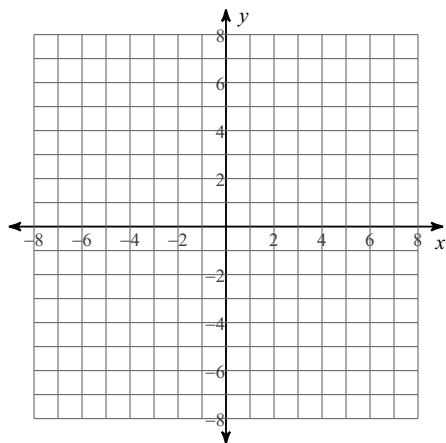


SKETCHING GRAPHS AND FINDING POINTS OF INTERSECTION

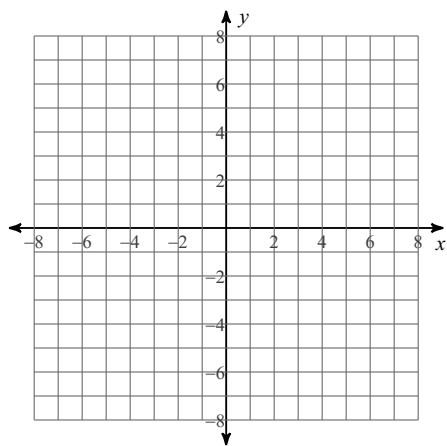
For each problem, find the points of intersection enclosed by the curves. Use the provided graph to sketch the curves and shade the enclosed region given by the interval.

REFER ONLY TO GRAPHICAL PORTION OF THE ANSWERS.

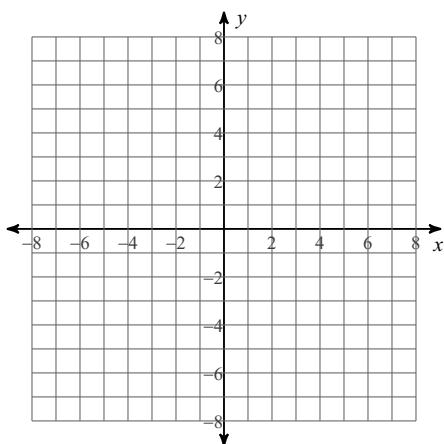
1) $y = \frac{4}{x^2}$, $y = -1$,
 $x = -4$, $x = -2$



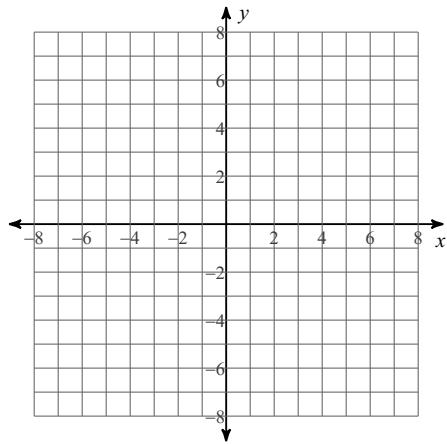
2) $y = -x^2 - 2x - 2$, $y = -x^2 - 4x$,
 $x = -3$, $x = 1$



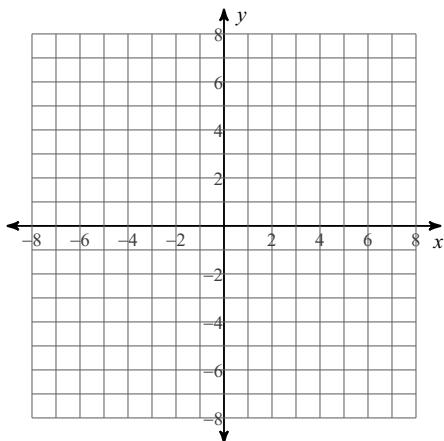
3) $y = 3\sqrt{x}$, $y = -2\sqrt{x}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 4$



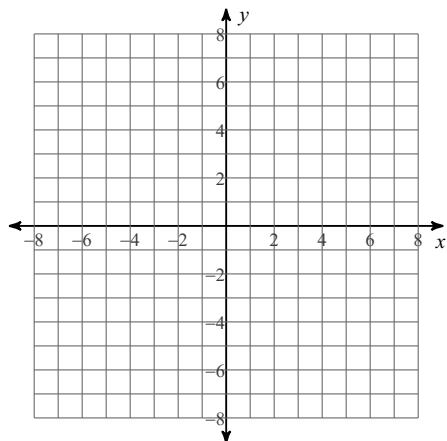
4) $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 18$, $y = -x^2 + 6x - 7$,
 $x = 3$, $x = 4$



