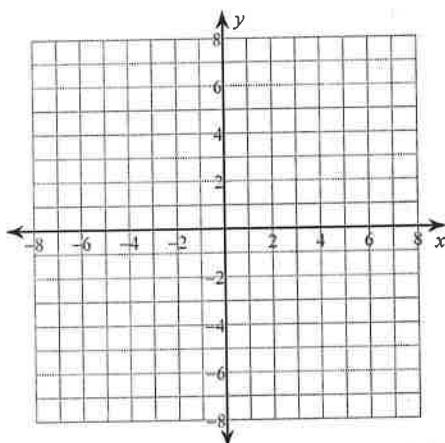


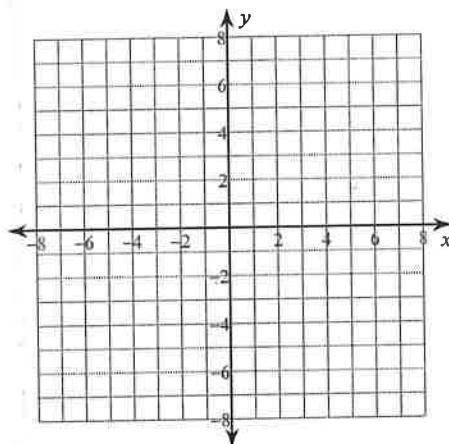
## Area between two curves and their graphs

For each problem, find the area of the region enclosed by the curves. You may use the provided graph to sketch the curves and shade the enclosed region.

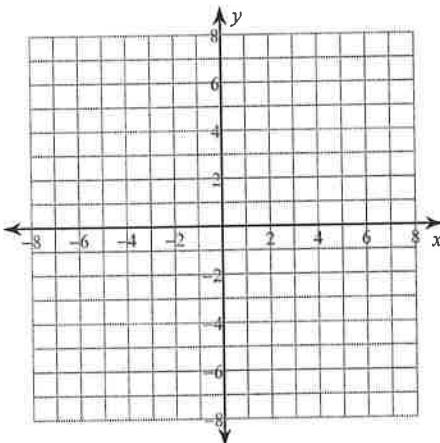
1)  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 7$ ,  $y = -2$ ,  
 $x = 1$ ,  $x = 6$



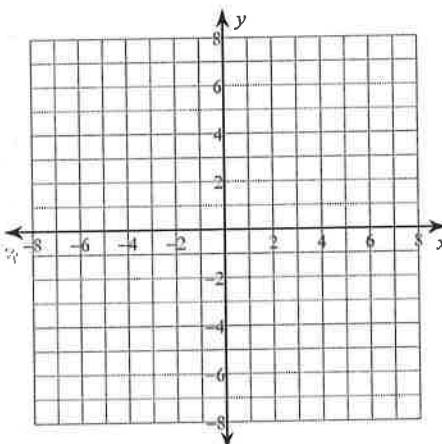
2)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$ ,  $y = x^2 - 3$ ,  
 $x = -3$ ,  $x = 2$



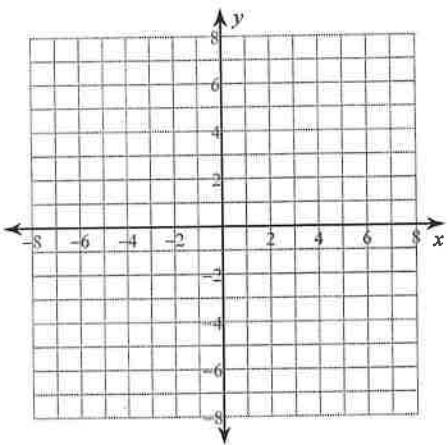
3)  $y = -2x^2 - 8x - 6$ ,  $y = 2x + 2$ ,  
 $x = -4$ ,  $x = 0$



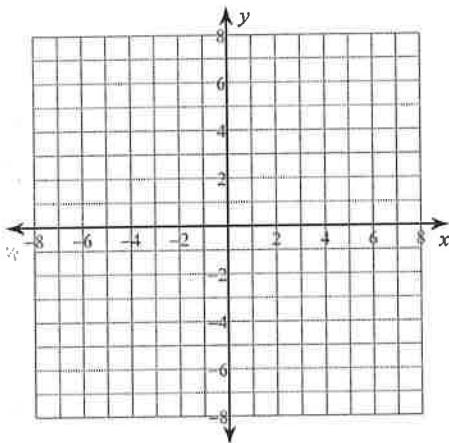
4)  $y = -2x^2 + 1$ ,  $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{7}{2}$ ,  
 $x = -1$ ,  $x = 2$



