\[ A = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (f(x_k^*) - g(x_k^*)) \Delta x_k \]

\[ A = \int_{a}^{b} (f(x) - g(x)) \, dx \]

\[ A = \int_{c}^{d} (f(y) - g(y)) \, dy \]

If the function isn’t nice with respect to \( x \), to find the order with respect to \( y \), find the rightmost function on the original \( x-y \) graph and make that first. Alternatively, graph the \( y-x \) plot and see which one is on top.