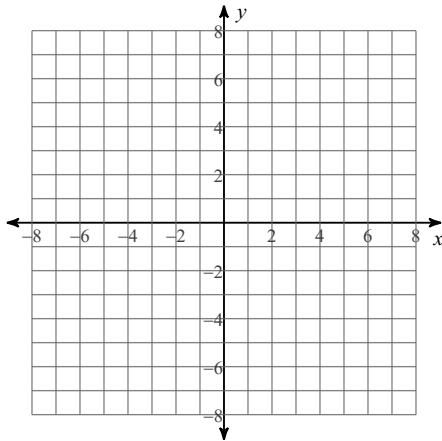
5) $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x - \frac{7}{2}$, $y = -x^2 - 4x - 5$,
 $x = -4$, $x = -3$



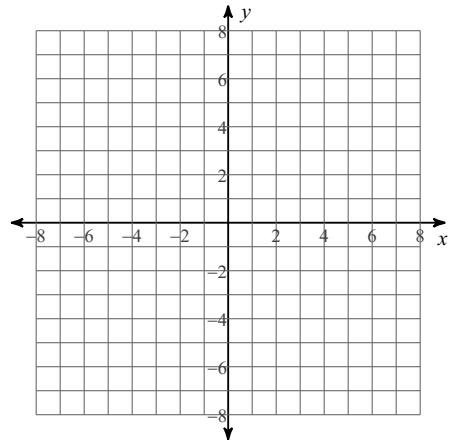
6) $y = 2x^2 - 16x + 34$, $y = -\frac{x}{2}$,
 $x = 3$, $x = 5$



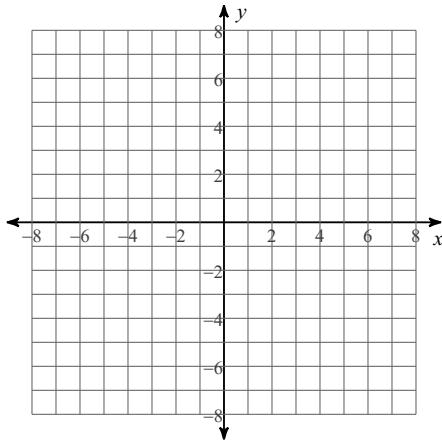
7) $y = \frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = -2$,
 $x = -5$, $x = -2$



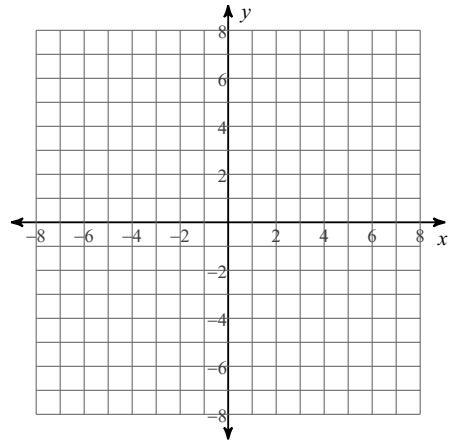
8) $y = -\frac{4}{x^2}$, $y = 1$,
 $x = -4$, $x = -1$



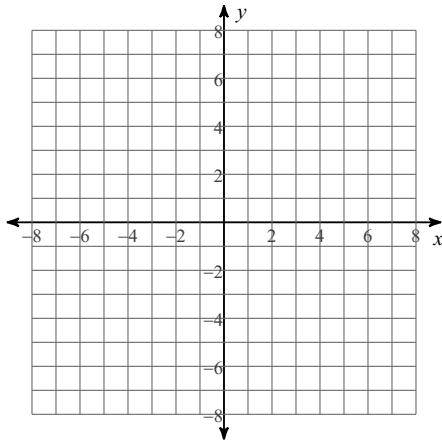
9) $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$, $y = 3$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 5$



