

Started In class groups last Friday November 5, 2016

A parabola has vertex at $(2, 10)$ and contains point $(5, 2)$.
Another parabola has vertex at $(3, -5)$ and contains point $(6, 12)$.

Find the area bounded by the 2 graphs.

Solution:

For the 1st parabola:

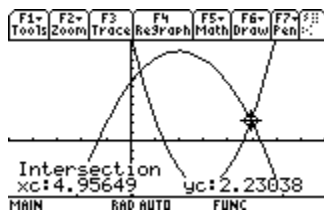
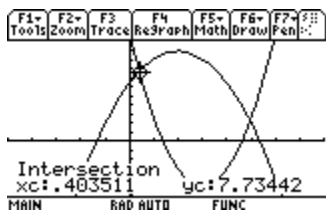
$$f(x) = a(x-2)^2 + 10 \quad \text{Plug in } (5, 2) \rightarrow 2 = 9a + 10 \rightarrow a = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{8}{9}(x-2)^2 + 10$$

For the 2nd parabola:

$$g(x) = a(x-3)^2 + 10 \quad \text{Plug in } (6, 12) \rightarrow 9a = 17 \rightarrow a = \frac{17}{9}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{17}{9}(x-3)^2 - 5$$



Store 0.40511 in a

Store 2.23038 in b

$$\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx = \int_a^b \left(\left(-\frac{8}{9}(x-2)^2 + 10 \right) - \left(\frac{17}{9}(x-3)^2 - 5 \right) \right) dx \approx 43.695089358841 \approx \boxed{43.695}$$

Find the area bounded by the following.

1. $f(x) = 6x^2 - 3, y = x, x = 1, x = 3$

2. $f(x) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), y = 0, x = 0, x = 2\pi$

3. $f(x) = e^{2x}, g(x) = -1, x = 0, x = 1$

4. Let R be the region enclosed by the graphs of $y = e^x$, $y = (x - 1)^2$, and the line $x = 1$.

a. Find the area of R

b. Find the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the x-axis.

c. Set up, but do not integrate, an integral expression in terms of a single variable for the volume of the solid generated when R is revolved about the y-axis.