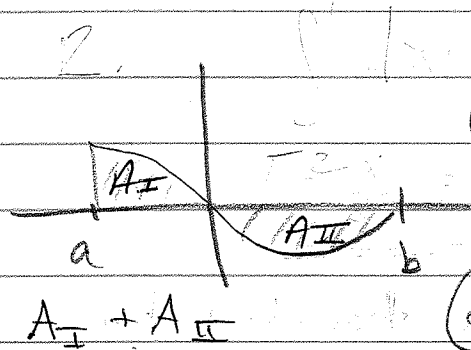


# Sec 34 - Definite Integral ("signed area") vs Area

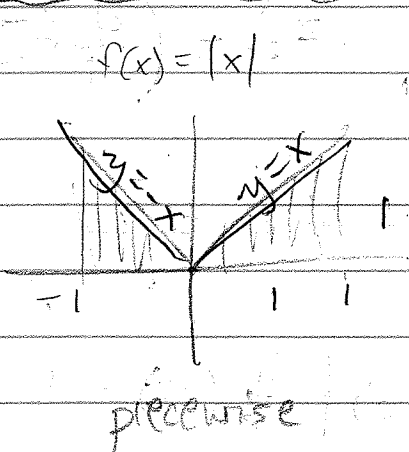


①  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \text{net area}$  (Area above - Area below)  
 "signed" - THE DEF INT

②  $\int_a^b f(x) dx + (-) \int_b^a f(x) dx = \text{actual area}$

We could write the second as  $\int_a^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^b f(x) dx$

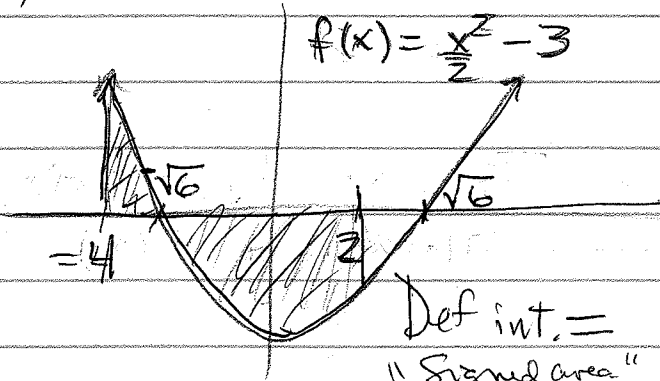
The actual area = abs value of the integrals



Area =  $\int_{-1}^1 |x| dx = \int_{-1}^0 -x dx + \int_0^1 x dx = 1$

Here the area is the same as the integral, but b/c it's piecewise fun, we have to break it up.

"Area of  $f(x)$  on  $[-4, 2]$ "



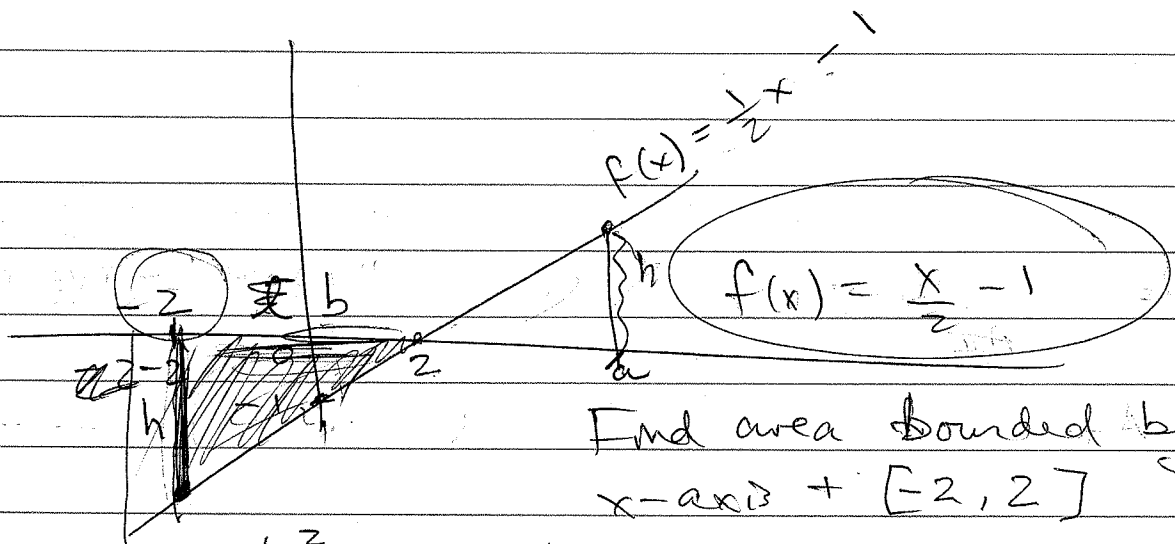
$\int_{-4}^2 (\frac{x^2}{2} - 3) dx = \text{"net area" / "signed area" / (def. integral)}$

Def int. = "Signed area" / Net area  
 $\int_{-4}^{-\sqrt{6}} (\frac{x^2}{2} - 3) dx + \int_{-\sqrt{6}}^2 (\frac{x^2}{2} - 3) dx$

Actual Area =  $\int_{-4}^{-\sqrt{6}} f(x) dx + (-) \int_{-\sqrt{6}}^2 f(x) dx$

make the integral (+)

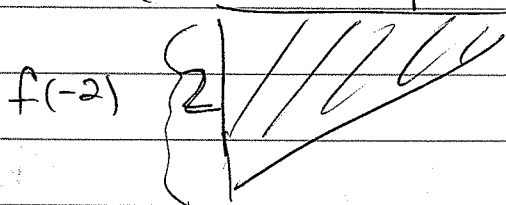
negative b/c below x-axis



$$\text{Area} = \left| \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx \right| = \int_{-2}^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - 1 \right) dx$$

$$= \left| \left[ \frac{x^2}{4} - x \right]_{-2}^2 \right| = \left( \frac{4}{4} - 2 \right) - \left( \frac{4}{4} - (-2) \right)$$

$$= \left| \frac{1-2}{4} - \frac{1+2}{4} \right| = \left| \frac{-1-3}{4} \right| = \left| \frac{-4}{4} \right| = 1$$



$$f(-2) = \frac{1}{2}(-2) - 1$$

$$= -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$= 2$$