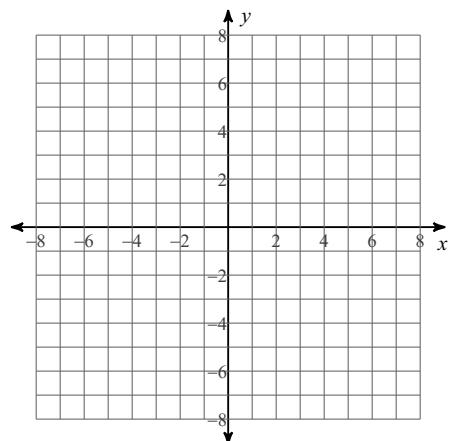
10) $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 4$



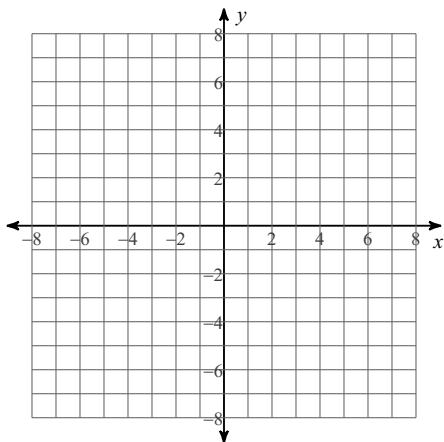
11) $y = 2x^2 + 16x + 28$, $y = x^2 + 6x + 3$,
 $x = -5$, $x = -2$



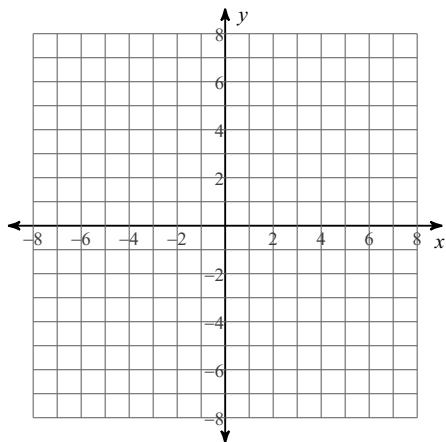
12) $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = -3\sqrt{x}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 4$



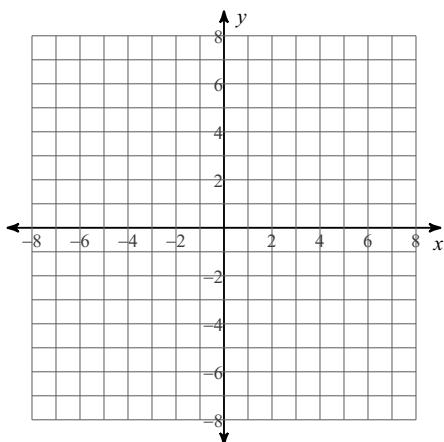
13) $y = \frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = -4$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 5$



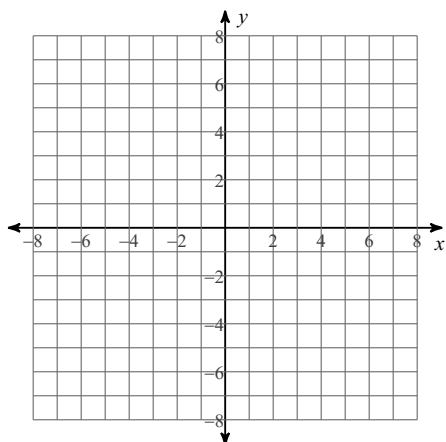
14) $y = \frac{2}{x^2}$, $y = -4$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 5$



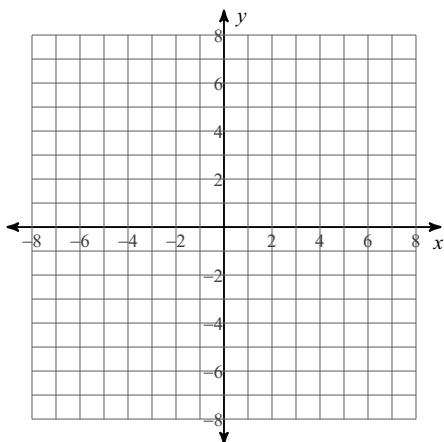
15) $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = -4$, $x = -2$



