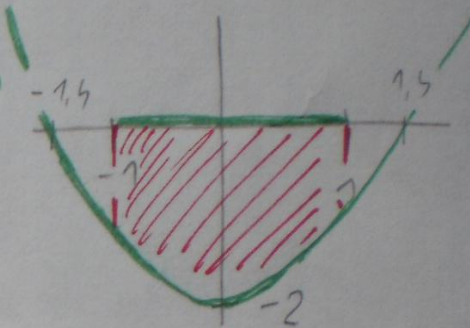


$$2) \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 2) dx$$

$$y_1 = x^2 - 2$$

$$y_2 = 0$$

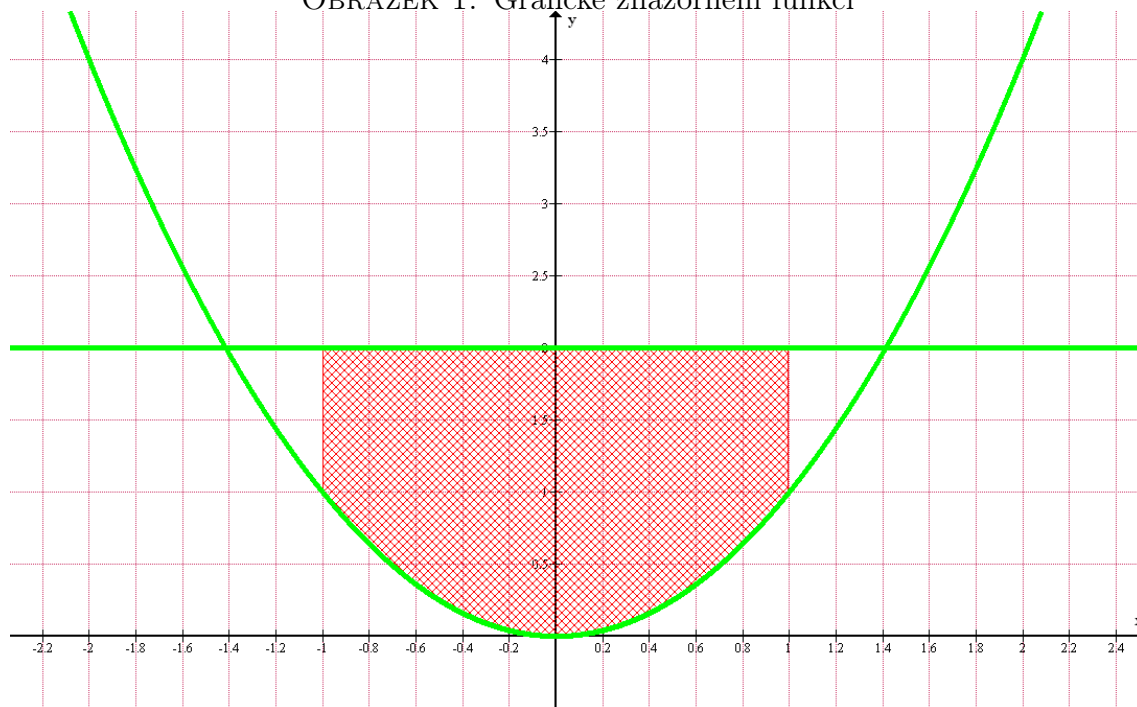


$$\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx - \int_{-1}^1 2 dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 - 2 \left[x \right]_{-1}^1 =$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{(-1)}{3} \right] - 2[1 - (-1)] = \frac{2}{3} - 2 \cdot 2 = \frac{2 - 12}{3} = \frac{-10}{3} = -3,33$$

$$0 - (-3,33) = \underline{\underline{3,33}} \text{ płaszczyznowych jednostek}$$

OBRÁZEK 1. Grafické znázornění funkcí



Zdroj: program Graph