



Remember to change sign to + if area is below axis.

Remember to work out separately the area above and below the x-axis.

Finding where curve and line intersect $f(x)=g(x)$ gives the limits a and b

Area between 2 curves

Integration is the process of finding the AREA under a curve and the x-axis

Integration of Polynomials

$$I = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x-1) dx$$

$$I = \int \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx$$

$$I = \frac{4}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

IF $f'(x) = ax^n$

Then $I = f(x) = \frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1}$

$$I = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$I = \int_1^2 \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2} dx$$

$$I = \left[x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \sqrt{2} - 1$$