



Faculty of Engineering
Mechanical Engineering Department

CALCULUS FOR ENGINEERS

MATH 1110

Instructor:

Dr. Mohamed El-Shazly

Assistant Prof. of Mechanical Design and Tribology

mohamed.elshazly@ams-sae.com

Office: S053

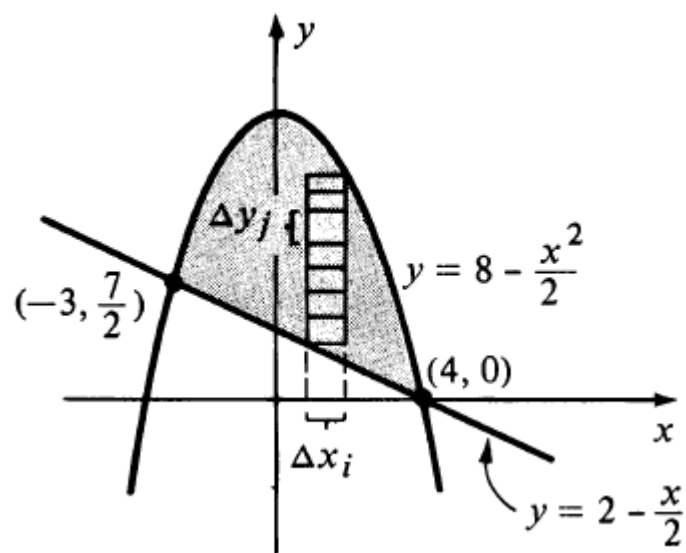
Areas and Volumes

Area Equals to:

$$A = \iint_R dA = \int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} dy \, dx$$

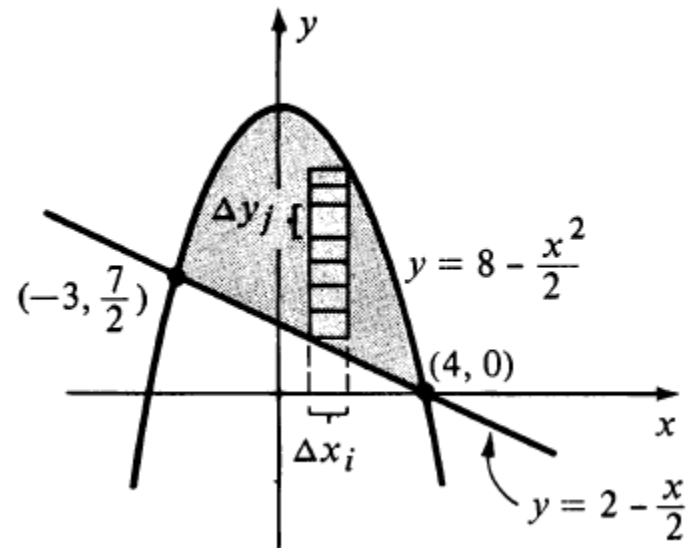
$$A = \iint_R dA = \int_c^d \int_{h_1(y)}^{h_2(y)} dx \, dy$$

Example 1 Find the area A of the region bounded by the graphs of $2y = 16 - x^2$ and $x + 2y - 4 = 0$.

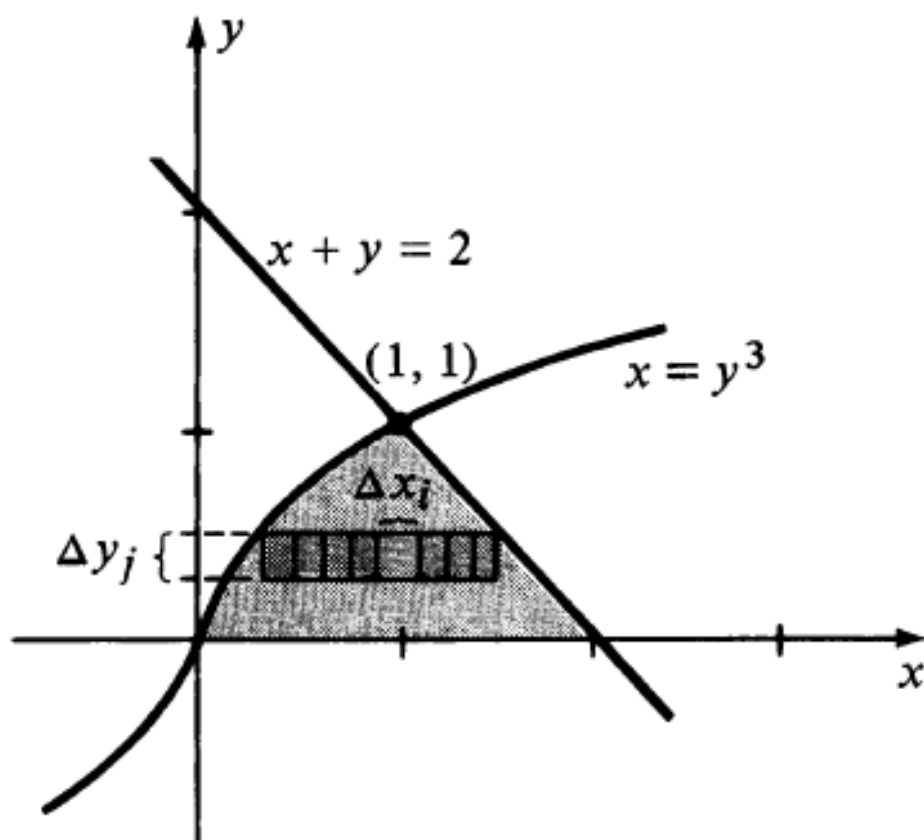


Solution-1

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_{-3}^4 \int_{2-(x/2)}^{8-(x^2/2)} dy \, dx = \int_{-3}^4 \left[\left(8 - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \left(2 - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \left[6x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{4} \right]_{-3}^4 = \frac{343}{12}. \end{aligned}$$



Example 2 Find the area A of the region in the xy -plane bounded by the graphs of $x = y^3$, $x + y = 2$, and $y = 0$.



