



MATHS

BOOKS - CHHAYA PUBLICATION MATHS (BENGALI ENGLISH)

DEFINITE INTEGRAL AS AN AREA

Example

1. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ the x-axis and the ordinate at $x=4$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find by integration the area of the triangle bounded by line $4y - 5x = 0$, the x axis and the ordinate $x = 4$. Verify your result by using the definition of area of a triangle as half the product of the base and the altitude.



Watch Video Solution

3. Find by integration the area of the trapezoid bounded by $y = 2x + 1$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$ and $x = 4$. Verify your result by finding the area of a trapezoid as the product of half the sum of the two parallel sides and the distance between them.



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$, the y-axis and the abscissa at $y = 4$.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 16x$ and the line $x = 4$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find the area in the second quadrant bounded by the curve $y = x^3 + 8$ and the coordinate axes.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = x(4 - x)$ and the x-axis

[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its double ordinate $x = b$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Using integration find the area of the triangle whose vertices are A (1,0) ,B(2,2) and C (3,1)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Find the area in the first quadrant bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = 1$ and $x = 3$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Find the area of the region bounded by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



Watch Video Solution

12. By finding the area of a regular polygon of n sides inscribed in a circle of radius r , show that the area of the circle is πr^2



Watch Video Solution

13. Find the area included between $y^2 = 9x$ and $y = x$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the area bounded by the parabola

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ and } x^2 = 4ay$$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Find the area cut off from the parabola $4y = 3x^2$ by the straight line $3x - 2y + 12 = 0$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. On a diagram mark the area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ and the circle $x - 4 = 4 \cos \theta$, $y = 4 \sin \theta$ above the x-axis and obtain the area by integration

[View Text Solution](#)

17. Find the area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 < y < x\}$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellips

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ and the straight line } \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$



Watch Video Solution

19. Find the area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 < y < |x|\}$



Watch Video Solution

20. Find the area of the region enclosed between the two circles

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ and } (x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$$



Watch Video Solution

21. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$, x axis and the ordinates $x=0$ and $x = 2\pi$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Draw a rough sketch of the curves $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$ as x varies from 0 to $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and find the area of the region enclosed between them and x -axis

[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Find the area in the first quadrant which is common to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the ellips $x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. From the point $P(1,1)$ on the curve $y = x^4$ perpendicular Pm and PN are drawn upon the coordiante axes OX and OY

respectively. Show that the ratio of the smaller to the larger of the two areas in which the square OMPN is divided by the curve is 1: 4



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Using integration find the area of the triangle whose vertices are A(-4,3), B (3,4) and C (8,6) `



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. By the method of integration find the area of the triangle formed by the straight lines $x + 3y - 8 = 0$, $5x - y - 8 = 0$ and $x - y + 4 = 0$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. The curve $y = ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + bx$ passes through the point (1,2) and the area enclosed by the curve the x-axis and the line $x = 4$ is 8 square units.

Determine a and b



Watch Video Solution

Exercise 17 M C Q

1. The area bounded by to the line $2x - 3y = 0$,x-axis and the ordinates $x = 3$, $x=5$ (in square units)-is

A. 16

B. 8

C. 4

D. $\frac{16}{3}$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. The area bounded by the curve $2y^2 - 3x = 0$ (in square units) y-axis and the two horizontals $y=1$ and $y= 4$ is-

A. 7

B. 14

C. $\frac{64}{9}$

D. $\frac{110}{9}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. The area bounded by the curve $y=\cos x$, x-axis and the two ordinates $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (in square units) is-

A. 2

B. -2

C. 1

D. -1

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. The area (in square unit) bounded by the curve $y= \sin x$, x-axis and the two ordinates $x = \pi, x = 2\pi$ is-

A. 1

B. -1

C. -2

D. 2

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. State the geometrical interpretation of $\int_a^b f(x) dx$



Watch Video Solution

2. State the geometrical interpretation of $\int_c^d \phi(y) dy$



Watch Video Solution

3. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the line

$2y + x = 8$ and the lines $x = 2$ and $x = 4$



Watch Video Solution

4. Draw a sketch graph showing the area of the region bounded by

the parabola $y = x^2$, the x -axis and $x = 2$. Calculate its area.