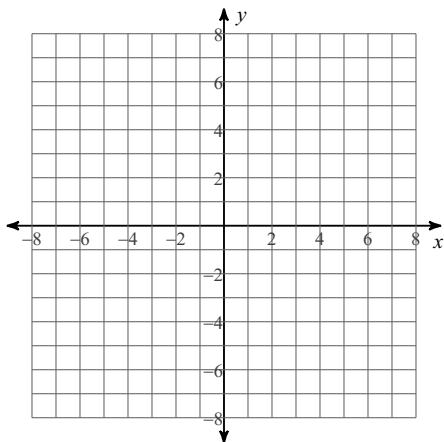
16) $y = -\frac{4}{x^2}$, $y = -4$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 2$



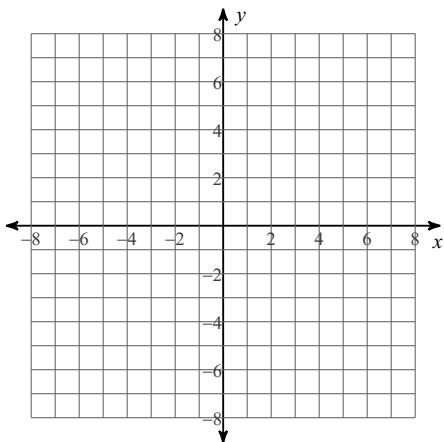
17) $y = 3\sqrt{x}$, $y = \sqrt{x}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 4$



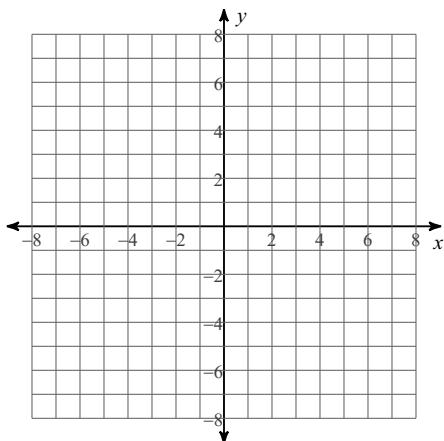
18) $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$, $y = 1$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 3$



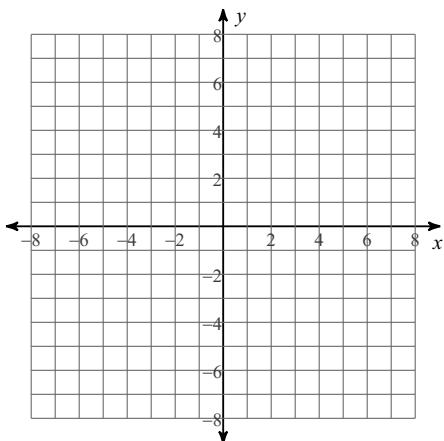
19) $y = -\frac{4}{x^2}$, $y = 1$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 5$



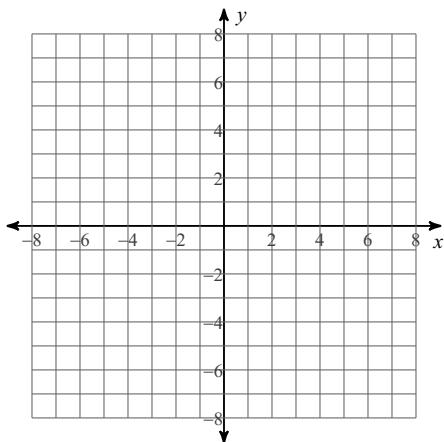
20) $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = 1$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 4$



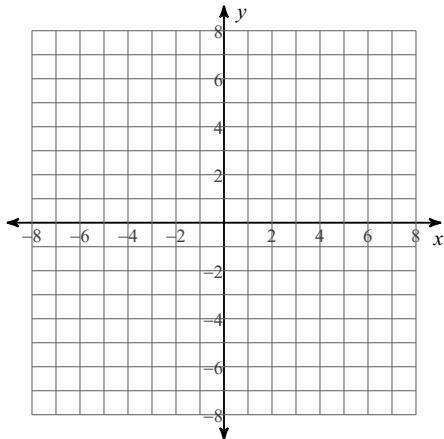
21) $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x - 2$, $y = -\frac{x}{2} - 2$,
 $x = 4$, $x = 7$



