

1. **SET UP** the definite integral to find the area of the region bounded by the graphs

of the equations $y = 3 - x^2$ and $y = x + 1$.

top: $y = 3 - x^2$, bottom: $y = x + 1$

limits:

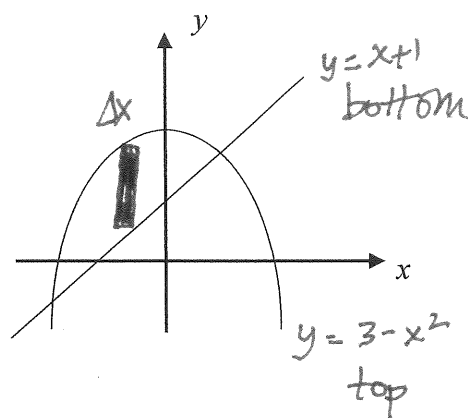
$$3 - x^2 = x + 1$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 1$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^1 [(3 - x^2) - (x + 1)] dx$$



2. **SET UP** the definite integral to find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the

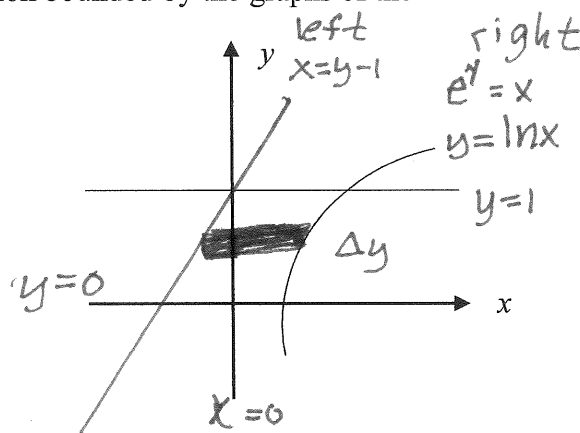
equations $y = \ln x$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $y = 1$

limits: given $y = 0, y = 1$

right: $x = e^y$

left: $x = y - 1$

$$A = \int_0^1 [e^y - (y - 1)] dy$$



1. **SET UP** the definite integral to find the area of the region bounded by the graphs

of the equations $y = 4 - x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$.

top: $y = 4 - x^2$

bottom: $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$

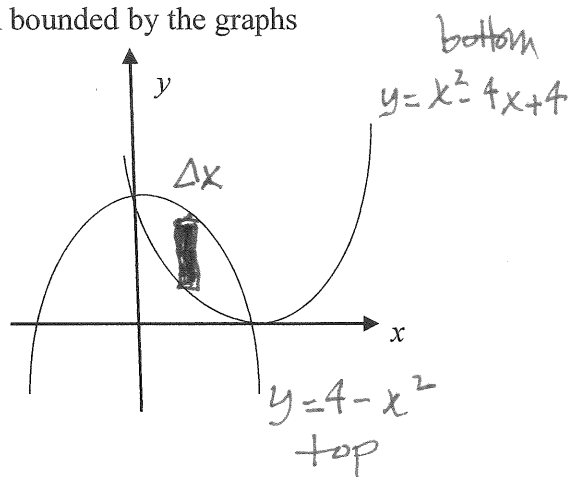
limits: $4 - x^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$

$2x^2 - 4x = 0$

$2x(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 0, 2$

$$A = \int_0^2 [(4 - x^2) - (x^2 - 4x + 4)] dx$$



2. **SET UP** the definite integral to find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the

equations $y = \ln x$, $x = y - 1$, $y = 0$ and $y = 1$

limits: given: $y = 0, y = 1$

right: $x = e^y$

left: $x = y - 1$

$$A = \int_0^1 [e^y - (y - 1)] dy$$

