



## Quiz 1

## MATH 172 Lab: Section 7

## Lab Instructor (TA): Mohammed Kaabar



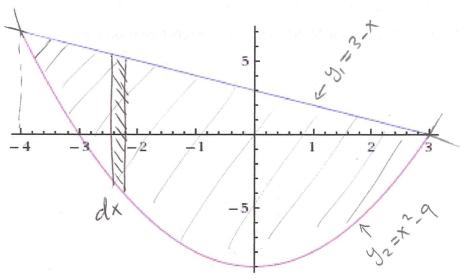
Student's Name: — Solution —

Student's ID:----

Note: This quiz covers only the area between curves.

Show your work and circle your answers. Neatness and organization count!

Question 1: (2 points) The figure below shows the graphs of  $y_1 = 3 - x$  and  $y_2 = x^2 - 9$  on the interval [-4,3].



Give a formula for the area between  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  on [-4,3]. **DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRAL**.

**Hint:** You can write the area as either one integral or a sum of two integrals (both answers are correct).

$$3-x=x^{2}-9$$
  
 $x^{2}+x-9-3=0$   
 $x^{2}+x-12=0$   
 $x+4)(x-3)=0$   
 $x=-41$  or  $[x=3]$ 

$$A = \int \left[ (3 - x) - (x^2 - 9) \right] dx$$

$$-4$$
or 
$$A = \int \left[ (3 - x) - (x^2 - 9) \right] dx + \int \left[ (3 - x) - (x^2 - 9) \right] dx$$

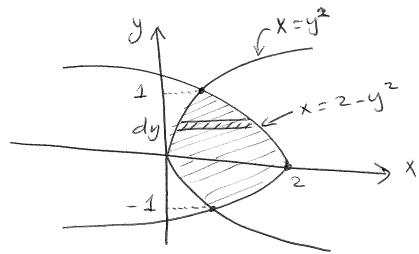
Question 2: Find the area bounded by the functions  $x = y^2$  and  $x = 2 - y^2$ .

a. (1 point) Find where the curves intersect.

$$y^2 = 1 \implies$$

$$y^2 = 1 \implies y = 1 \text{ or } y = -1$$

b. (1 point) Sketch a graph to determine which function is on top.



c. (1 point) Set up the integral and find the area between the curves.

$$A = \int (2-y^2-y^2)dy = 2y - \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^3}{3}\Big|_{-1}^{2}$$

$$=2y-\frac{2y^3}{3}\Big|_{-1}$$

$$= \left(2(1) - \frac{2(1)^3}{3}\right) - \left(2(-1) - \frac{2(-1)^3}{3}\right)$$

$$= \left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\right) - \left(-2 + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$=(2-\frac{2}{3})-(-2+\frac{2}{3})=\frac{8}{3}$$