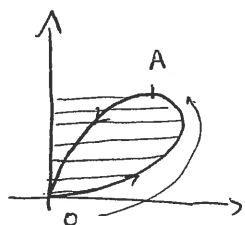
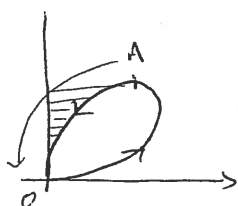


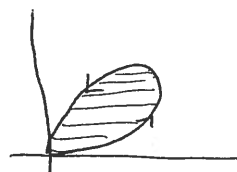
$\int_c x dy$  says to integrate distance  $x$  from the  $y$ -axis to the curve in the  $y$ -direction. Break the process into two steps: where  $dy$  is positive & where it is negative.



From 0 to A  
 $dy > 0$   
 so  $\int x dy$  is the shaded area.

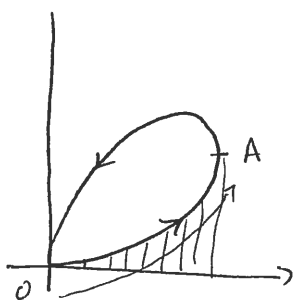


From A back to 0  
 $dy < 0$   
 so  $\int x dy$  is the negative of the shaded area.

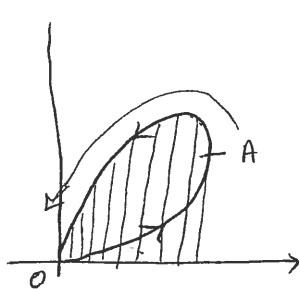


Adding these, we get exactly the shaded area:

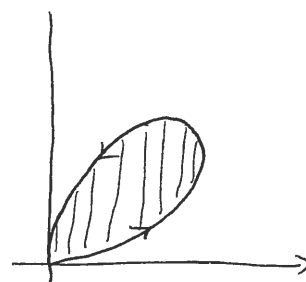
$\int_c y dx$  similarly



From 0 to A  
 $dx > 0$  so  
 $\int y dx$  is the shaded area.



From A back to 0  
 $dx < 0$   
 so  $\int y dx$  is the negative of the shaded area.



Adding these, we get exactly the shaded area.