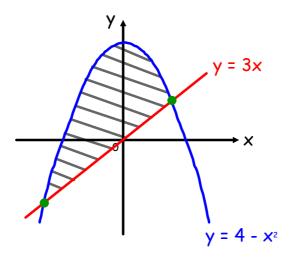
Calculating the <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs

Calculating the <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs

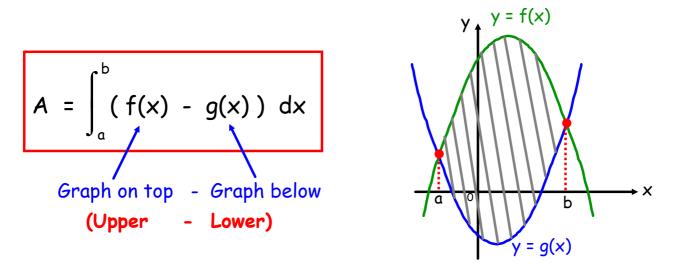
This shaded area is fully <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs



Calculating the <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs

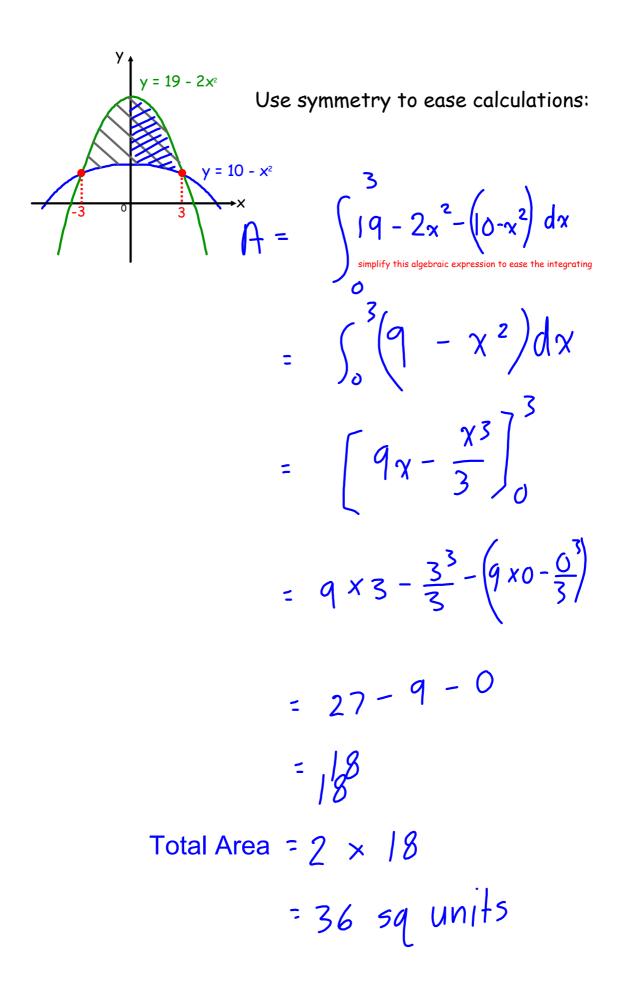
The area enclosed between 2 graphs y = f(x) and y = g(x)

from x = a to x = b is given by the Integral:

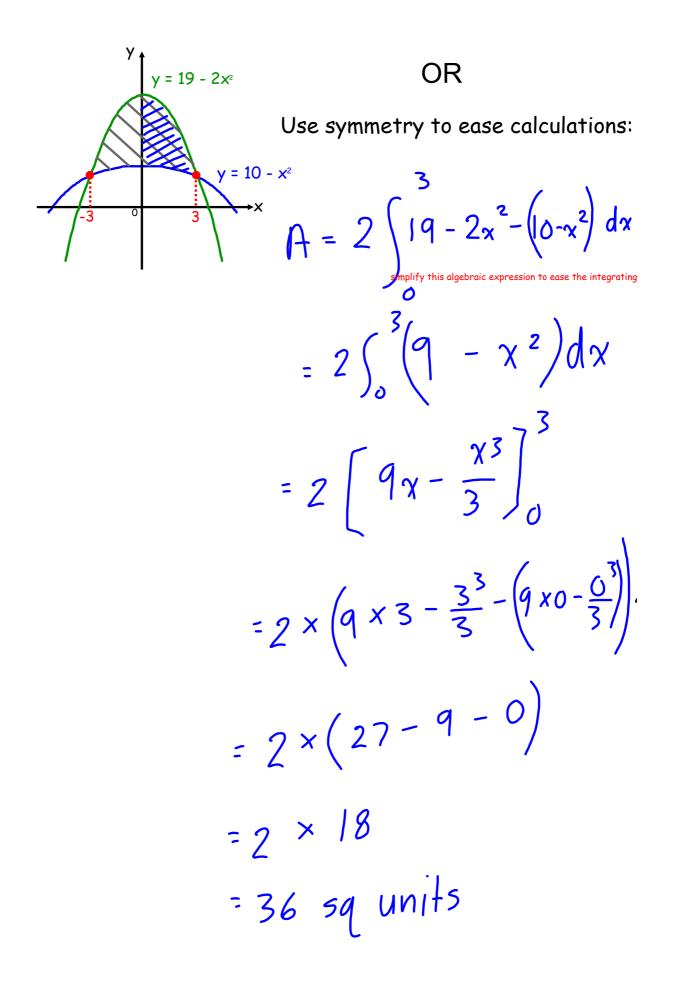


- the integral is the difference of the two functions. You
 <u>must</u> simplify this <u>before</u> integrating.
- the limits of integration are the x-cordinates of the points of intersection between the two graphs.
- use symmetry to ease the calculations.

