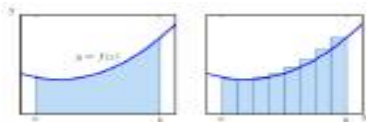


AREA OF BOUNDED REGIONS

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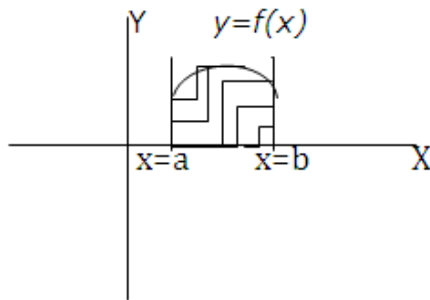
Introduction to Bounded Regions



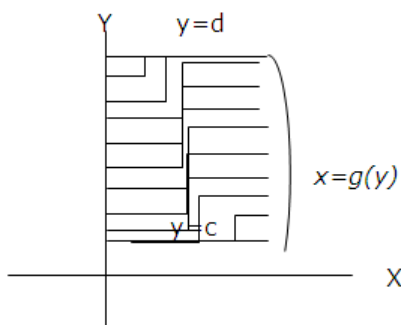
In this article we will study a specific application of integrals to find the area under simple curves, area between lines and arcs of [circles](#), [parabolas](#) and [ellipses](#).

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 $A = \int_c^d x \, dy = \int_c^d g(y) \, dy$

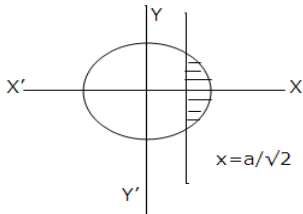


Example: Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 9x$, $x = 2$, $x = 4$ and the x-axis in the first quadrant.

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)

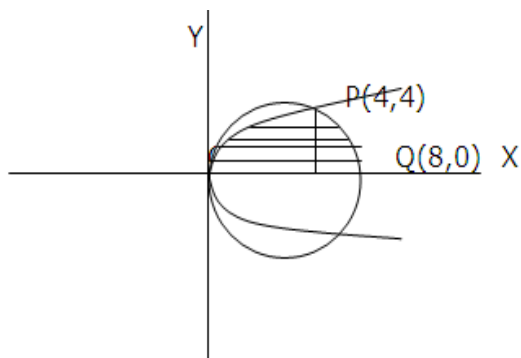
$x = a/\sqrt{2}$ (2)

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 2 \int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx \\
 &= 2 \left[\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right]_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= a^2/2 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right] \text{ sq. units}
 \end{aligned}$$

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.

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

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Reference Links:

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integral>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Circle#Area_enclosed
- http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Finding_area_of_a_parabola
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ellipse#Area>

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