

The line $L$ in the figure above is moving from left to right at the rate of $3 / 2$ units per second. What is the rate at which the area of the region under the curve

$$
y=\frac{x^{2}}{e^{x^{2}}}
$$

that lies to the right of the $y$-axis and is being swept by L is changing?


Let $A_{c}$ (resp. $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ) denote the area of the region under the curve

$$
y=\frac{x^{2}}{e^{x^{2}}}
$$

between the line $\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{c}$ and the $y$-axis (resp. the line $\boldsymbol{x}=1$ ). Show that there exists exactly one $c$ such that $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{c}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{c}}$.

