

## Section 10.3 – Practice Problems

1. State the area of the shaded region.

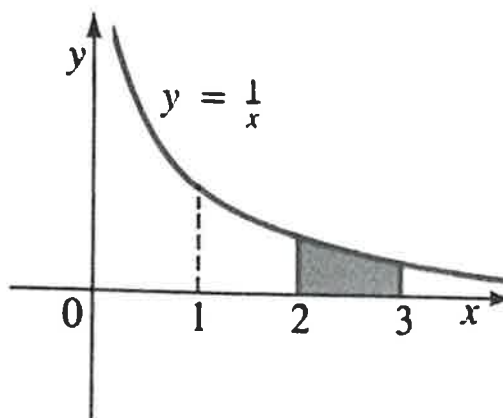
a)

$$A_{\text{area}} = \ln 3 - \ln 2$$

$$= \ln \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \ln 1.5$$

$$\approx \boxed{0.4055}$$



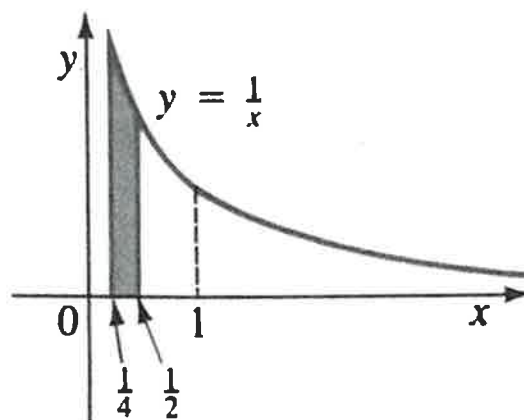
b)

$$A_{\text{area}} = \ln \frac{1}{2} - \ln \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \ln \frac{1/2}{1/4}$$

$$= \ln 2$$

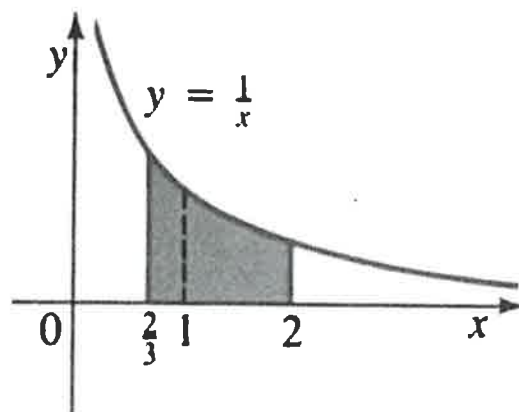
$$\approx \boxed{0.69315}$$



c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(x) &= \ln 2 - \ln \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \ln \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2} \\
 &= \ln 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.099$$



d)

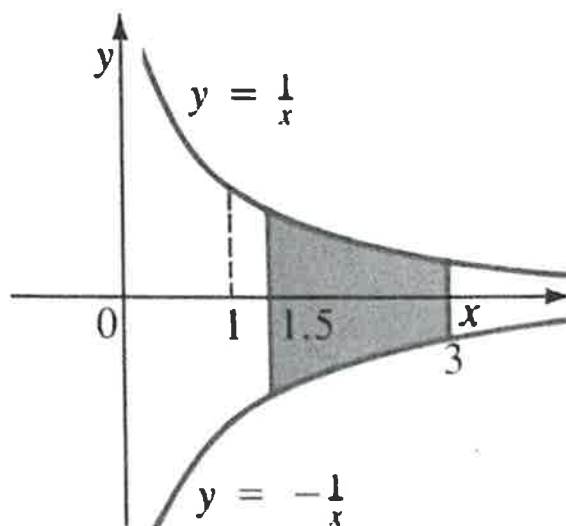
$$\begin{aligned}
 A(x) &= \ln 3 - \ln \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \ln \frac{3 \cdot 2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \ln 2$$

= But area is double above/below

$$2 \ln 2$$

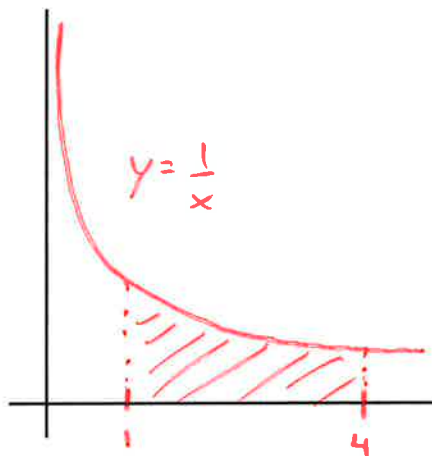
$$= 1.3863$$



2. Sketch an area represented by each of the following

a)  $\ln 4$

$$\ln 4 = \ln \frac{4}{1} = \ln 4 - \ln 1$$



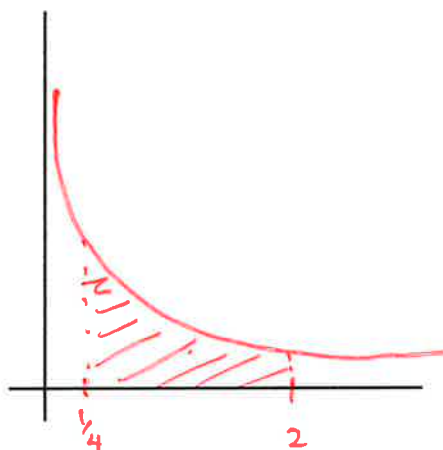
b)  $\ln 2 + \ln 4$

$$= \ln(2 \cdot 4)$$

$$= \ln 8$$

$$= \ln 8$$

$$= \ln 2 - \ln \frac{1}{4} \quad (\text{only one example of many})$$

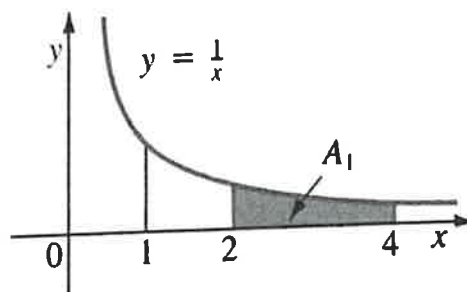


3. Prove that  $A_1 = A_2$  if  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are the areas in the diagrams below

$$A_1 = \ln 4 - \ln 2$$

$$= \ln \frac{4}{2}$$

$$= \ln 2$$



$$A_2 = \ln 1 - \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \ln \frac{1}{1/2}$$

$$= \ln 2$$

therefore  
 $A_1 = A_2$

