

<u>Student Activity</u>: To investigate the relationship between integration of a function and the area enclosed by the curve representing the function and a line that intersects the curve



Use in connection with the interactive file, 'Integration and Area 4', on the Student's CD.

It is recommended that in all instances students draw a sketch of the function in question.

1.

Calculate $\int_{-1}^{2} x^2 dx$. Show your calculations.

- b. Hence, write down the area enclosed by the curve that represents the function $f(x) = x^2$ and the x-axis in the interval [-1, 2]?
- c. Calculate. $\int_{-1}^{2} (x+2) dx$. Show your calculations.
- d. Hence, write down the area enclosed by the line f(x) = x +2 and the x-axis in the interval [-1, 2]?



e.	Calculate $\int_{-1}^{2} (x+2)dx - \int_{-1}^{2} x^2 dx.$
f.	Find the points of intersection of f(x) = x ² and g(x) = x +2.
g.	What is the area of the region enclosed by the line $g(x) = x + 2$ and the curve $f(x) = x^2$. Check your answer using the interactive file.
h.	If you wish to find the area enclosed by a line g(x) and the graph of the function f(x), what extra information is required apart from calculating the integral of both f(x) and g(x)?
2.	Find the area enclosed by graphs of the functions f(x) = x ² and g(x) = x correct to two decimal places.
3.	Sketch the curve of $f(x) = -x^2$ and the line $g(x) = x+3$. Find the area enclosed by the curve and the line, correct to two decimal places.



4. The diagram shows a part of the graph of the function. If the shaded areas are equal find the equation of the vertical line (L)