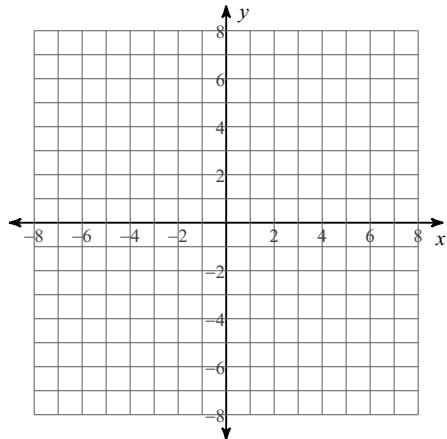
22) $y = -\frac{4}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 3$



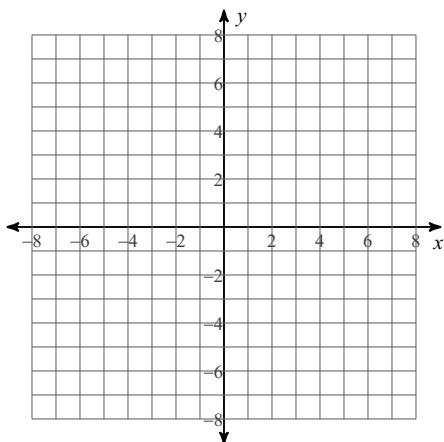
23) $y = -\frac{2}{x^2}$, $y = 2$,
 $x = -3$, $x = -1$



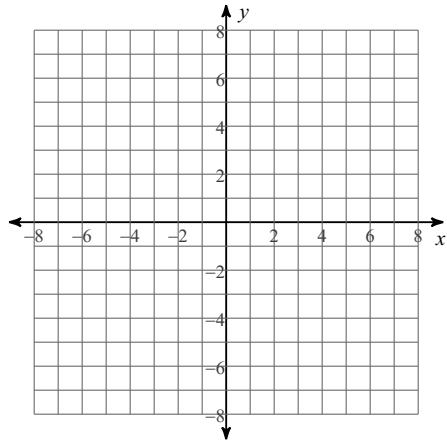
24) $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = -3$, $x = -1$



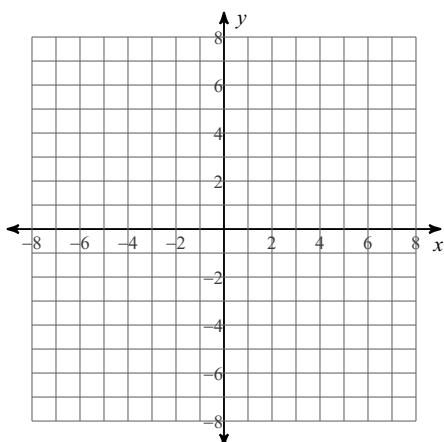
25) $y = -3\sqrt{x}$, $y = 3\sqrt{x}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 4$



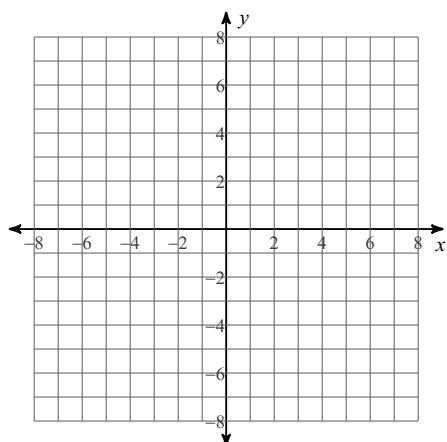
26) $y = -x^2 - 4x - 1$, $y = x - 1$,
 $x = -5$, $x = 0$



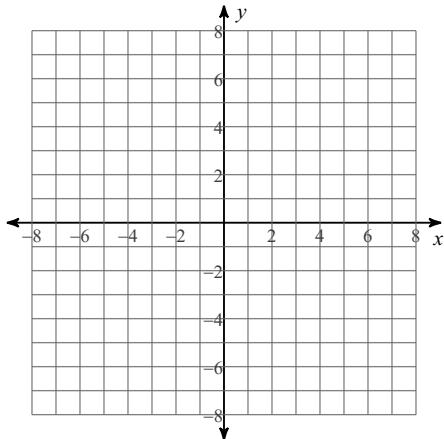
27) $y = -2x^2 - 4x$, $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + 5$,
 $x = -3$, $x = 0$



