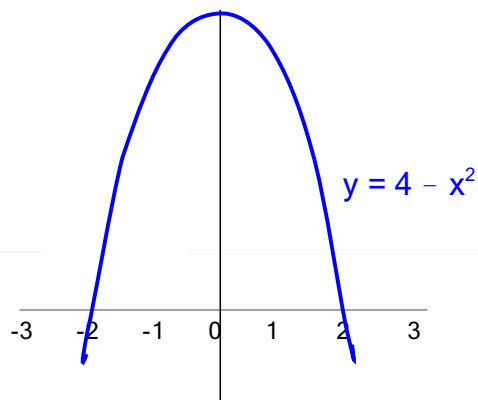


1. A rectangle has its base (one side) on the x-axis, and two vertices on the graph of  $y = 4 - x^2$ . Find an expression for the area of this rectangle in terms of x.
2. Sketch the graphs of :
  - a.  $y = x^3$
  - b.  $y = (x+2)^3 - 1$
  - c.  $y = 1 - (x+2)^3$

1. First we sketch the setting.

Since we know  $y = x^2$  we readily see that  $y = 4 - x^2$  is an inverted parabola raised up 4 units.

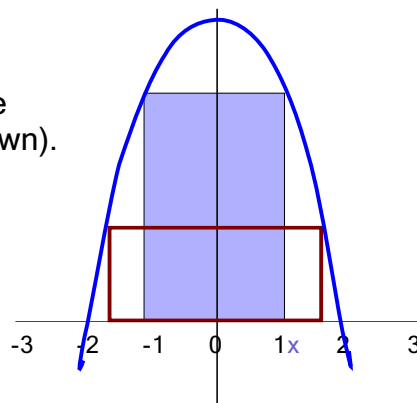


Then placing a rectangle with a side on the x-axis, and two vertices on  $y = 4 - x^2$ , we see the shaded rectangle as one of many possibilities. Another is outlined.

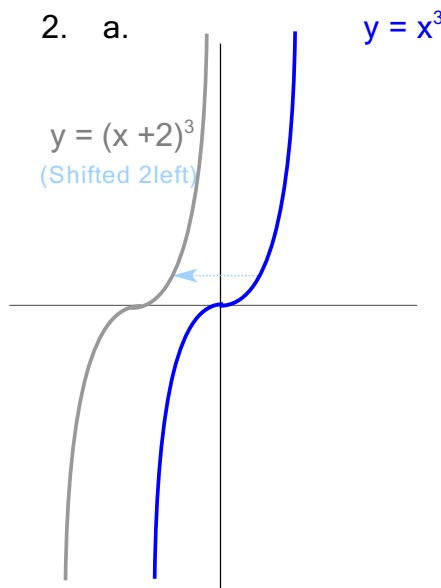
Since we need the area of the rectangle in terms of x, we locate x in this scenario....x (just >1), for the shaded rectangle, is shown). (Where is x for the outlined rectangle ?)

The Area of a rectangle is the product of its two dimensions:

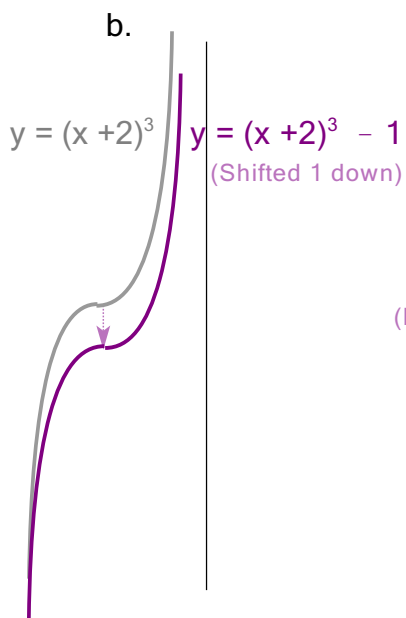
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area} &= \text{length} \cdot \text{height} \\
 &= (2x) \cdot (y) \\
 &= 2x (4 - x^2) \quad (\text{for } -2 \leq x \leq 2)
 \end{aligned}$$



2. a.



- b.



- c.

