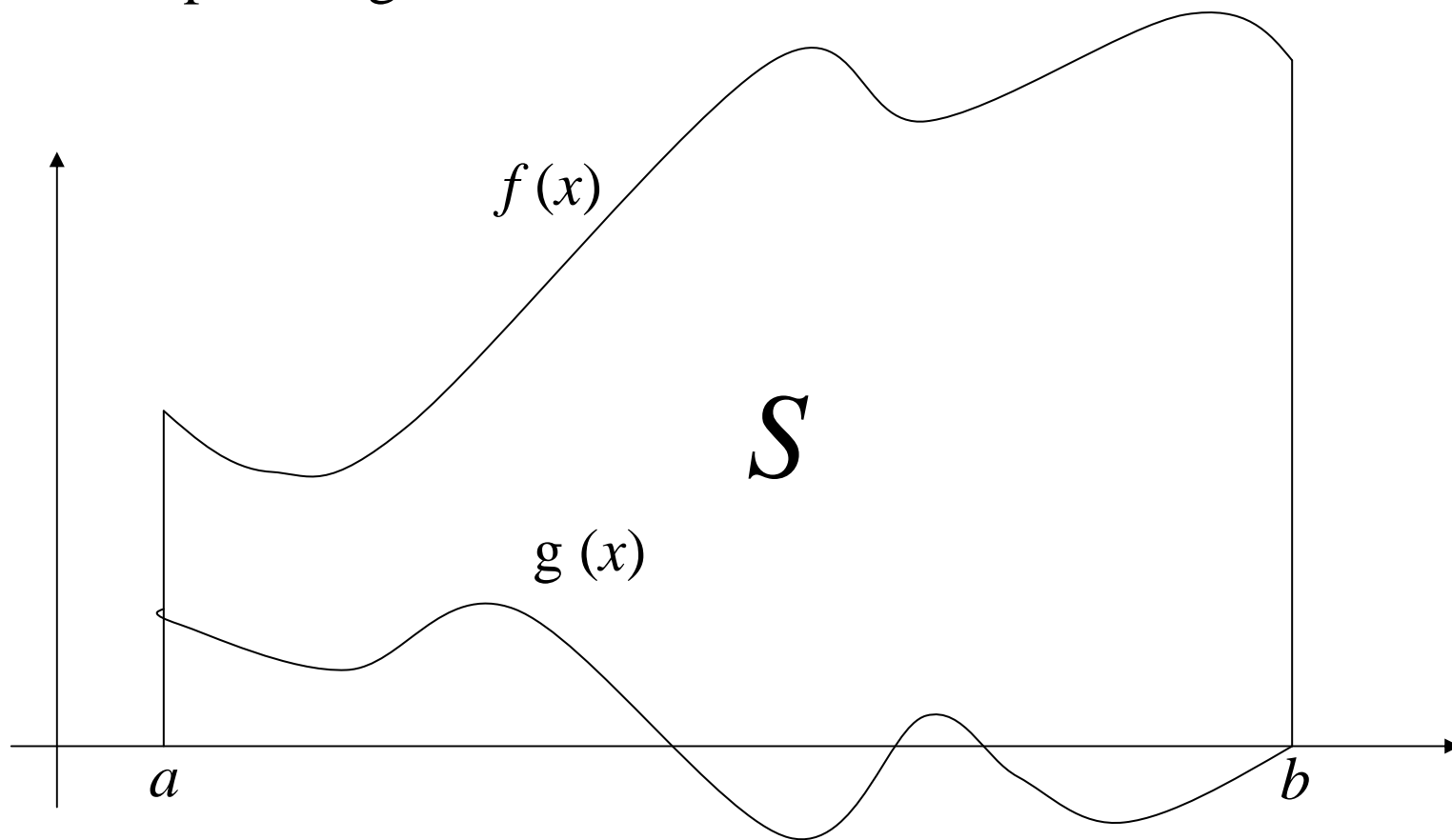