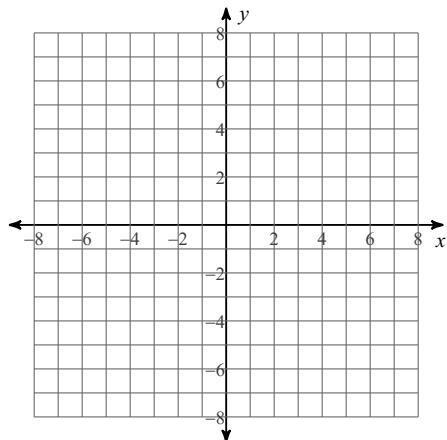
28) $y = \frac{2}{x^2}$, $y = -1$,
 $x = -3$, $x = -1$



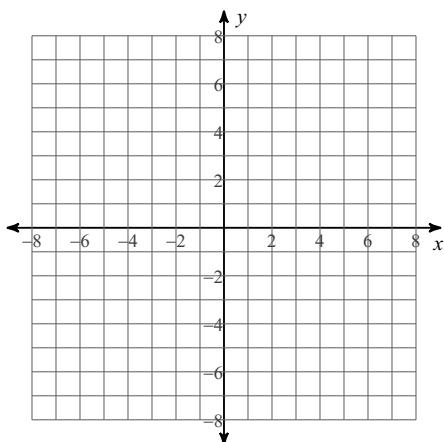
29) $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$, $y = -1$,
 $x = -5$, $x = -2$



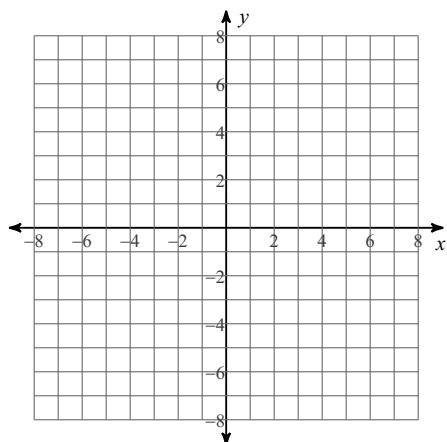
30) $y = 3\sqrt{x}$, $y = 2\sqrt{x}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 4$



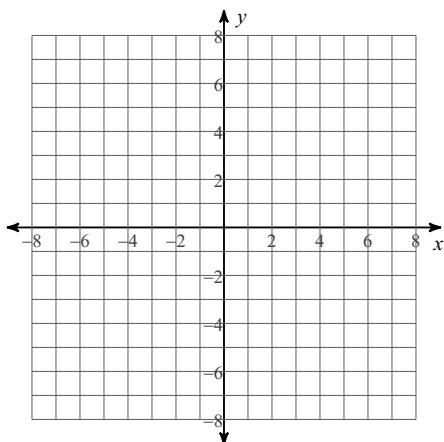
31) $y = -x^2 - 6x - 10$, $y = x^2 + 6x + 10$,
 $x = -5$, $x = -1$



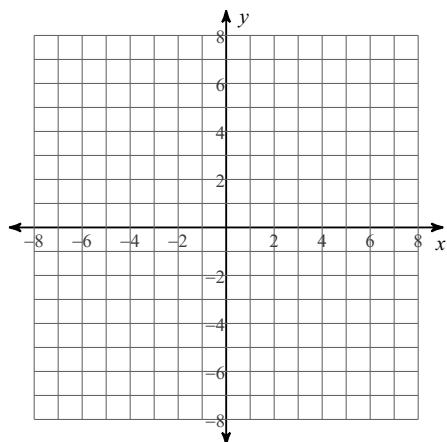
32) $y = -2x^2 - 12x - 20$, $y = -x - 4$,
 $x = -4$, $x = -3$



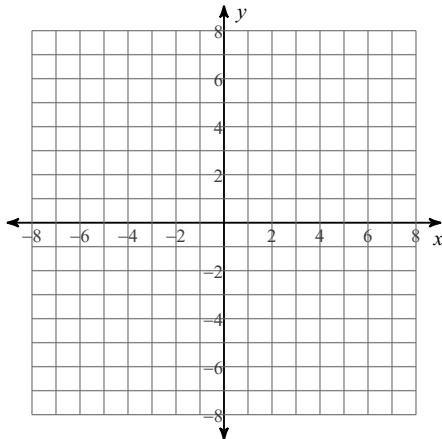
33) $y = -\frac{2}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 4$



