## Answer on Question 42947, Math, Calculus


a) First, let us use vertical strip method.

The area is the sum of two areas: $0 \leq x \leq 1\left(x^{2}\right.$ is under $\left.x\right)$ and $1 \leq x \leq 2\left(x\right.$ is under $\left.x^{2}\right)$ :

$$
S^{\text {vert }}=\int_{0}^{1}\left(x-x^{2}\right) d x+\int_{1}^{2}\left(x^{2}-x\right) d x=\left.\left(\frac{x^{2}}{2}-\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right)\right|_{0} ^{1}+\left.\left(\frac{x^{3}}{3}-\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right)\right|_{1} ^{2}=1
$$

b) The inverse functions of given functions which bound the area are $x=\sqrt{y}, x=y$. Thus, the area is $S^{h o r}=\int_{0}^{1}(\sqrt{y}-y) d y+2 \cdot 2-\int_{2}^{4} \sqrt{y} d y+\int_{1}^{2}(y-\sqrt{y}) d y=\frac{25}{6}+\frac{1}{6}(13-8 \sqrt{2})+\frac{4}{3}(-4+\sqrt{2})=1$.

