## Exercise 8

Find the area of a parallelogram bounded by the x-axis, the line g(x) = 2, the line f(x) = 3x, and the line parallel to f(x) passing through (6, 1).

## Solution

Start by writing equations of the lines that are given. The equation for the x-axis is y = 0, y = 2 is given, y = 3x is given, and the line parallel to f(x) has the same slope (3) with an equation given by the point-slope formula.

$$y - 1 = 3(x - 6)$$
  
 $y - 1 = 3x - 18$   
 $y = 3x - 17$ 

Now graph all of them.



The area of the enclosed parallelogram is

$$A = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{y+17}{3} - \frac{y}{3}\right) dy = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{17}{3}\right) dy = \frac{17}{3}(2-0) = \frac{34}{3}.$$

The point of intersection on the top left is found by solving the linear equations simultaneously.

$$y = 2$$
 and  $y = 3x$   
 $2 = 3x$   
 $\frac{2}{3} = x$ 

The top left point of intersection is  $\left(\frac{2}{3},2\right)$ . The top right point of intersection is found similarly.

$$y = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 3x - 17$$
$$2 = 3x - 17$$
$$19 = 3x$$
$$\frac{19}{3} = x$$

The top right point of intersection is  $\left(\frac{19}{3}, 2\right)$ . The bottom right point of intersection is found similarly.

$$y = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 3x - 17$$
$$0 = 3x - 17$$
$$17 = 3x$$
$$\frac{17}{3} = x$$

The bottom right point of intersection is  $\left(\frac{17}{3},0\right)$ .