

8. Let the functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = e^{x-1} - e^{-|x-1|} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{x-1} + e^{1-x}).$$

Then the area of the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = f(x)$, $y = g(x)$ and $x = 0$ is

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(a) $(2 - \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(e - e^{-1})$

(b) $(2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(e - e^{-1})$

(c) $(2 - \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(e + e^{-1})$

(d) $(2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2}(e + e^{-1})$

solutions:

(a) $\square f(x) = e^{x-1} - e^{|x-1|}$

$$\therefore f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 1 \\ e^{x-1} - e^{1-x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{x-1} + e^{1-x})$

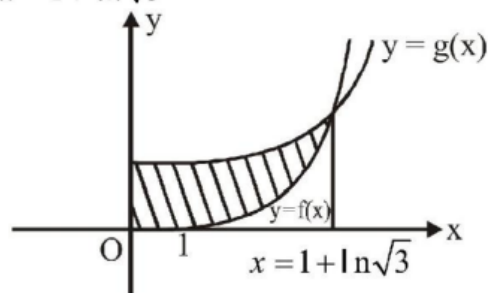
If $f(x) = g(x)$

$$\Rightarrow e^{x-1} - e^{-(x-1)} = \frac{e^{x-1} + e^{1-x}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2(x-1)} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 + \ln \sqrt{3}$$



So bounded area = $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + 1} g(x) dx - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + 1} f(x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{x-1} - e^{1-x}]_0^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + 1} - [e^{x-1} + e^{1-x}]_1^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3 + 1}$$

$$= 2 - \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} \left(e - \frac{1}{e} \right)$$