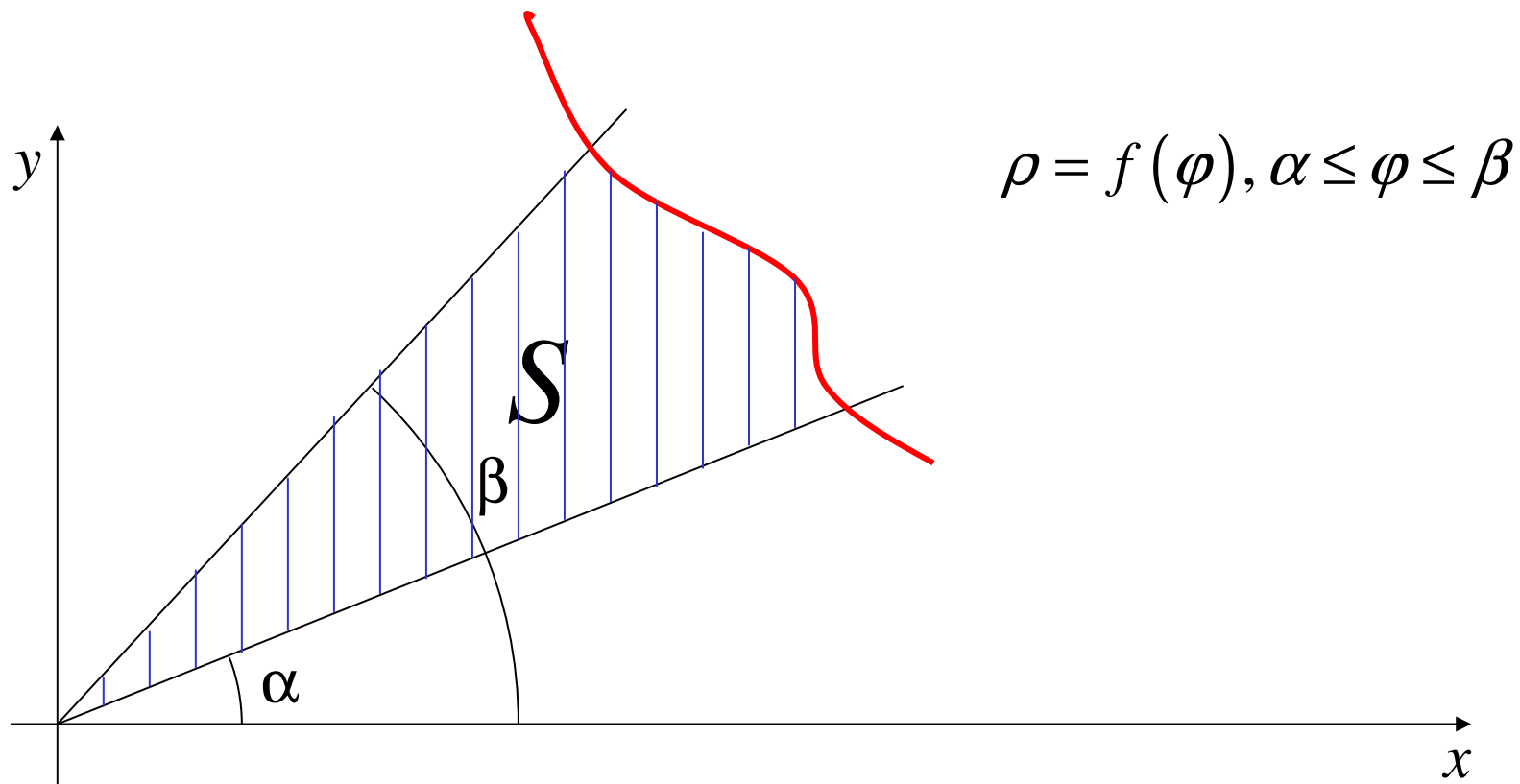


