

AP Calculus AB

Area Between Two Curves

1) $x = y^3$ $x = y^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^1 [y^2 - y^3] dy \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 - \frac{1}{4} y^4 + C \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}} \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^1 [12y^2 - 12y^3 - (2y^2 - 2y)] dy \\ &= \int_0^1 [-12y^3 + 10y^2 + 2y] dy \\ &= \left[-3y^4 + \frac{10}{3} y^3 + y^2 + C \right]_0^1 \\ &= -3 + \frac{10}{3} + 1 = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 2 \int_0^2 [2x^2 - (x^4 - 2x^2)] dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^2 [4x^2 - x^4] dx \\ &= 2 \left[\frac{4}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{5} x^5 + C \right]_0^2 \\ &= \boxed{2 \left[\frac{32}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= 2 \int_0^1 [x^2 - (-2x^4)] dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 [x^2 + 2x^4] dx \\ &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 + C \right]_0^1 \\ &= \boxed{2 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

5) $y = x^2$; $y = 2 - x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1 + \left[2x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_1^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + (4 - 2) - (2 - \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 & x + y &= 2 \\ x &= \sqrt{y} & x &= 2 - y \end{aligned}$$

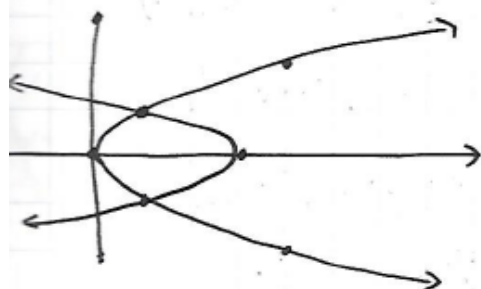
OR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_0^1 [2 - y - y^{1/2}] dy \\ &= \left[2y - \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} + C \right]_0^1 \\ &= \left[2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \right] = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_{-2}^{-1} [-x + 2 - (4 - x^2)] dx + \int_{-1}^2 [4 - x^2 - (-x + 2)] dx + \int_2^3 [-x + 2 - (4 - x^2)] dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^{-1} [x^2 - x - 2] dx + \int_{-1}^2 [2 + x - x^2] dx + \int_2^3 [x^2 - x - 2] dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 2x \right]_{-2}^{-1} + \left[2x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-1}^2 + \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 2x \right]_2^3 \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + 2 \right] - \left[-\frac{8}{3} - 2 + 4 \right] + \left[4 + 2 - \frac{8}{3} \right] - \left[-2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right] + \left[9 - \frac{9}{2} - 6 \right] - \left[\frac{8}{3} - 2 - 4 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \quad \begin{aligned} x - y^2 &= 0 & x + 2y^2 &= 3 \\ x &= y^2 & x &= 3 - 2y^2 \end{aligned}$$



y-values of intersection: $y = -1$ & $y = 1$

$$\int_{-1}^1 [3 - 2y^2 - y^2] dy$$

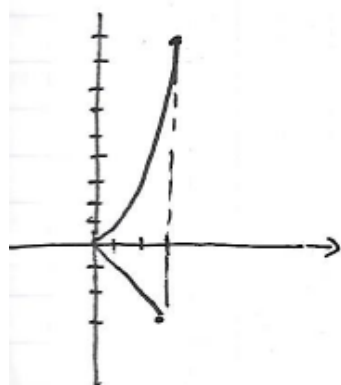
$$\int_{-1}^1 [3 - 3y^2] dy$$

$$[3y - y^3 + C] \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$[3 - 1] - [-3 + 1]$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$8) \quad y = x^2 \quad y = -x$$



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^{-3} [x^2 - (-x)] dx$$

$$= \int_0^{-3} [x^2 + x] dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \right] \Big|_0^{-3}$$

$$9 + \frac{9}{2} = \boxed{\frac{27}{2}}$$