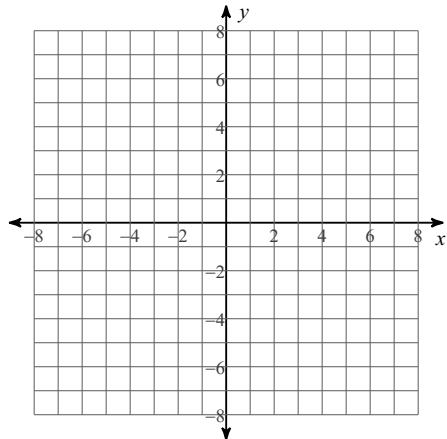
34) $y = -\frac{2}{x^2}$, $y = 4$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 2$



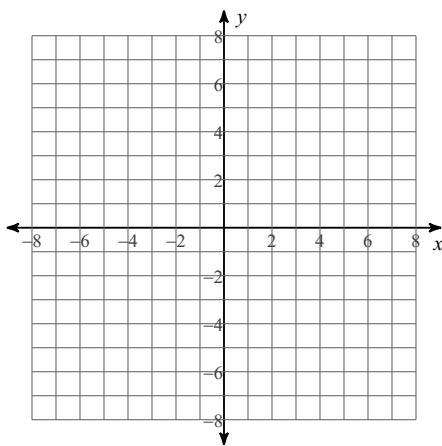
35) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + \frac{1}{2}$, $y = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + \frac{3}{2}$,
 $x = 0$, $x = 3$



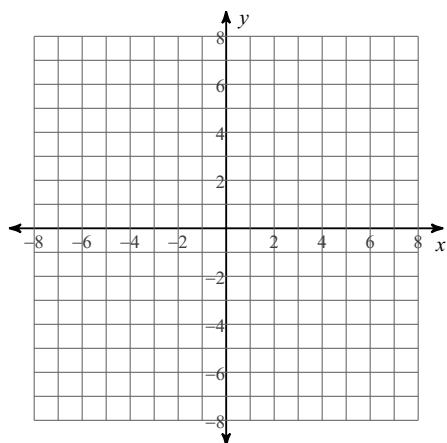
36) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + 10$, $y = -\frac{x}{2} - 2$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 7$



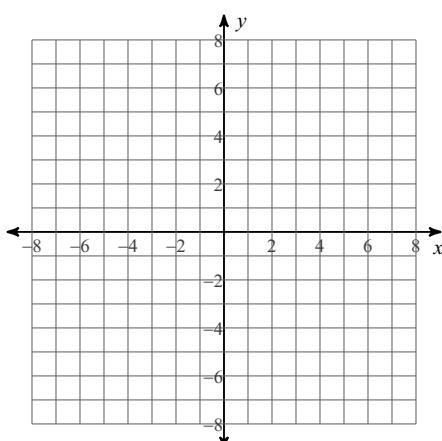
37) $y = -x^2 - 6x - 9$, $y = -x$,
 $x = -5$, $x = -2$



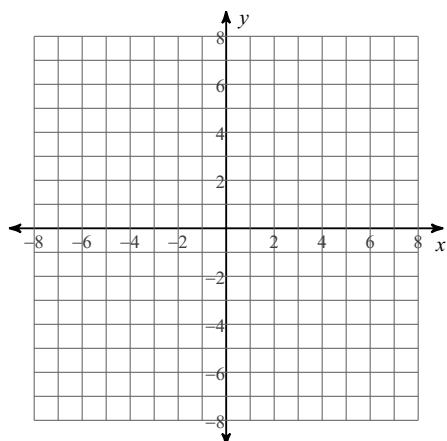
38) $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 20$, $y = -\frac{x}{2}$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 3$



39) $y = \frac{3}{x^2}$, $y = 3$,
 $x = 1$, $x = 3$



40) $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$, $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$,
 $x = 2$, $x = 5$