## Area of plane figures in Cartesian coordinates



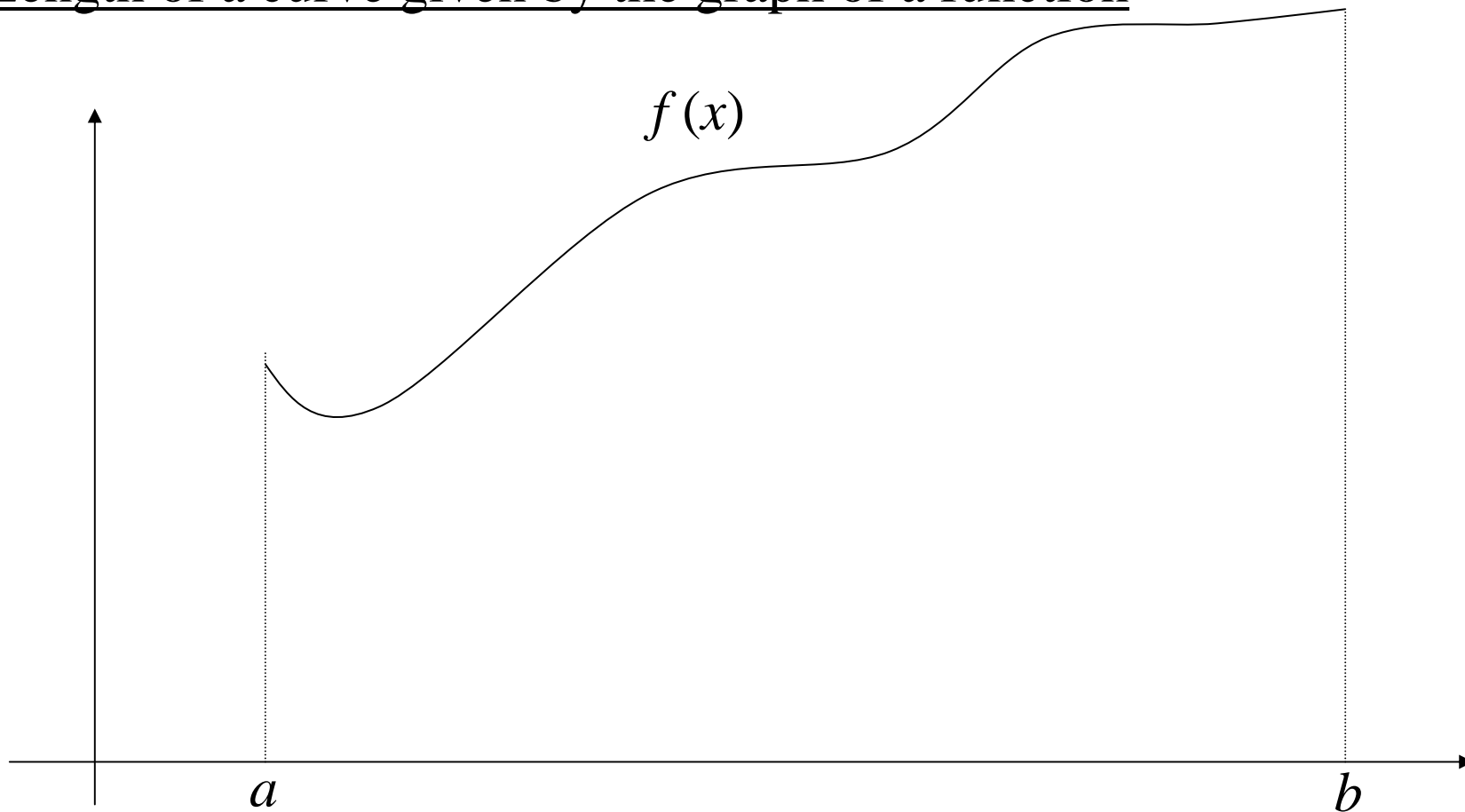
$$S = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

