



Bilkent University

Quiz # 07  
Math 101-Section 08 Calculus I  
25 November 2022 Friday  
Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz  
**Solution Key**

**Q-1)** Let  $P$  be the parabola  $y = x^2$ ,  $L_1$  be the line  $3y = 2x + 16$ , and  $L_2$  be the line  $y = 8 - 2x$ . Let  $A$  be the area bounded by  $P$  and  $L_1$ ,  $B$  be the area bounded by  $P$  and  $L_2$ , and  $C$  be the area that lies above  $P$  but below both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .

Evaluate only the integral in (iii).

- (i) Find the points of intersection of  $P$  with  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  as well as the point of intersection of  $L_1$  with  $L_2$
- (ii) Write a definite integral which calculates  $A$ .
- (iii) Write a definite integral which calculates  $B$ .
- (iv) Write a definite integral which calculates  $C$ .

*Show your work in detail. Correct answers without detailed explanation do not get any credit.*

Grading: 5+2+1+2=10 points.

**Solution:**

(i)  $P \cap L_1 = \{(-2, 4), (8/3, 64/9)\}$ ,  $P \cap L_2 = \{(-4, 16), (2, 4)\}$ ,  $L_1 \cap L_2 = \{(1, 6)\}$ .

(ii)

$$A = \int_{-2}^{8/3} \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{16}{3} \right) - (x^2) \right] dx.$$

(iii)

$$B = \int_{-4}^2 [(8 - 2x) - (x^2)] dx = \left( 8x - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-4}^2 \right) = 36.$$

(iv)

$$C = \int_{-2}^1 \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{16}{3} \right) - (x^2) \right] dx + \int_1^2 [(8 - 2x) - (x^2)] dx.$$