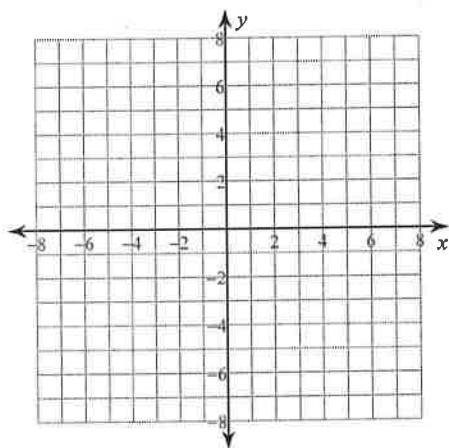
5)  $y = x^3 + x^2 - 4x$ ,  $y = x^2$



6)  $y = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x$ ,  $y = 0$

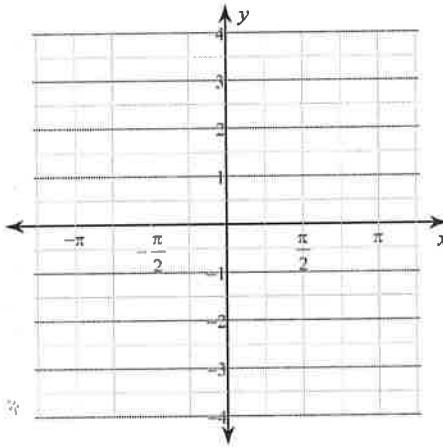


7)  $y = -x^3 - x^2 + 4x$ ,  $y = -2x$



8)  $y = -2\cos x$ ,  $y = 2\cos x$ ,

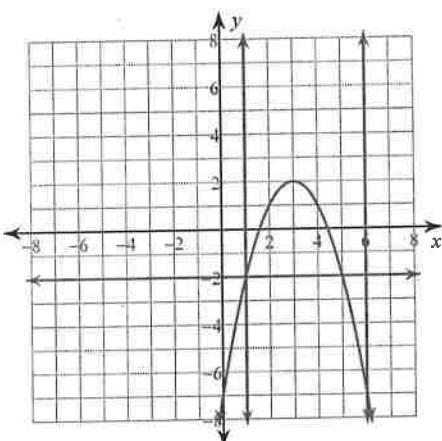
$$x = -\frac{\pi}{4}, \quad x = \pi$$



## Area between two curves and their graphs

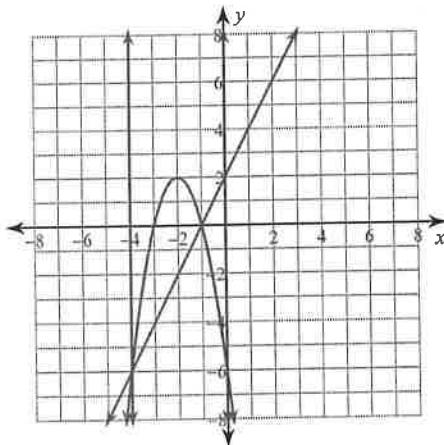
For each problem, find the area of the region enclosed by the curves. You may use the provided graph to sketch the curves and shade the enclosed region.

1)  $y = -x^2 + 6x - 7, \quad y = -2,$   
 $x = 1, \quad x = 6$



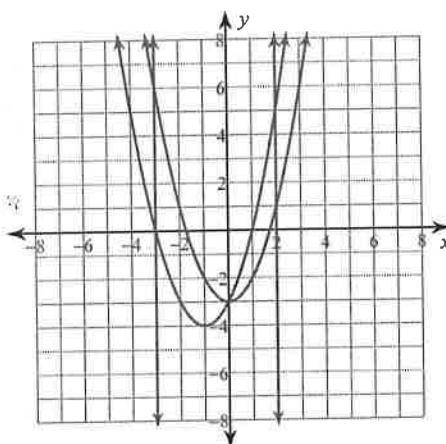
$$\int_1^5 (-x^2 + 6x - 5) dx + \\ \int_5^6 (-2 - (-x^2 + 6x - 7)) dx \\ = 13$$

3)  $y = -2x^2 - 8x - 6, \quad y = 2x + 2,$   
 $x = -4, \quad x = 0$



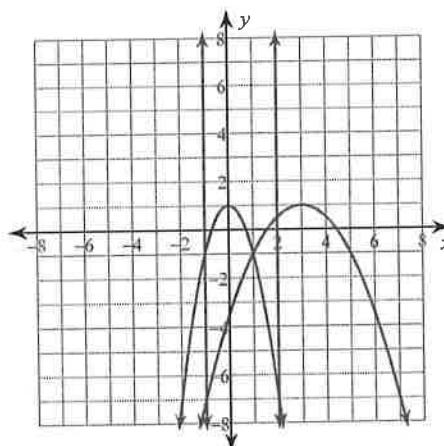
$$\int_{-4}^{-1} (-2x^2 - 8x - 6 - (2x + 2)) dx + \\ \int_{-1}^0 (2x + 2 - (-2x^2 - 8x - 6)) dx \\ = \frac{38}{3} \approx 12.667$$