## Area of plane figures in polar coordinates



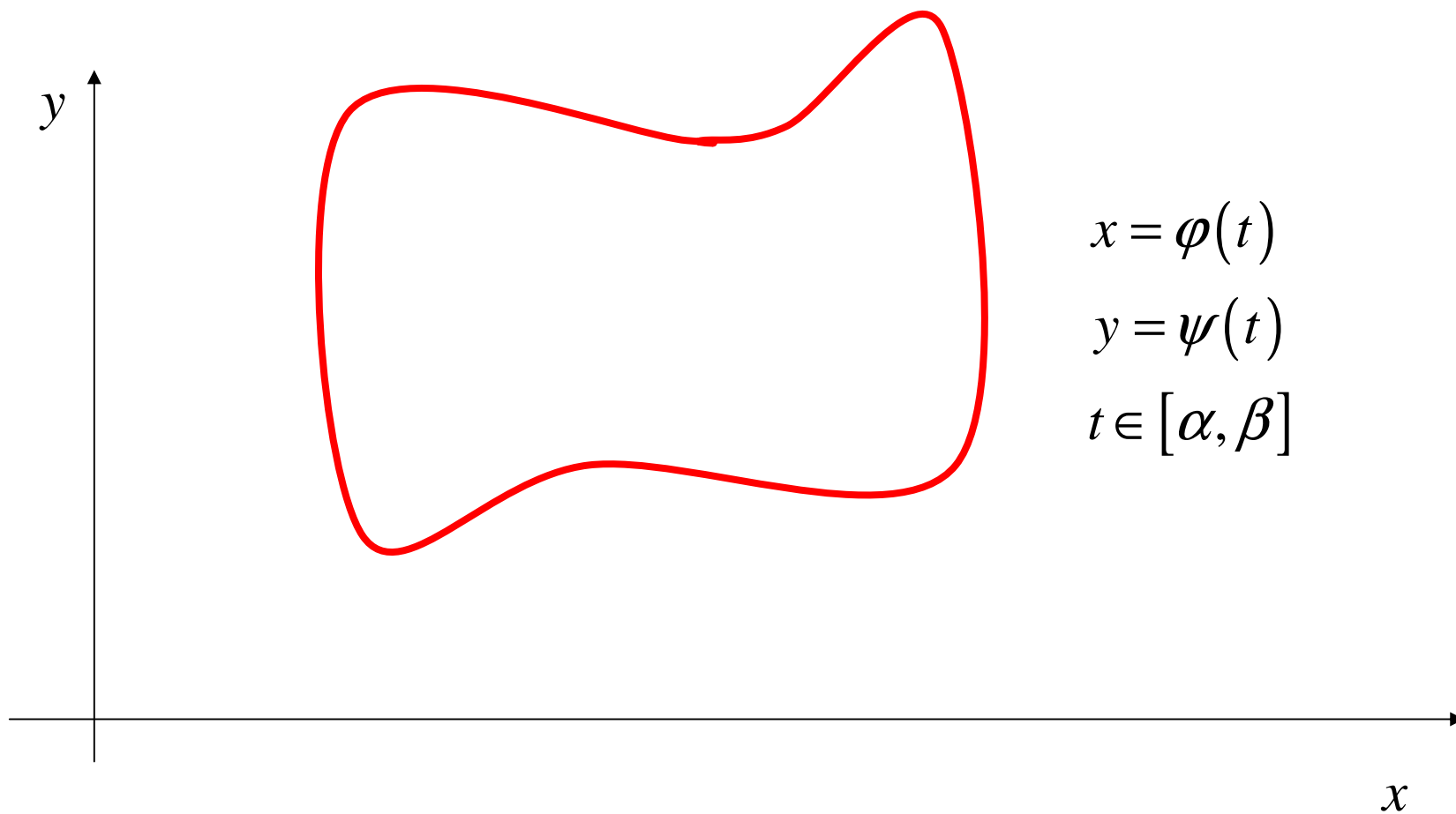
$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} [f(\varphi)]^2 d\varphi$$