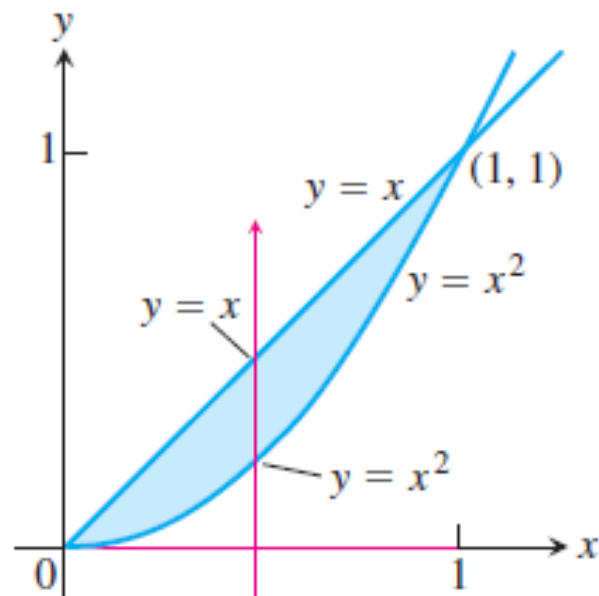
Solution-2

Using an iterated integral gives us

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \iint_R dA = \int_0^1 \int_{y^3}^{2-y} dx \, dy = \int_0^1 x \Big|_{y^3}^{2-y} dy \\ &= \int_0^1 (2 - y - y^3) \, dy = 2y - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{5}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

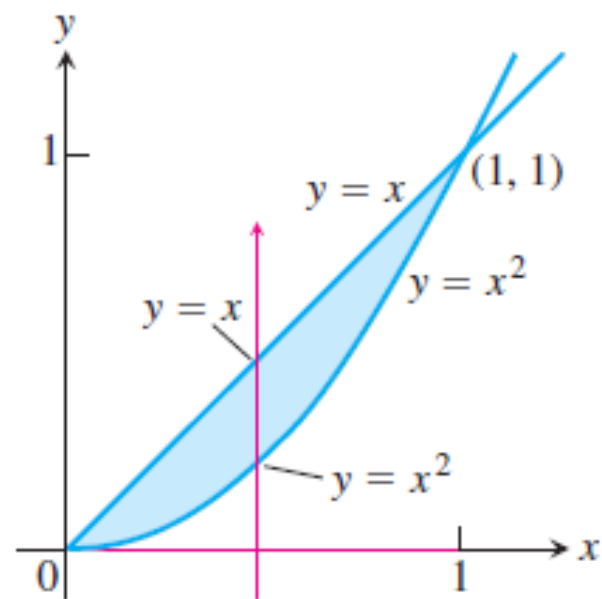
Example 3

Find the area of the region R bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ in the first quadrant.



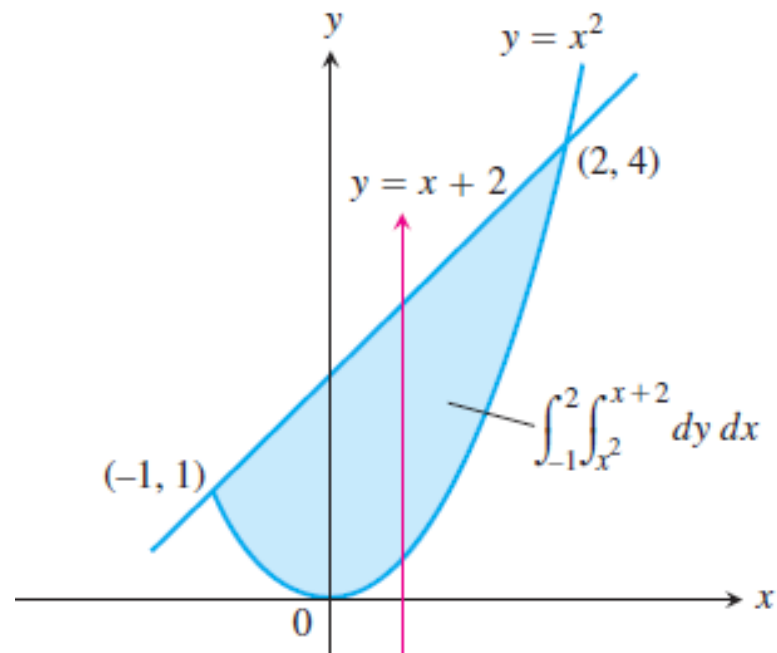
Solution-3

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x dy \, dx = \int_0^1 \left[y \right]_{x^2}^x dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (x - x^2) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6}. \end{aligned}$$



Example 4

Find the area of the region R enclosed by the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x + 2$.



Solution-4

$$A = \int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} dy \, dx.$$

$$A = \int_{-1}^2 \left[y \right]_{x^2}^{x+2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^2 (x + 2 - x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^2 = \frac{9}{2}.$$

