

1) The height of the rectangle is $g(x)-f(x)=2x+7-1(x^2 - 4x)$

2) Simplify this expression first.

$$g(x)-f(x)=2x+7-x^2+4x \quad \text{Distribute the -1 in front of the parenthesis}$$

$$g(x)-f(x)=-x^2+2x+4x+7 \quad \text{Group like terms}$$

$$g(x)-f(x)=-x^2+6x+7 \quad \text{Add like terms. This is the integrand.}$$

3) Find the limits of integration by solving for the two x's where the curves meet.

$$2x+7=x^2 - 4x \quad \text{Setup the equation.}$$

$$-x^2+2x+4x+7=0 \quad \text{Move terms from the right to the left}$$

$$-x^2+6x+7=0 \quad \text{Simplify by adding 2x and 4x.}$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0 \quad \text{Divide the whole equation by -1. This changes the signs.}$$

$$(x-7)(x+1)=0 \quad \text{Factor the equation.}$$

$$x=7 \quad \text{or} \quad x=-1 \quad \text{These are the limits of integration.}$$

4) Setup the integral, and integrate using the power rule.

$$\int_{-1}^7 -x^2 + 6x + 7 \, dx = \left[\frac{-1}{3}x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x \right]_{-1}^7$$

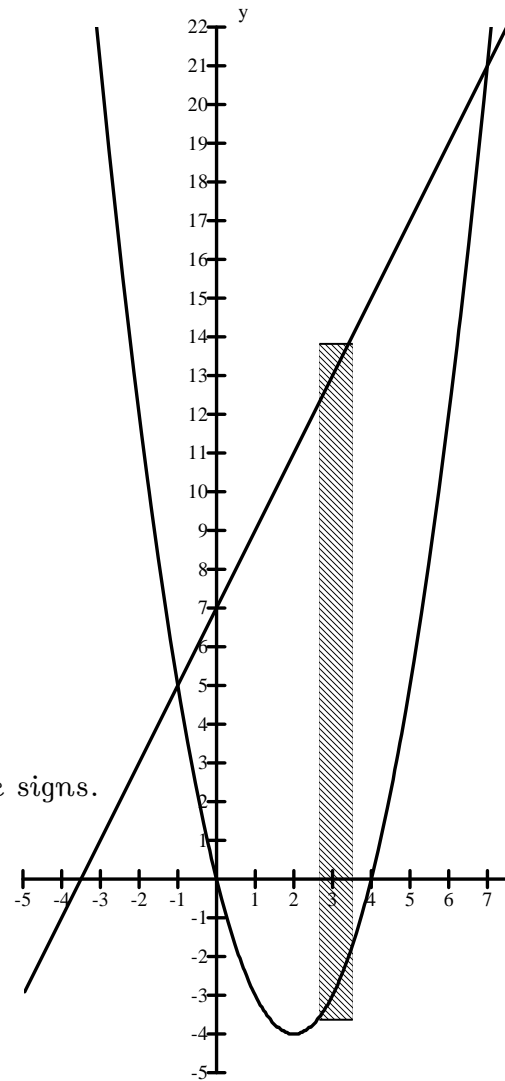
$$= \left(\frac{-1}{3} \cdot 7^3 + 3 \cdot 7^2 + 7(7) \right) - \left(\frac{-1}{3} \cdot (-1)^3 + 3 \cdot (-1)^2 + 7(-1) \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-1}{3}(343) + 3 \cdot 49 + 49 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 3 - 7 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-343}{3} + 147 + 49 - \frac{1}{3} - 3 + 7$$

$$= \frac{-343}{3} + \frac{441}{3} + \frac{147}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{9}{3} + \frac{21}{3}$$

$$= \frac{256}{3}$$



(Whew!! Finally!) I know how you feel:)