Answers to SKETCHING GRAPHS AND FINDING POINTS OF INTERSECTION

1)
$$\int_{-4}^{-2} \left(\frac{4}{x^2} + 1 \right) dx = 3$$

2)
$$\int_{-3}^1 (-x^2 - 4x - (-x^2 - 2x - 2)) dx = 16$$

3)
$$\int_0^4 (3\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{80}{3} \approx 26.667$$

4)
$$\int_3^4 (-x^2 + 6x - 7 - (-2x^2 + 12x - 18)) dx = \frac{7}{3} \approx 2.333$$

5)
$$\int_{-4}^{-3} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x - \frac{7}{2} - (-x^2 - 4x - 5) \right) dx = \frac{25}{6} \approx 4.167$$

6)
$$\int_3^5 \left(2x^2 - 16x + 34 + \frac{x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{28}{3} \approx 9.333$$

7)
$$\int_{-5}^{-2} \left(\frac{3}{x^2} + 2 \right) dx = \frac{69}{10} = 6.9$$

8)
$$\int_{-4}^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) dx = 6$$

9)
$$\int_2^5 \left(3 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{93}{10} = 9.3$$

10)
$$\int_1^4 \left(4 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{57}{4} = 14.25$$

11)
$$\int_{-5}^{-2} (2x^2 + 16x + 28 - (x^2 + 6x + 3)) dx = 9$$

12)
$$\int_0^4 (\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{64}{3} \approx 21.333$$

13)
$$\int_2^5 \left(\frac{3}{x^2} + 4 \right) dx = \frac{129}{10} = 12.9$$

14)
$$\int_2^5 \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + 4 \right) dx = \frac{63}{5} = 12.6$$

15)
$$\int_{-4}^{-2} \left(4 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{35}{4} = 8.75$$

16)
$$\int_1^2 \left(-\frac{4}{x^2} + 4 \right) dx = 2$$

17)
$$\int_0^4 (3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{32}{3} \approx 10.667$$

18)
$$\int_1^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{8}{3} \approx 2.667$$

19)
$$\int_2^5 \left(1 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{21}{5} = 4.2$$

20)
$$\int_2^4 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{11}{4} = 2.75$$

21)
$$\int_4^7 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x - 2 - \left(-\frac{x}{2} - 2 \right) \right) dx = \frac{111}{4} = 27.75$$

22)
$$\int_1^3 \left(4 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{32}{3} \approx 10.667$$

23)
$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \left(2 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{16}{3} \approx 5.333$$

24)
$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \left(4 + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx = 10$$

25)
$$\int_0^4 (3\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x}) dx = 32$$

26)
$$\int_{-5}^0 (-x^2 - 4x - 1 - (x - 1)) dx = \frac{125}{6} \approx 20.833$$

27)
$$\int_{-3}^0 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + 5 - (-2x^2 - 4x) \right) dx = \frac{21}{2} = 10.5$$

$$28) \int_{-3}^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + 1 \right) dx \\ = \frac{10}{3} \approx 3.333$$

$$29) \int_{-5}^{-2} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right) dx \\ = \frac{27}{10} = 2.7$$

$$30) \int_0^4 (3\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{x}) dx \\ = \frac{16}{3} \approx 5.333$$

$$31) \int_{-5}^{-1} (x^2 + 6x + 10 - (-x^2 - 6x - 10)) dx \\ = \frac{56}{3} \approx 18.667$$

$$32) \int_{-4}^{-3} (-x - 4 - (-2x^2 - 12x - 20)) dx \\ = \frac{13}{6} \approx 2.167$$

$$33) \int_1^4 \left(4 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) dx \\ = \frac{27}{2} = 13.5$$

$$34) \int_1^2 \left(4 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) dx \\ = 5$$

$$35) \int_0^3 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \frac{3}{2} - \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) dx \\ = 3$$

$$36) \int_2^7 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x + 10 - \left(-\frac{x}{2} - 2 \right) \right) dx \\ = \frac{445}{12} \approx 37.083$$

$$37) \int_{-5}^{-2} (-x - (-x^2 - 6x - 9)) dx \\ = \frac{27}{2} = 13.5$$

$$38) \int_2^3 \left(2x^2 - 12x + 20 + \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \\ = \frac{47}{12} \approx 3.917$$

$$39) \int_1^3 \left(3 - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx \\ = 4$$

$$40) \int_2^5 (x^2 - 6x + 11 - (x^2 - 4x - 1)) dx \\ = 15$$