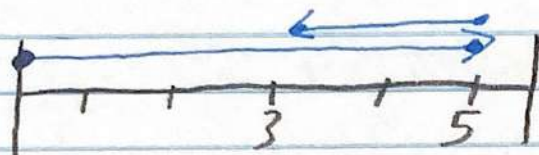


6.1 Area Between Curves

Displacement - distance between start and end points

distance traveled - total distance

example:

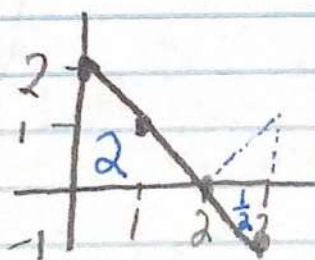


$$\text{disp} = 5 - 2 = 3 \quad \text{disp} \leq \text{D.T.}$$

$$\text{DT} = 5 + 2 = 7$$

ex: $v(t) = 2 - t, [0, 3]$

Find disp., DT



$$\text{disp} = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{DT} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{disp} = \int_0^3 (2 - t) dt = \left[2t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^3$$

$$\left[\frac{2(3) - (3)^2}{2} \right] - \left[\frac{2(0) - (0)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$0 - \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

Def. the total area between $f(x)$ and X-axis on $[a, b]$ is $\int_a^b |f(x)| dx$ (abs)

1. Subdivide $[a, b]$. where $f(x)$ changes sign (zeros).

2. Find the antidi. $F(x)$

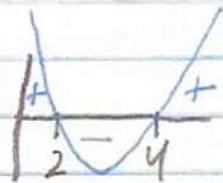
3. Add absolute values of integrals on subintervals.

ex: $v(t) = 3t^2 - 18t + 24$ $[0, 5]$
find disp, DT

$$s(t) = \frac{3t^3}{3} - \frac{18t^2}{2} + 24t = t^3 - 9t^2 + 24t$$

$$\text{disp} = s(t)|_0^5 = 125 - 225 + 120 = \textcircled{20}$$

$$v(t) = 3(t^2 - 6t + 8) = 3(t-2)(t-4)$$



$$DT = \int_0^2 |v(t)| dt + \int_2^4 |v(t)| dt + \int_4^5 |v(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_0^2 v(t) dt - \int_2^4 v(t) dt + \int_4^5 v(t) dt$$

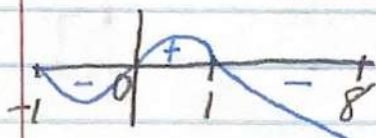
$$= s(t)|_0^2 - s(t)|_2^4 + s(t)|_4^5$$

$$= (s(2) - s(0)) - (s(4) - s(2)) + (s(5) - s(4))$$

$$= s(2) + 2s(2) - 2s(4) + s(5)$$

$$= -0 + 2 \cdot 20 - 2 \cdot 6 + 20 = \textcircled{28}$$

6.1 (cont.)

Find TA for $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x$ $[-1, 8]$ 

$$= x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 - x^{2/3}) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + x^{\frac{1}{3}})(1 - x^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^{4/3}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$TA = -f(x)|_{-1}^0 + f(x)|_0^1 - f(x)|_1^8$$

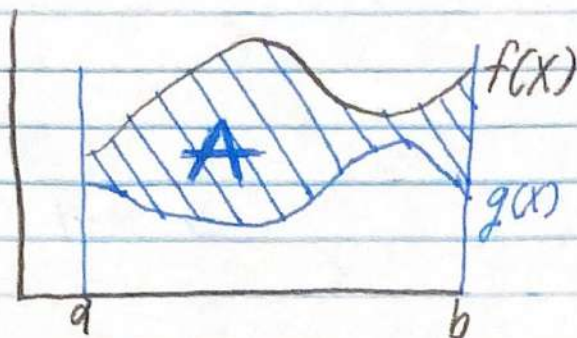
$$= -(f(-1) - f(0)) + (f(0) - f(1)) - (f(8) - f(1))$$

$$= f(-1) - 2f(0) - 2f(1) - f(8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - (-20)$$

$$= \left(\frac{83}{4} \right)$$

Area Between curves



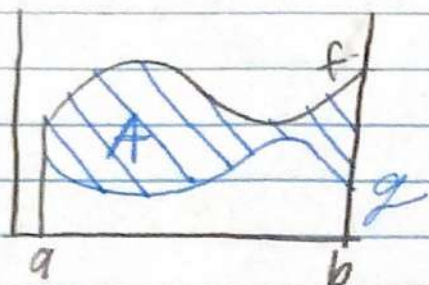
$$\int_a^b g(x) dx + A = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

