## Answer on Question \#47587-Math - Calculus

## 1 Task

The diagram shows the curve $y(x)=6 x-x^{2}$ and the line $y(x)=5$. Find the area of the shaded region.

## 2 Solution

The area between and on the interval $[a, b]$.
We are also going to assume that $f(x)>g(x)$.

$$
A=\int_{a}^{b}\{f(x)-g(x)\} d x
$$

For this example:

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(x)=6 x-x^{2} \\
g(x)=5
\end{gathered}
$$

The points of the intersection can be found from

$$
5=6 x-x^{2}
$$

After solving this equation, we get 2 answers $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x_{1}=a=1, x_{2}=b=5 \\
A=\int_{1}^{5}\left\{6 x-x^{2}-5\right\} d x=\left(3 x^{2}-\frac{x^{3}}{3}-\left.5 x\right|_{1} ^{5}\right)=\frac{32}{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

## 3 Answer

The the area of the shaded region(between $\mathrm{a}=1$ and $\mathrm{b}=5$ ) is $\frac{32}{3} \approx 10.7$