## Length of a curve given by the graph of a function



$$s = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + [f'(x)]^2} \, dx$$

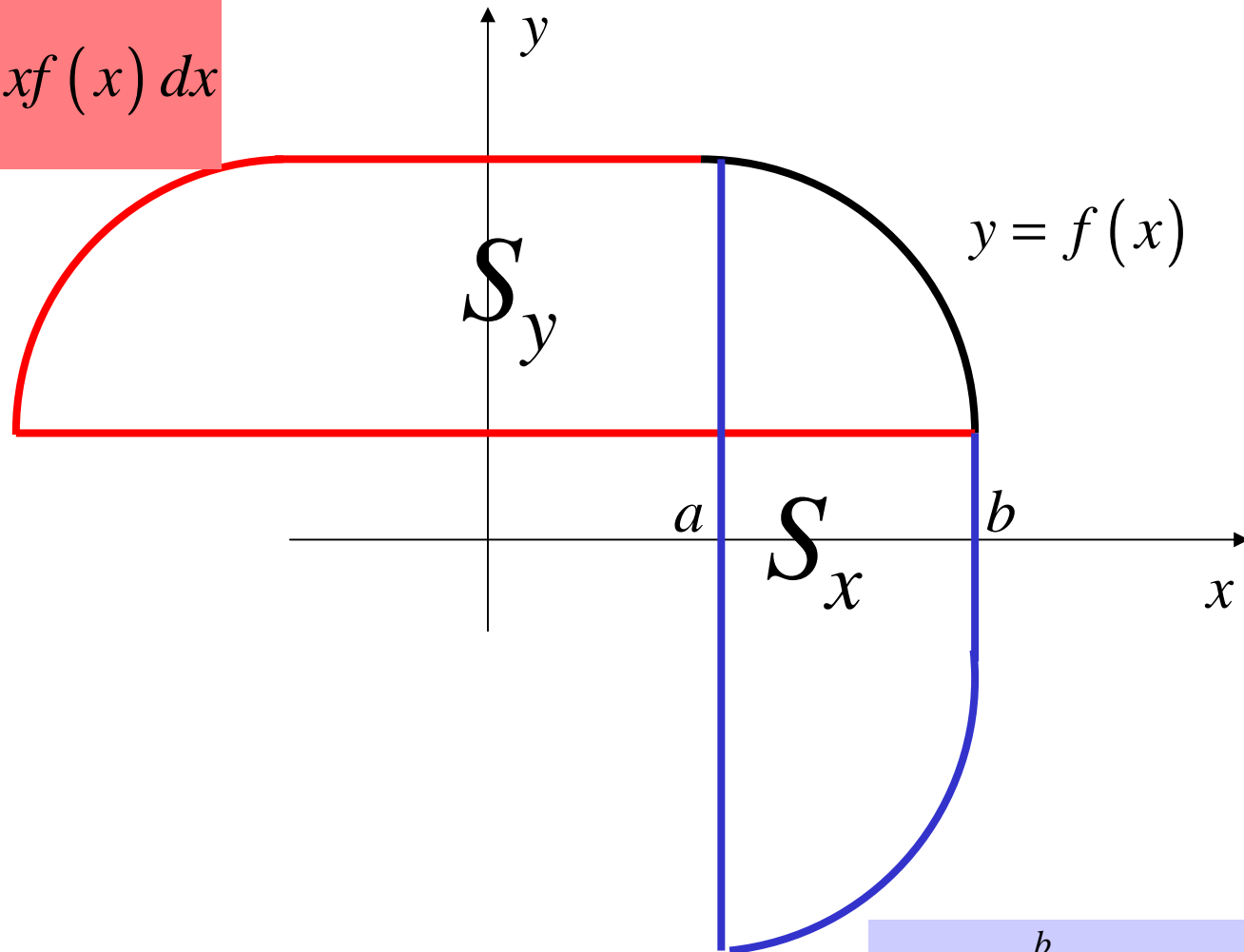
## Length of a curve given by parametric equations



$$s = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sqrt{[\varphi'(t)]^2 + [\psi'(t)]^2} dt$$

