

AP Calculus BC

Areas in a Plane

1) $y = x^2$ $y = 4x$
 $x^2 = 4x$
 $x^2 - 4x = 0$
 $x(x - 4) = 0$
 $x = 0$ $x = 4$

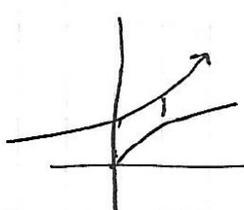
$$\int_0^4 [x^2 - 4x] dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 \right]_0^4$$

$$\frac{64}{3} - 32$$

Area = $32 - \frac{64}{3}$

2) $y = e^x$ $y = \sqrt{x}$ $y = 0$ $x = 1$



$$\int_0^1 [e^x - x^{1/2}] dx$$

$$\left[e^x - \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \right]_0^1$$

$$(e - \frac{2}{3}) - 1 = \boxed{e - \frac{5}{3}}$$

3) $y = 4 - x^2$ $y = -4$

$$4 - x^2 = -4$$

$$-x^2 = -8$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

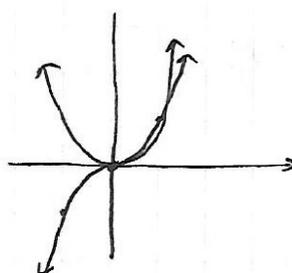
$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} [4 - x^2 - (-4)] dx$$

$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{2}} [8 - x^2] dx$$

$$\left[8x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_0^{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$16\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3}(2\sqrt{2})^3$

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



$$\int_0^1 [x^2 - x^3] dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right]_0^1$$

$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$

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

$$y^2 = y + 2$$

$$y^2 - y - 2 = 0$$

$$(y - 2)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$y = 3$$
 $y = -1$

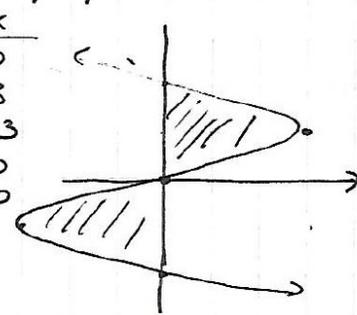
$$\int_{-1}^3 [y + 2 - y^2] dy$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}y^2 + 2y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \right]_{-1}^3$$

$\left[\frac{9}{2} + 6 - 9 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{3} \right]$

6) $x = 4y - y^3$ $x = 0$

y	x
0	0
1	3
-1	-3
2	0
-2	0



$$2 \int_0^2 [4y - y^3] dy$$

$$2 \left[2y^2 - \frac{1}{4}y^4 \right]_0^2$$

$$2 [8 - 4] = \boxed{8}$$

$$7) \begin{aligned} x+y &= 3 & y+x^2 &= 3 \\ y &= -x+3 & y &= -x^2+3 \\ -x+3 &= -x^2+3 \\ @ \quad x &= 0, 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 [-x^2+3 - (-x+3)] dx = 0.167$$

$$8) \begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt{x} & y &= -x & x &= 1 & x &= 4 \\ \int_1^4 (\sqrt{x} + x) dx &= 12.167 \end{aligned}$$

$$9) \begin{aligned} y_1 &= \cos x & y_2 &= x^2+10x+16 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 @ \begin{aligned} x &= -7.979 \rightarrow A \\ x &= -2.082 \rightarrow B \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_A^B [y_1 - y_2] dx = 36.099$$

$$10) \begin{aligned} y_1 &= \sin(4x) & y_2 &= 1 + \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} [y_2 - y_1] dx = 5.7397$$

$$11) \begin{aligned} y_1 &= x^2-4x+2 & y_2 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 @ \quad x=0, x=\pm 2$$

$$\int_{-2}^0 (y_1 - y_2) dx + \int_0^2 (y_2 - y_1) dx = 8$$

$$12) f(x) = |x^2-6x+5| \quad x=0, x=7$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^1 (x^2-6x+5) dx - \int_1^5 (x^2-6x+5) dx + \int_5^7 (x^2-6x+5) dx$$