

## Tasks 06-04 - Area Between Curves

### Section 06: Integral Calculus

#### Problem 1: Finding Intersection Points (x)

Find the x-coordinates where the following pairs of functions intersect:

- a)  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = 4$
- b)  $f(x) = x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2$
- c)  $f(x) = 6 - x$  and  $g(x) = x$
- d)  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 3 - x^2$
- e)  $f(x) = x^3$  and  $g(x) = x$

#### Problem 2: Determining Upper and Lower Functions (x)

For each interval, determine which function is on top (greater):

- a)  $f(x) = 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2$  on  $[-2, 2]$
- b)  $f(x) = x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2$  on  $[-1, 2]$
- c)  $f(x) = x$  and  $g(x) = x^3$  on  $[0, 1]$
- d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 1]$

#### Problem 3: Basic Area Between Curves (xx)

Find the area enclosed between the given curves:

- a)  $f(x) = x + 1$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 1$  from  $x = -1$  to  $x = 2$
- b)  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  and  $g(x) = 0$  (the x-axis)
- c)  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$
- d)  $f(x) = 6 - x^2$  and  $g(x) = x$

#### Problem 4: Area with Multiple Regions (xxx)

Find the total area between the curves. Note: the curves may cross, creating multiple regions.

- a)  $f(x) = x$  and  $g(x) = x^3$  from  $x = -1$  to  $x = 1$
- b)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  and  $g(x) = 0$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2\pi$
- c)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  and  $g(x) = 4 - x^2$

### Problem 5: Supply and Demand Curves (xx)

For a product, the demand curve is  $D(q) = 100 - 2q$  and the supply curve is  $S(q) = 20 + 3q$ , where  $q$  is quantity (in hundreds) and prices are in euros.

- Find the equilibrium quantity  $q^*$  and price  $p^*$ .
- Set up the integral for the area between the demand and supply curves from  $q = 0$  to  $q^*$ .
- Calculate this area. (This represents total surplus, which we'll study in depth next session.)

### Problem 6: Cost and Revenue Functions (xx)

A company's marginal revenue is  $MR(x) = 200 - 4x$  and marginal cost is  $MC(x) = 40 + 2x$ , where  $x$  is quantity in thousands.

- Find where marginal revenue equals marginal cost.
- Calculate the area between the MR and MC curves from  $x = 0$  to this break-even point.
- Interpret this area in business terms.

### Problem 7: Bounded Regions (xx)

Find the area of the region bounded by:

- $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 3$
- $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x = 4$
- $y = e^x$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 2$
- $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2x$  (find intersection first, then calculate enclosed area)

### Problem 8: Application - Profit Over Time (xxx)

A startup's revenue rate is  $R'(t) = 50 + 10t$  thousand euros per month and cost rate is  $C'(t) = 70 - 2t$  thousand euros per month, where  $t$  is time in months.

- At what time does revenue rate equal cost rate (break-even point in rates)?
- Set up and evaluate the integral for total loss during the period when costs exceed revenues.
- Set up and evaluate the integral for total profit during the period from break-even to  $t = 10$  months.
- What is the net profit/loss over the first 10 months?