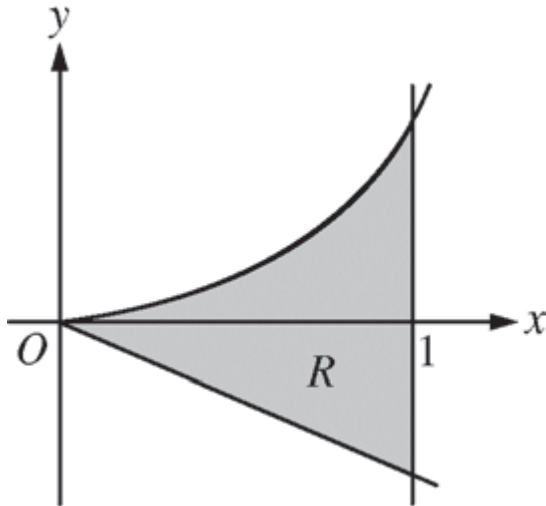


Area between Curves

2014 BC5



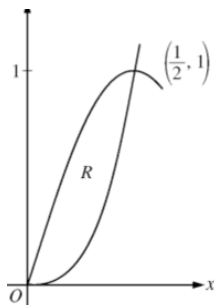
5. Let R be the shaded region bounded by the graph of  $y = xe^{x^2}$ , the line  $y = -2x$ , and the vertical line  $x = 1$ , as shown in the figure above.

a) Find the area of R.

2011 AB #3

Let R be the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of  $f(x) = 8x^3$  and  $g(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ , as shown in the figure.

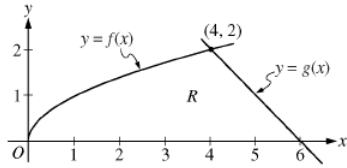
Find the area of R.



2011 BC Form B

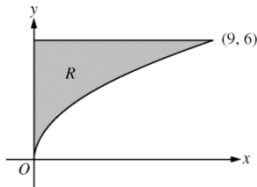
The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are given by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = 6 - x$ . Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ , as shown in the figure above.

- a) Find the area of  $R$



2010 #4

Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ , the horizontal line  $y = 6$ , and the  $y$ -axis, as shown in the figure.

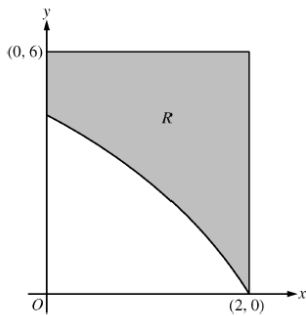


Find the area of  $R$ .

2010 Form B BC1

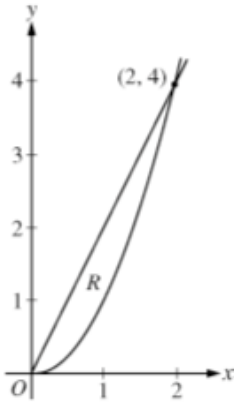
In the figure,  $R$ , is the shaded region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph  $y = 4\ln(3 - x)$ , the horizontal line  $y = 6$ , and the vertical line  $x = 2$ .

- a. Find the area of  $R$



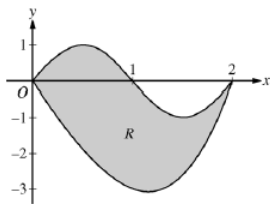
2009 AB#4

Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of  $y = 2x$  and  $y = x^2$ , as shown in the figure.



Find the area of  $R$ .

2008 BC1



Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = \sin(\pi x)$  and  $y = x^3 - 4x$ , as shown in the figure.

- Find the area of  $R$ .
- The horizontal line  $y = -2$  splits the region  $R$  into two parts. Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression for the area of the part of  $R$  that is below the horizontal line.

83. What is the area enclosed by the curves  $y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x - 5$  and  $y = x + 5$ .

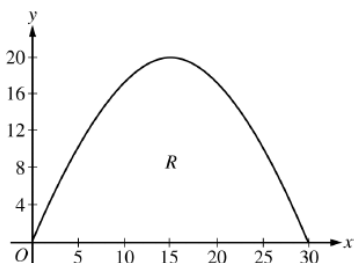
- A) 10.667      B) 11.8333      C) 14.583      D) 21.333      E) 32

2009 Form B BC1

A baker is creating a birthday cake. The base of the cake is the region R in the first quadrant under the graph of  $y = f(x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 30$ , where  $f(x) = 20 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{30}\right)$ . Both  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in centimeters.

The region R is shown in the figure above. The derivative of  $f$  is  $f'(x) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{30}\right)$ .

- b. The region R is cut out of a 30-centimeter-by-20-centimeter rectangular sheet of cardboard, and the remaining cardboard is discarded. Find the area of the discarded cardboard.



2010 BC5 (Form B) No Calculator

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{4x}{1+4x^2}$ , for all  $x > 0$ .

- a) Find the area of the unbounded region in the first quadrant to the right of the vertical line  $x = 1$ , below the graph of  $f$ , and above the graph of  $g$ .

2007 BC 1

Let  $R$  be the region in the first and second quadrants bounded above the graph of  $y = \frac{20}{1+x^2}$  and below by the horizontal line  $y = 2$ .

- a. Find the area of  $R$ .

2007 Form B BC 1

Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the graph of  $y = e^{2x-x^2}$  and the horizontal line  $y = 2$ , and let  $S$  be the region bounded by the graph of  $y = e^{2x-x^2}$  and the horizontal line  $y = 1$  and  $y = 2$ , as shown in the graph.

- a. Find the area of  $R$ .
- b. Find the area of  $S$ .