## Volume of bodies created by rotation

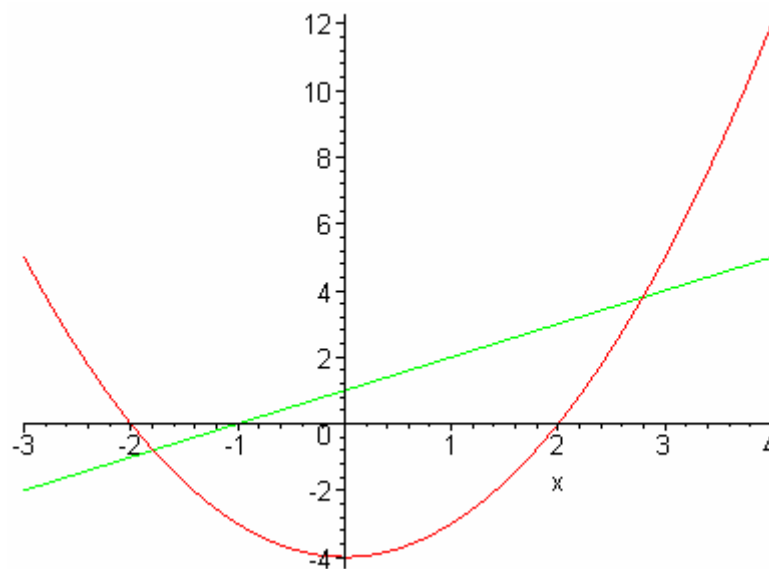
$$S_y = 2\pi \int_a^b x f(x) dx$$



$$S_x = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx$$

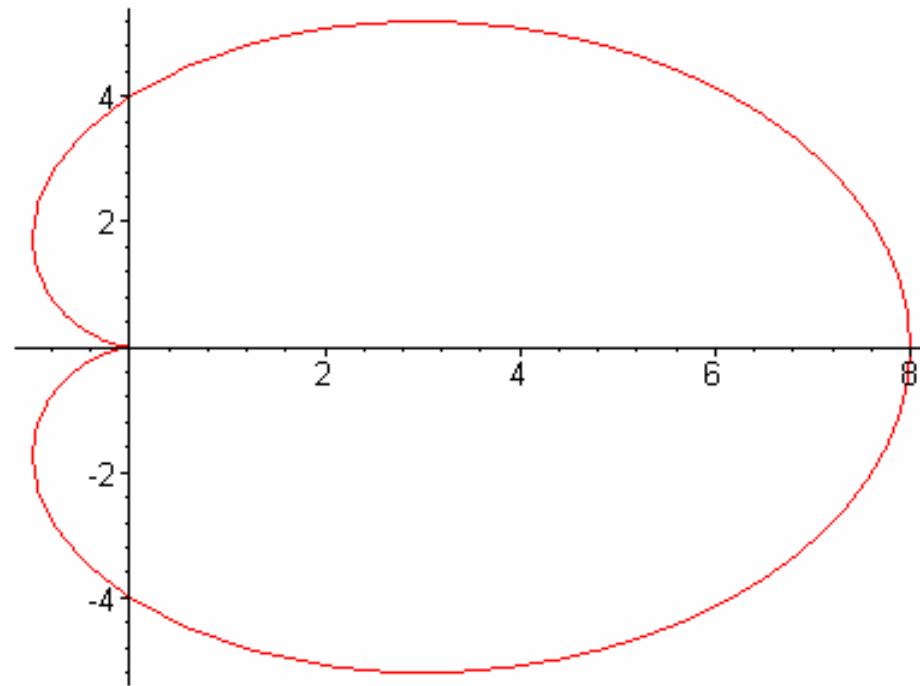
Find the area of the plane figure bounded by the curves

$$y = x^2 - 4, \quad y = x + 1$$



Find the area of the cardioid

$$(x^2 + y^2 - 4x)^2 = 16(x^2 + y^2)$$

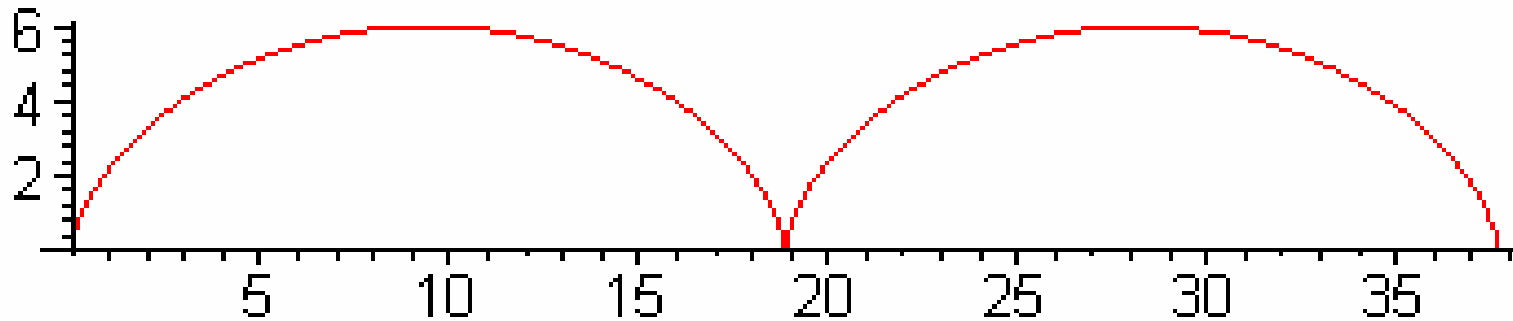


$$\rho = 4(1 + \cos \varphi)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} [f(\varphi)]^2 d\varphi$$

Find the length of one arc of the cycloid

$$x = 3(\varphi - \sin \varphi); y = 3(1 - \cos \varphi)$$



Find the volume of a ball with a diameter of  $r$  using the equation of a circle in two different ways

$$S_y = 2\pi \int_a^b x f(x) dx$$

$$S_x = \pi \int_a^b f^2(x) dx$$

