5}^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 4\right) dx &= \left[\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4x\right]_{-5}^0 \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{4}(0)^2 + 4(0)\right] - \left[\frac{1}{4}(-5)^2 + 4(-5)\right] \\ &= [0] - \left[\frac{25}{4} - 20\right] \\ &= -\left[\frac{25}{4} - \frac{80}{4}\right] \\ &= +\left[\frac{55}{4}\right] \\ &= 13.75 \end{aligned}$$

What do you suppose you would do to find the area of the region that is located in between the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$? Find this value.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area between } f(x) \text{ and } g(x) &= 24.167 - 13.75 \\ &= 10.417 \end{aligned}$$

Now, find the value of the definite integral below if $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 4$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$. Show your work.

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{-5}^0 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \\ &= \int_{-5}^0 \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 4\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 4\right) \right] dx \\ &= \int_{-5}^0 \left[-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x \right] dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{5}{4}x^2 \right]_{-5}^0 \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{6}(0)^3 - \frac{5}{4}(0)^2 \right] - \left[-\frac{1}{6}(-5)^3 - \frac{5}{4}(-5)^2 \right] \\ &= [0] - \left[\frac{125}{6} - \frac{125}{4} \right] \\ &= -\frac{125}{6} + \frac{125}{4} \\ &= 10.417 \end{aligned}$$

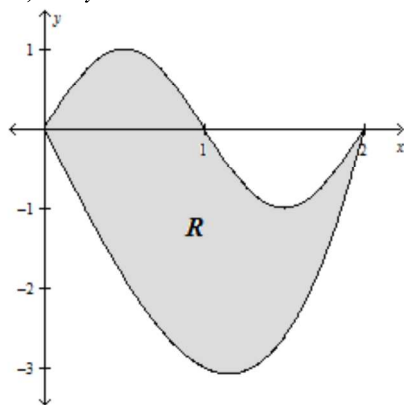
What do you notice about this value?

This brings about the general way that we will find the area between two curves.

$$\text{Area between } f(x) \text{ and } g(x) = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

where $x = a$ and $x = b$ are points of intersection of f and g and where $f(x) > g(x)$

Find the area of the shaded region, R , that is bounded by $y = \sin(\pi x)$ and $y = x^3 - 4x$.

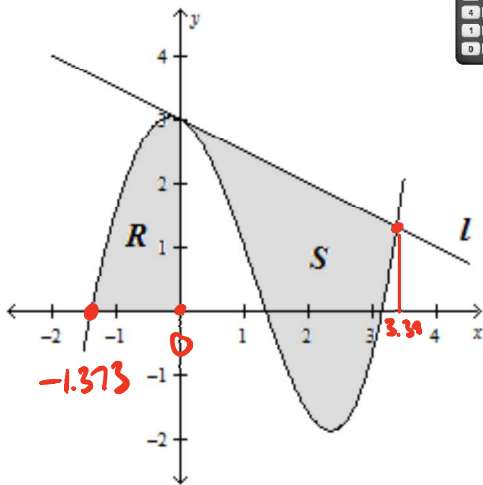


$$\begin{aligned} u &= \pi x \\ du &= \pi dx \\ \frac{du}{\pi} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^2 [\sin(\pi x) - (x^3 - 4x)] dx \\ &= \int_0^2 \sin(\pi x) dx - \int_0^2 (x^3 - 4x) dx \\ &= \int_{\pi(0)}^{2\pi} \sin(u) \frac{du}{\pi} - \left[\frac{1}{4} x^4 - 2x^2 \right]_0^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin u du - \left(\left[\frac{1}{4} (2)^4 - 2(2)^2 \right] - [0] \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cos u \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \left(\frac{1}{4} (16) - 8 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} (\cos 2\pi - \cos 0) - (4 - 8) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} (1 - 1) + 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} (0) + 4 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Pictured to the right is the graph of

$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x}{2} + 3 \cos x$ and a line, l , which is tangent to $f(x)$ at the point $(0, 3)$.



Find the area of Region R.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } R &= \int_{-1.373}^0 f(x) dx \\ &\approx 2.903 \end{aligned}$$

Find the equation of line l if it is tangent to the graph of $f(x)$ at $(0, 3)$.

$$\text{PoT} = (0, 3)$$

$$\text{SoT} = f'(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 0)$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

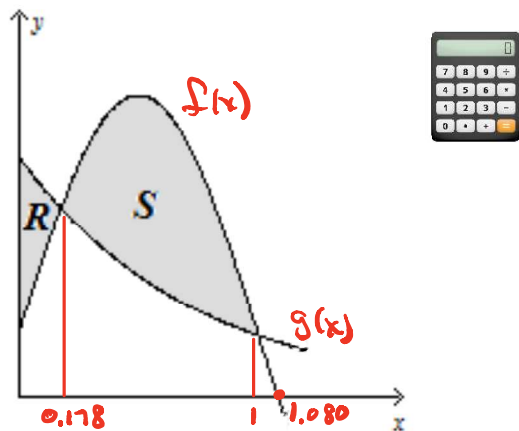
At what ordered pair, other than $(0, 3)$, does the graph of line l intersect the graph of $f(x)$?

$$(3.39, 1.305)$$

Find the area of Region S.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area } S &= \int_0^{3.39} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 3\right) - f(x) \right] dx \\ &= 6.982 \end{aligned}$$

Pictured are regions R and S, which are formed by the graphs of $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \sin(\pi x)$ and $g(x) = 4^{-x}$



Identify the points of intersection of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.

$$(0.178, 0.781)$$

$$(1, 0.25)$$

Find the area of Region R.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area R} &= \int_0^{0.178} [g(x) - f(x)] dx \\ &= 0.065 \end{aligned}$$

Find the area of Region S.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area S} &= \int_{0.178}^1 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \\ &= 0.410 \end{aligned}$$

Find the area of the unshaded region bounded by the graphs of f , g , and the x -axis.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^{0.178} f(x) dx + \int_{0.178}^1 g(x) dx + \int_1^{1.080} f(x) dx \\ &= 0.093 + 0.383 + 0.010 \\ &= 0.486 \end{aligned}$$