

Area Between Curves

For each problem, find the area of the region enclosed by the curves.

1) $y = x^2 - 2x$, $y = -x^2 + 4$,
 $x = -1$, $x = 3$

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

3) $y = -\cos x$, $y = \cos x$,
 $x = -\pi$, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

4) $y = -2\sin x$, $y = 2\sin x$,
 $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

5) $x = -y^2 + 2y + 1$, $x = y^2 - 2y - 5$,
 $y = -2$, $y = 3$

6) $x = -y^2 + 8y - 12$, $x = -y^2 + 6y - 4$,
 $y = 1$, $y = 6$

7) $x = \cos y$, $x = -2\cos y$,
 $y = -\pi$, $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$

8) $x = \sin y$, $x = -\sin y$,
 $y = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $y = \frac{5\pi}{6}$

$$9) y = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 2, y = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x - 6,$$
$$x = -6, x = -1$$

$$10) y = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x, y = -x$$

$$11) y = \sin x, y = -\sin x,$$
$$x = -\pi, x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$12) x = y^2 + 1, x = -\frac{y^2}{2} + y - \frac{1}{2},$$
$$y = 0, y = 2$$

$$13) x = y^2 - 2y - 2, x = 1,$$
$$y = -2, y = 3$$

$$14) x = 2\sec^2 y, x = -2\sec^2 y,$$
$$y = -\frac{\pi}{4}, y = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Answers to Area Between Curves (ID: 1)

- 1) $\int_{-1}^2 (-x^2 + 4 - (x^2 - 2x)) dx + \int_2^3 (x^2 - 2x - (-x^2 + 4)) dx = \frac{38}{3} \approx 12.667$
- 2) $\int_{-2}^1 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 4 - \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 1\right)\right) dx + \int_1^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - 1 - \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 4\right)\right) dx = \frac{64}{3} \approx 21.333$
- 3) $\int_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x + \cos x) dx + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x + \cos x) dx = 6$
- 4) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 (-2\sin x - 2\sin x) dx + \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} (2\sin x + 2\sin x) dx = 8 + 2\sqrt{2} \approx 10.828$
- 5) $\int_{-2}^{-1} (y^2 - 2y - 5 - (-y^2 + 2y + 1)) dy + \int_{-1}^3 (-y^2 + 2y + 1 - (y^2 - 2y - 5)) dy = 26$
- 6) $\int_1^4 (-y^2 + 6y - 4 - (-y^2 + 8y - 12)) dy + \int_4^6 (-y^2 + 8y - 12 - (-y^2 + 6y - 4)) dy = 13$
- 7) $\int_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} (-2\cos y - \cos y) dy + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos y + 2\cos y) dy = 9$
- 8) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 (-\sin y - \sin y) dy + \int_0^{\frac{5\pi}{6}} (\sin y + \sin y) dy = 4 + \sqrt{3} \approx 5.732$
- 9) $\int_{-6}^{-4} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x - 6 - \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 2\right)\right) dx + \int_{-4}^{-1} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 2 - \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x - 6\right)\right) dx = 13$
- 10) $\int_{-3}^0 \left(-x - \left(-\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right)\right) dx + \int_0^2 \left(-\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + x\right) dx = \frac{253}{24} \approx 10.542$
- 11) $\int_{-\pi}^0 (-\sin x - \sin x) dx + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^4 (\sin x + \sin x) dx = 6 + \sqrt{2} \approx 7.414$
- 12) $\int_0^2 \left(y^2 + 1 - \left(-\frac{y^2}{2} + y - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) dy = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \int_{-2}^{-1} (y^2 - 2y - 3) dy + \\ \int_{-1}^3 (1 - (y^2 - 2y - 2)) dy \\ = 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2\sec^2 y + 2\sec^2 y) dy \\ = 8 \end{aligned}$$