## Calculus

### 8.5 Area Between Curves (with respect to $y$ ) Notes

1. Set up the integral that allows you to find the area in the first quadrant that is bounded above by $y=\sqrt{x}$ and below by $y=x-6$.

2. Set up the integral to find the area bounded by $x=3-y^{2}$ and $x=y+1$.

3. An area can be represented by an integral with respect $x$ or an integral with respect to $y$.
$\underline{\text { With respect to } \boldsymbol{x}}$.
Use a calculator to find intersection points!

$$
y=2-x^{2}, y=(x-1)^{2}, y=\frac{3}{2} x+1
$$

With respect to $y$.


Calculus
For each region, set up an integral with respect to $y$ that represents the area of the region. Do not solve.

1. $x=y^{2}, x=y+2$

2. $y=\ln x, y=5-x, y=0$

3. $y=-x+3, y=x-2$, and $x=-1$

4. $y=x^{2}, y=x+2$


Set up the integral(s) that give the area of the region bounded by the given equations. Show the equivalent set up with respect to $x$ as well as with respect to $y$.
5. $y=\sqrt{x}, x=0$ and $y=x-2 \quad$ Sketch a graph here in the middle! with respect to $x$

6. $y=x^{2}, y=5, x=-2, x=1 \quad$ Sketch a graph here in the middle! with respect to $x$
 with respect to $y$

Find the area of the region bounded by the following curves. Set up your integrals with respect to $\boldsymbol{y}$. A calculator is allowed to evaluate the integral.
7. $x=y^{2}-4, x=-3 y$
8. $y=x, y=2-x, y=0$

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## Test Prep

9. Solve the following WITHOUT the help of a calculator. Let $R$ be the region bounded by the graphs of $y=\sqrt{x}$ on top and $y=\frac{4}{\pi} \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$ and on bottom, as shown in the figure. What is the area of the region? (hint: integrating with respect to $y$ is easier than with respect to $x$ for this problem.)