2)  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3, \quad y = x^2 - 3,$   
 $x = -3, \quad x = 2$



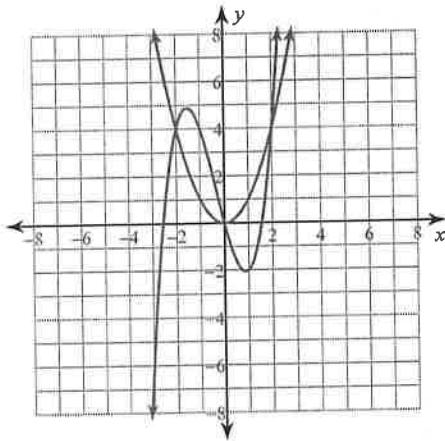
$$\int_{-3}^0 (x^2 - 3 - (x^2 + 2x - 3)) dx + \\ \int_0^2 (x^2 + 2x - 3 - (x^2 - 3)) dx \\ = 13$$

4)  $y = -2x^2 + 1, \quad y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{7}{2},$   
 $x = -1, \quad x = 2$



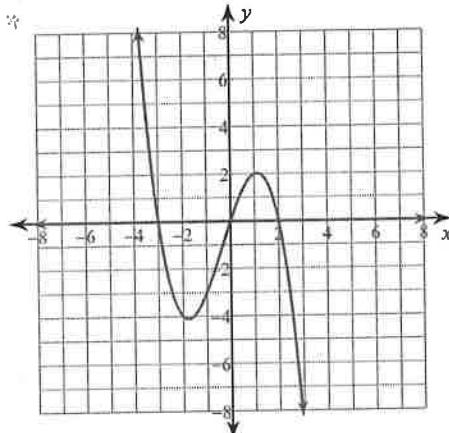
$$\int_{-1}^1 \left( -2x^2 + 1 - \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{7}{2} \right) \right) dx + \\ \int_1^2 \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - \frac{7}{2} - (-2x^2 + 1) \right) dx \\ = \frac{23}{2} = 11.5$$

5)  $y = x^3 + x^2 - 4x$ ,  $y = x^2$



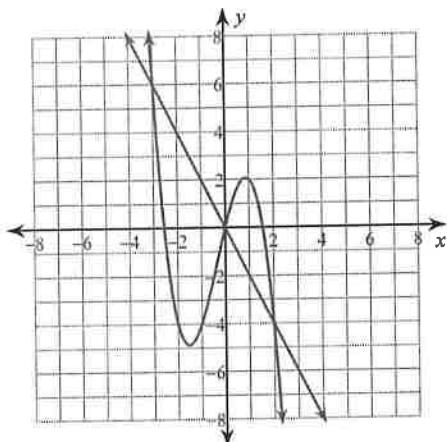
$$\int_{-2}^0 (x^3 - 4x) dx + \int_0^2 (x^2 - (x^3 + x^2 - 4x)) dx \\ = 8$$

6)  $y = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x$ ,  $y = 0$



$$\int_{-3}^0 \left( -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right) dx + \int_0^2 \left( -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - 0 \right) dx \\ = \frac{253}{24} \approx 10.542$$

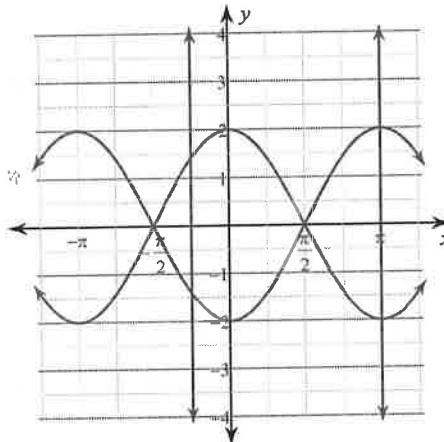
7)  $y = -x^3 - x^2 + 4x$ ,  $y = -2x$



$$\int_{-3}^0 (-2x - (-x^3 - x^2 + 4x)) dx + \int_0^2 (-x^3 - x^2 + 4x + 2x) dx \\ = \frac{253}{12} \approx 21.083$$

8)  $y = -2\cos x$ ,  $y = 2\cos x$ ,

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



$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2\cos x + 2\cos x) dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (2\cos x + 2\cos x) dx \\ = 8 + 2\sqrt{2} \approx 10.828$$