Math 21B, Fall 2023.

## Discussion Problems 4 (Thu., Oct. 19)

1. Find the area of the planar region bounded by curve  $y = e^x + 2$ , and the lines x = 0, x = 2, and y = 0.

2. (a) The planar region R is bounded by the graph of  $y=-x^2+4x-2$  and the line y=x. Compute the area of R. (b) Now, R is bounded by the graph of  $y=-x^2+4x+\sqrt{x^{17}+1}+2022$  and the graph of  $y=x+\sqrt{x^{17}+1}+2024$ . Compute the area of R. (c) Finally, R is bounded by the graph of  $y=-x^2+4x-2$  and the lines x=0 and x+y=2. Compute the area of R.

3. The planar region R is bounded by curves  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $x = y^3 - 2y^2$ . Compute its area.

4. Compute  $\int_{-3}^{3} x \cdot (\sqrt{x+3} + \sin(x^4) + \cos(x^3)) dx$ .

5. If  $\int_{-1}^{2} f(x) dx = 3$  and  $\int_{0}^{2} f(x) dx = -4$ , what is  $\int_{0}^{-1} f(x) dx$ ?

6. Say we want to compute the integral  $\int_{-1}^{1} x^2 \sqrt{x+2} \, dx$ . Our strategy is to rewrite the integral as

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x\sqrt{x+2} \cdot x \, dx,$$

and introduce the substitution  $u=x^2$ . We get  $du=2x\,dx,\,x=\sqrt{u},\, \begin{array}{c|c} x&u\\\hline -1&1\\1&1 \end{array}$ , which results in

$$\int_{-1}^1 x \sqrt{x+2} \cdot x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^1 \sqrt{u} \sqrt{\sqrt{u}+2} \, du = 0.$$

Is this correct? If it is not, point out the error and compute the integral correctly.