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

$$= \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx \quad (f \geq g)$$

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

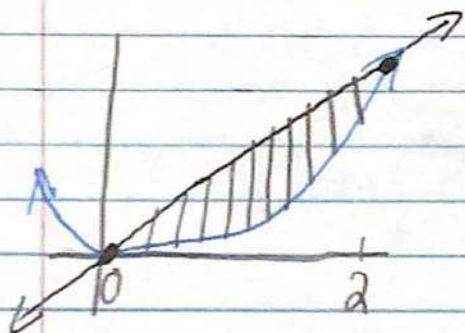
Area between curves



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

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

ex: Find area between $y = x^4$, $y = 8x$



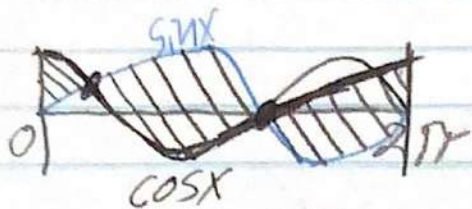
$$\begin{aligned} x^4 &= 8x \\ x^4 - 8x &= 0 \\ x(x^3 - 8) &= 0 \\ x &= 0, 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \int_0^2 (8x - x^4) dx$$

$$= 4x^2 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 \Big|_0^2$$

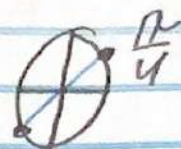
$$= 4(2)^2 - \frac{1}{5}(2)^5 = 16 - \frac{32}{5} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{48}{5}}$$

$$y = \sin x, y = \cos x \quad [0, 2\pi]$$



$$\sin x = \cos x$$

$$\tan x = 1$$



$$f(x) = \cos x - \sin x$$

$$F(x) = \sin x + \cos x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$A = \int_0^{2\pi} |\cos x - \sin x| dx$$

$$+ F(x) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - F(x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} + F(x) \Big|_{\frac{5\pi}{4}}^{2\pi}$$

$$F\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - F(0) - (F\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) - F\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)) + (F(2\pi) - F\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right))$$

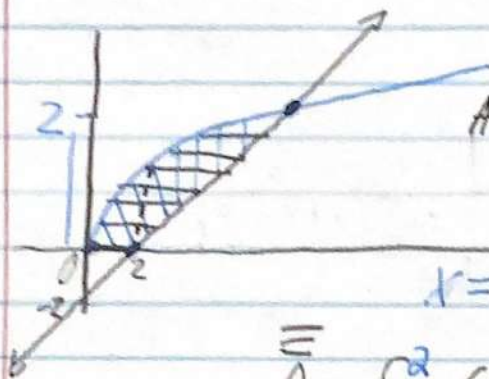
$$= -F(0) + 2F\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2F\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) + F(2\pi)$$

$$= -1 + 2\sqrt{2} - 2(-\sqrt{2}) + 1$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2}$$

6.1 (con)

$y = \sqrt{x}, y = x - 2, x\text{-axis}$



$$A = \int_0^2 (\sqrt{x} - 0) dx + \int_2^4 (\sqrt{x} - (x-2)) dx$$

$$x = y^2 = x = y + 2$$

$$A = \int_0^2 (y+2 - y^2) dy$$

$$= \left. \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_0^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &= y + 2 \\ y^2 - y - 2 &= 0 \\ (y-2)(y+1) &= 0 \\ y &= 2, -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2^2}{2} + 2(2) - \frac{(2)^3}{3} = 2 + 4 - \frac{8}{3} = \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)$$