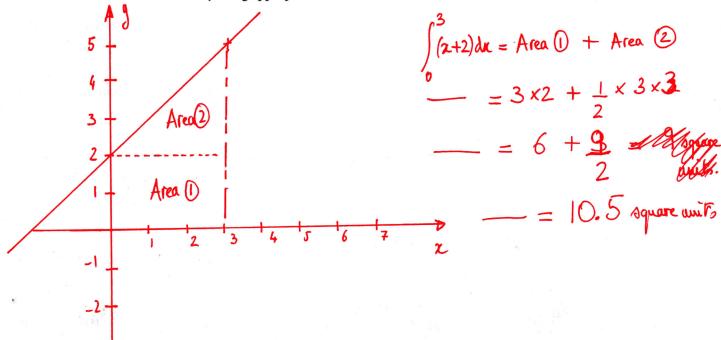
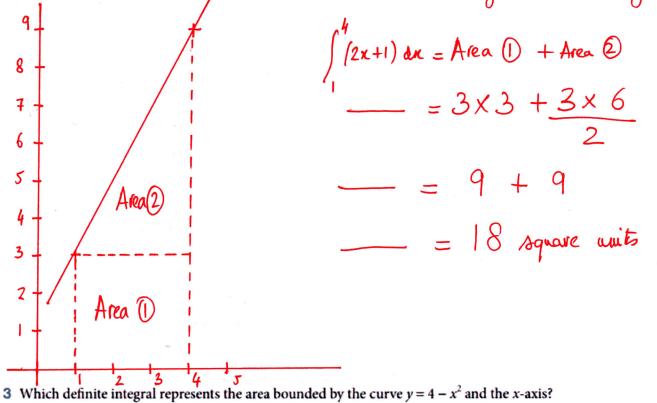
1 Write the definite integral that you would use to find the area of the region under the line y = x + 2 between the ordinates x = 0 and x = 3. By using appropriate area formulae, find the value of this area.



2 Write the definite integral for the area of the region under the line y = 2x + 1 between x = 1 and x = 4. By using appropriate area formulae, find the value of this area. x = 1 y = 3 x = 4 y = 9

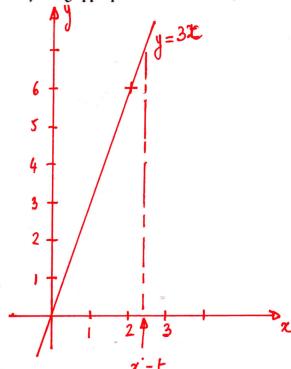


- - **A** $\int_0^2 (4-x^2) dx$ **B** $\int_0^0 (4-x^2) dx$
- $\int_{-2}^{2} (4-x^2) dx$ D $\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} (4-x^2) dx$

y=0 when x= ±2 so C

Section 2 - Page 1 of 4

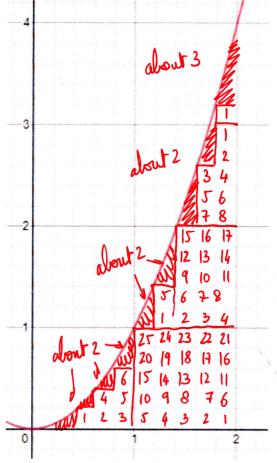
4 Write the definite integral for the area of the region bounded by the lines y = 3x, x = t and the x-axis. By using appropriate area formulae, find the value of this area.



$$\int_{0}^{E} 3x \, dx = \frac{\pm x \cdot 3t}{2}$$

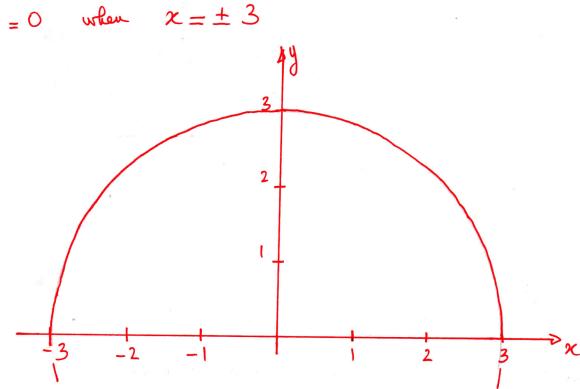
$$=\frac{3t^2}{2}$$
 square units.

5 Write the definite integral for the area of the region under the curve $y = x^2$ between x = 0 and x = 2. By drawing this graph on a 5 mm grid, count squares to find an approximation for this area.



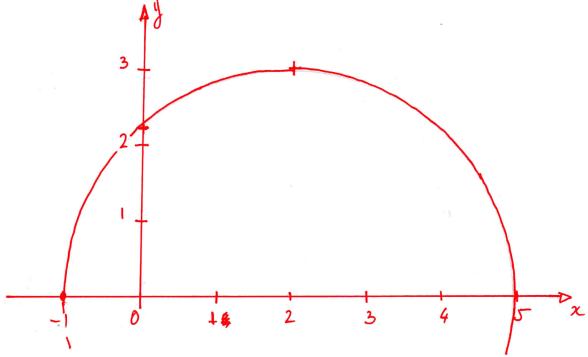
$$\int_{0}^{2} x^{2} dx \sim 66 \times \frac{1}{5^{2}}$$

7 Write the definite integral for the area of the region under the curve $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$. By using appropriate area formulae, find the value of this area.



$$\int_{-3}^{3} \sqrt{9 - \chi^{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Tr} \times 3^{2} = \frac{9 \text{ Tr}}{2}$$

8 Write the definite integral for the area of the region under the curve $y = \sqrt{9 - (x - 2)^2}$. By using appropriate area formulae, find the value of this area.



$$\int_{-1}^{5} \sqrt{9 - (x - 2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi 3^2 = \frac{9\pi}{2}$$