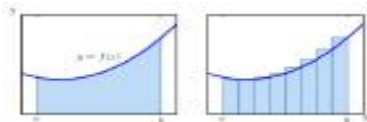


# AREA OF BOUNDED REGIONS

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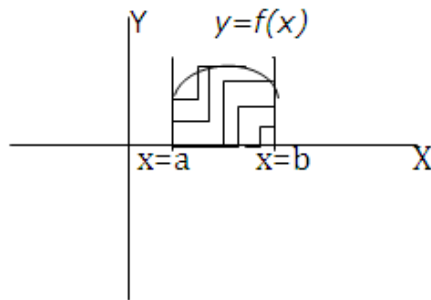
## Introduction to Bounded Regions



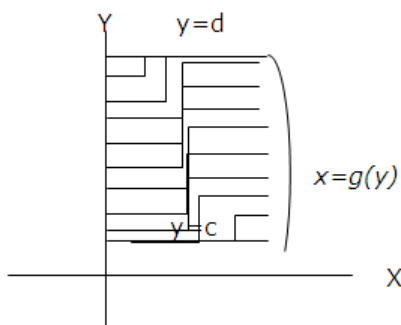
In this article we will study a specific application of integrals to find the area under simple curves, area between lines and arcs of [circles](#), [parabolas](#) and [ellipses](#).

### Area under simple curves

The area bounded by the curve  $y = f(x)$ , x-axis and the ordinates  $x = a$  and  $x = b$  is given by  $A = \int_a^b y \, dx = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx$



The area  $A$  of the region bounded by the curve  $x = g(y)$ , y-axis and the lines  $y = c$  and  $y = d$  is given by  $A = \int_c^d x \, dy = \int_c^d g(y) \, dy$

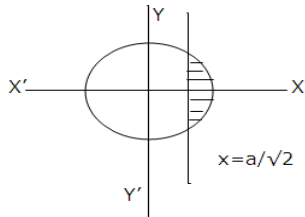


Example: Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 9x$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 4$  and the x-axis in the first quadrant.

Solution: Area  $= \int_2^4 y \, dx$   
 $= \int_2^4 3\sqrt{x} \, dx$   
 $= 3 \left[ \frac{x^{3/2}}{(3/2)} \right]_2^4$   
 $= (16 - 4\sqrt{2}) \text{ sq. units}$

## Area between a curve and a line

Example: Find the area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  cut off by the line  $x = a/\sqrt{2}$



Solution:  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  .....(1)

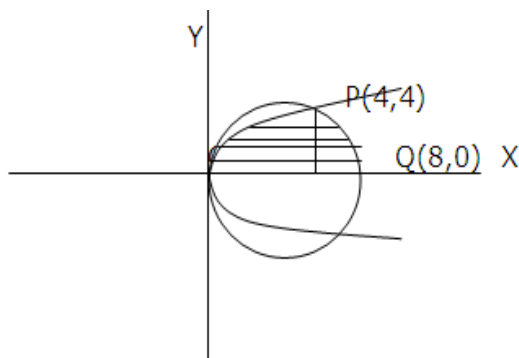
$x = a/\sqrt{2}$  .....(2)

Solving (1) and (2) we will get the point of intersection

We have to find the area of shaded region which is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 2 \int_{a/\sqrt{2}}^a \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx \\
 &= 2 \left[ \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) \right]_{a/\sqrt{2}}^a \\
 &= \frac{a^2}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 1 \right] \text{ sq. units}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Area between two curves



Example: Find the area lying above x-axis and included between the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$  and inside the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$

$x^2 + y^2 = 8x$  and inside the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$

Solution: The given equation of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$  can be expressed as  $(x - 4)^2 + y^2 = 16$ , which is a circle with center (4, 0) and radius 4.

The point of intersection gives  $x = 0, 4$

Hence the curves intersect at O (0, 0) and P (4, 4) above the x-axis.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Required area} &= 2 \int_0^4 x \, dx + 4 \int_0^8 (4^2 - (x - 4)^2) \, dx \\
 &= 2(2/3) [x^{3/2}]_0^4 + [((x-4)/2) (4^2 - (x-2)^2) + (4^2/2) \sin^{-1}(x-2)/2]_4^8 \\
 &= 32/3 + [4/2 * 0 + 1/2 * 16 * \sin^{-1}(1)] \\
 &= (32/3) + 4 \\
 &= (4/3) (8 + 3) \text{ sq. units}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now try it yourself! Should you still need any help, [click here](#) to schedule live online session with e Tutor!

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## Reference Links:

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integral>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Circle#Area\\_enclosed](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Circle#Area_enclosed)
- [http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Finding\\_area\\_of\\_a\\_parabola](http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Finding_area_of_a_parabola)
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellipse#Area>

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