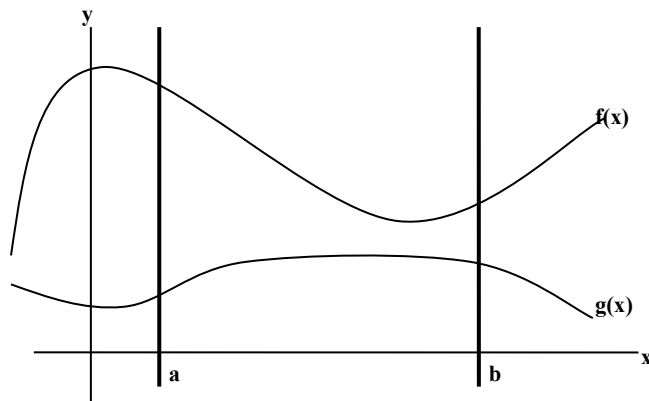


1. Let f and g be the functions whose graphs are shown.

(a) Write an integral that represents the area of the region between the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis on the interval $[a,b]$.



(b) Write an integral that represents the area of the region between the graph of $g(x)$ and the x -axis on the interval $[a,b]$.

(c) Write an integral that represents the area of the region between the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ on the interval $[a,b]$.

2. Use your answer to question #1 to set up and evaluate an integral which represents the area of the region between $y = x^2 + 4$ and $y = x + 1$ on the interval $[1,5]$.

3. Suppose that the region in question #2 is **lowered** 5 units so that the new upper and lower boundaries are $y = x^2 + 4 - 5 = x^2 - 1$ and $y = x + 1 - 5 = x - 4$.

Do you think that the value of the area of the region between the two curves on the interval $[1,5]$ will change?

Confirm your answer by setting up and evaluating an integral that represents the area of this new region.

4. In general, what must be true about functions f and g so that $\int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$ represents the value of the area of the region between the graphs of f and g on the interval $[a,b]$?
5. In this problems, you are going to find the area of the region between the graphs of the functions $y = 9 - x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 2x + 5$. To solve this problem,
- (a) Since no interval is given, you must first find the points of intersection of the two functions. To do this, set the two functions equal and solve for x .
- (b) Sketch a graph of the two curves on the same coordinate system so you can see what the region looks like.
- (c) Set up and evaluate an integral that represents the value of the area of the given region to answer the question.

Homework:

- (1) Read Examples 1, 2, 3, and 5.
- (2) And Homework Problems. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17--20