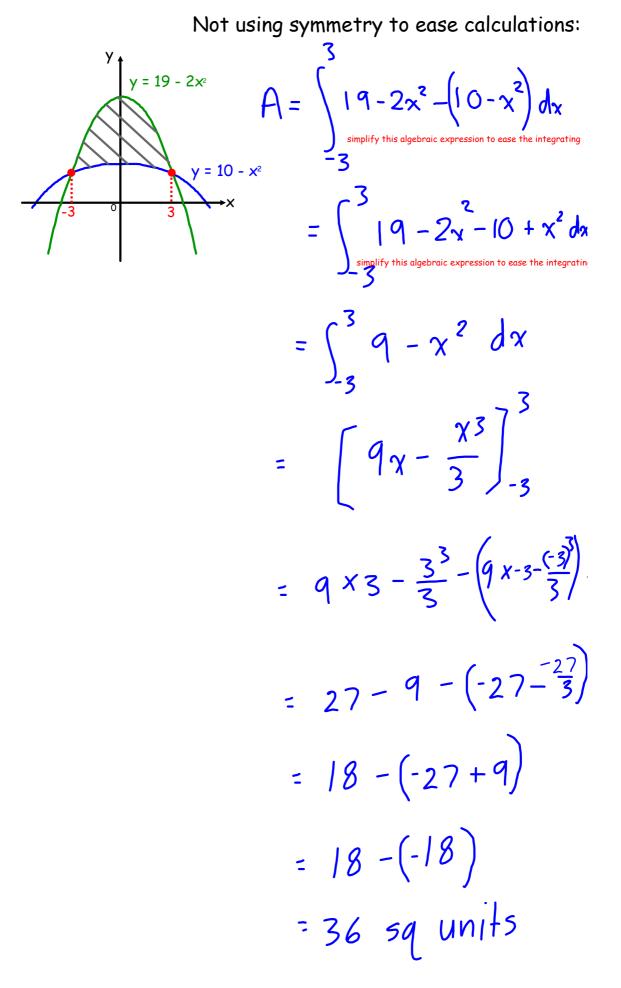
1) Calculate the shaded area.



1) Calculate the shaded area.



1) Calculate the shaded area.



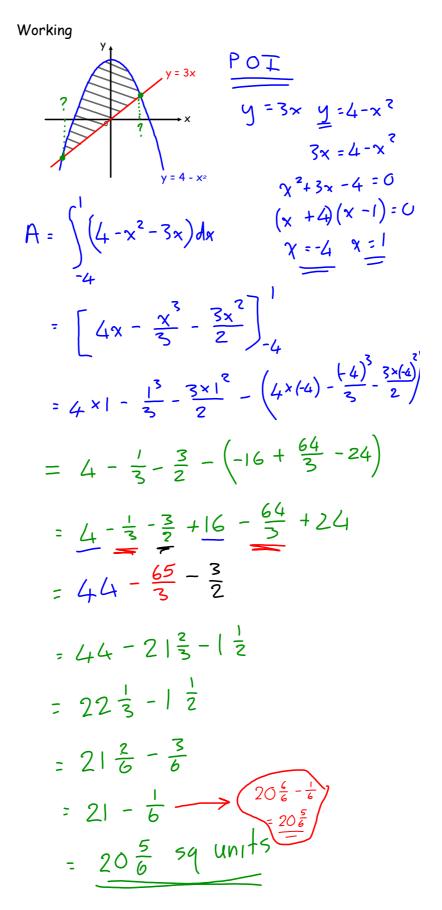
Calculating the <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs

p178 Ex 90 Q1(a & c)

 $(i) a) \qquad A = \int_{1}^{1} \chi - (\chi^{2} - 2\chi + 2) d\chi$ simplify this algebraic expression to ease the integrating $= \int_{1}^{2} \chi - \chi^{2} + 2\chi - 2 d\chi$ simplify this algebraic expression to ease the integrating ~2*+2 = $\left(\left(3x - x^2 - 2 \right) dx \right)$ $=\left[\frac{3x^{2}}{2}-\frac{1}{3}x^{3}-2x\right]^{2}$ $= \left(\frac{3}{2} \times 2^{2} - \frac{1}{3} \times 2^{3} - 2 \times 2\right) - \left(\frac{3}{2} \times |^{2} - \frac{1}{3} \times |^{2} - 2 \times 1\right)$ $= 6 - \frac{8}{3} - 4 - \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - 2\right)$ $= 2 - \frac{8}{3} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + 2$ $-\frac{7}{3}-\frac{3}{2}$ = 4 - 2 = - = $= \left| \frac{2}{2} - \right| \frac{1}{2}$ $= \left| \frac{4}{6} - \right| \frac{3}{6}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$ sq units

 use simultaneous equations to find the points of intersection. (only require the x-cordinates)

2) Calculate the area enclosed(trapped) between the curve $y = 4 - x^2$ and the line y = 3x.



Calculating the <u>enclosed area</u> between 2 Graphs

p180 Ex 9P Q1(a,b),4 & 5