

with(plots) :

$$\int_0^6 (2 \cdot x - (x^2 - 4 \cdot x)) \, dx \quad 36 \quad (1)$$

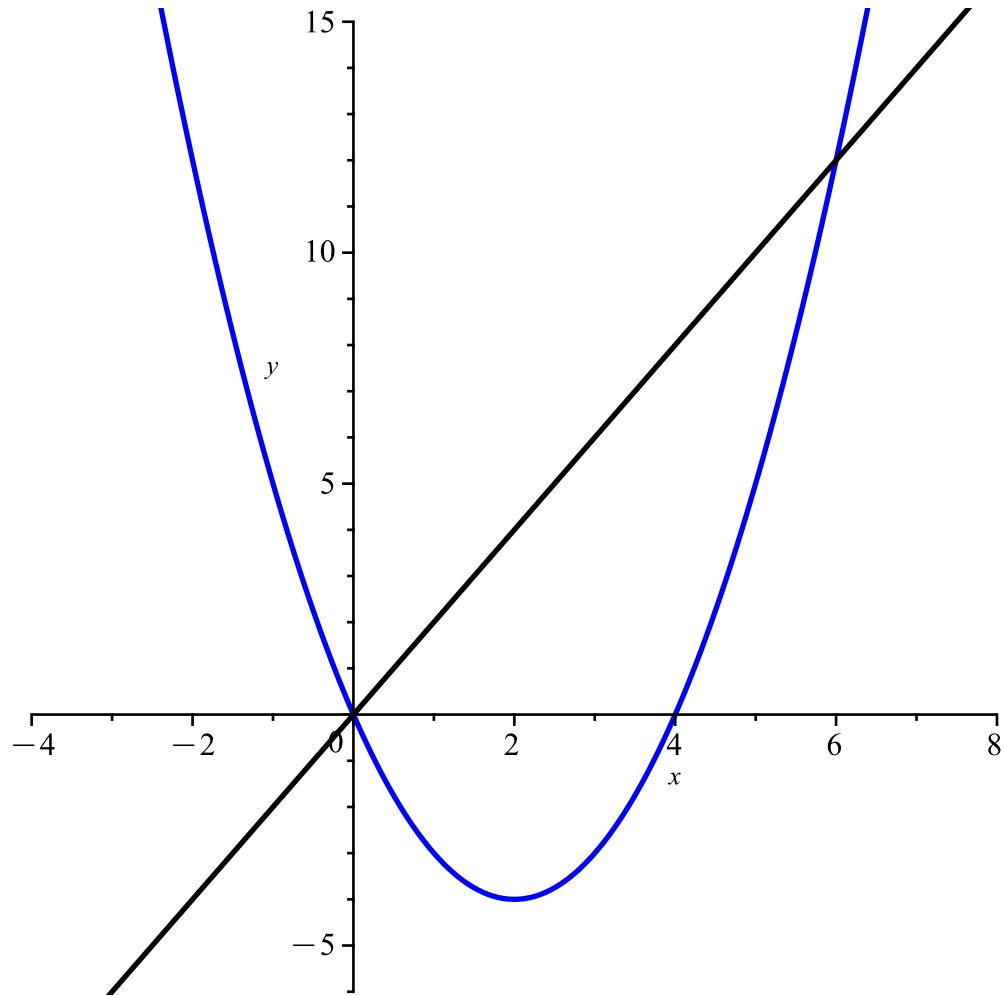
$$\int_0^{12} \left( 2 + \sqrt{y+4} - \frac{y}{2} \right) \, dy + \int_{-4}^0 (2 + \sqrt{4+y} - (2 - \sqrt{y+4})) \, dy \quad 36 \quad (2)$$

$$2 + \sqrt{4+y} - (2 - \sqrt{y+4}) \quad 2\sqrt{y+4} \quad (3)$$

$$f := x \rightarrow x^2 - 4 \cdot x \quad f := x \mapsto x^2 - 4 \cdot x \quad (4)$$

$$g := x \rightarrow 2 \cdot x \quad g := x \mapsto 2 \cdot x \quad (5)$$

plot([f(x), g(x)], x = -4 .. 8, y = -6 .. 15, thickness = 2, color = [blue, black])



Finally got this sucker!

$$\int_{-4}^{-3} 2 \cdot \sqrt{x+4} \, dx + \int_{-3}^0 (\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+4} - 1) \, dx + \int_0^1 2 \cdot \sqrt{1-x} \, dx$$

9

(6)

$$\int_0^3 (-2 \cdot y^2 + 6 \cdot y) \, dy$$

9

(7)