Watch Video Solution

5. Draw sketch graph of $y^2 = x$ the y -axis and the straight line $y = 3$

and shade the region bounded by them. Find the area of the

shaded region



Watch Video Solution

6. Find the area bounded by the x-axis and one arc of the sine curve $y = \sin x$ between $(0,0)$ and $(\pi, 0)$



Watch Video Solution

7. Draw the graph of $y = \cos x$ between $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$. Find the area between this curve and the x-axis



Watch Video Solution

8. Using integration, find the area of ΔPQR whose vertices are $P(2, 1)$, $Q(3, 4)$ and $R(5, 2)$



Watch Video Solution

9. Find the area in the fourth quadrant bounded by the curve $y = x^3 - 8$ and the coordinate axes

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Determine the area bounded by the rectangular hyperbola $xy = c^2$, the x - axis and the two ordinates $x = c, x = 2c$

 [View Text Solution](#)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find by integration the area of the triangle bounded by the lines $3x - 2y = 6$, $y = 0$ and $x = 4$. Verify your result by using the definition or area of a triangle as half the product of the base and altitude

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find by integration the area of the trapezoid bounded by $y = 4x - 3$, $y = 0$ and $x=3$. Verify your result by finding the area of a trapezoid as the product of half the sum of the two parallel sides and the distance between them.



Watch Video Solution

3. Find the area bounded by the parabola $x^2 = 12y$ and its latus rectum



Watch Video Solution

4. Find the area of the

(i) circle $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = a \sin \theta$

(ii) ellipse $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$ by the method of integration



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Calculated the area enclosed by the ellipse $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$ and the x-axis



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find the area of the plain region enclosed by the curve $y^2 = 2y - x$ and the y-axis



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Determine the area lying above the x-axis and under the parabola $y=2x-x^2$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = 16(x - 1)(4 - x)$ and the x-axis



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Mark the area bounded by the curve $(y - 1)(y - 5) = 4x$ and the y-axis and obtain the area by integration



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Draw the graph of the curve $y = 3x^2 + 2x + 4$ shade the area enclosed by the curve ,the x-axis and the lines $x = -1$ and $x = 3$ Find the area of the shaded region by the method of integration



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the lines $y = 1 + |x + 1|$, $x = 2$, $x = 3$ and $y = 0$



Watch Video Solution

12. Show that a triangle made by a tangent at any point on the curve $xy = c^2$ and the coordinates axes is of constant area.

A. s

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Find the common area between the parabolas $y^2 - ax = a^2$ and $y^2 + ax = a^2$



Watch Video Solution

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Find the area bounded by the curve $f(x) = 4 - |x|$ and the x axis



Watch Video Solution

2. (i) Using definite integral find the area of the triangle bounded by the straight lines $x=0$, $y=4x$ and $2x+y=6$

(ii) Using definite integral find the area of the triangle bounded by the straight lines $x=0$, $y=x$ and $2y+x=6$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Shade the area bounded by $y^2 = 8x$ and $y=x$ above positive direction of x-axis and use integration to find the area of that part.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Draw the sketch graph of the function $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$ and shade the areas $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ and $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ what will be the value of the area enclosed by these two curves?

[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Show that, the area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and a double ordinate is two third of the rectangle formed by this ordinate and the abscissa.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Using integration ,find the area of the region enclosed between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Find the area of segment of the parabola $y = x^2 - 5x + 15$ cut off by the straight line $y = 3x + 3$

[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Mark the area bounded by the curve $(y - 1)(y - 5) = 4x$ and the y-axis and obtain the area by integration

[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. shade the area enclosed by the parabolas $y^2=x$ and $x^2 = y$ and use the method of integration to find the area so enclosed



Watch Video Solution

10. Using integration find the area of the regions common to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the parabola $y^2 = 6x$



Watch Video Solution

11. Draw rough sketch of the area bounded by the curves $x + 2y = 1$ find its area.



Watch Video Solution

12. Find the common area between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4by$



Watch Video Solution

13. Determine the area enclosed between the parabola $x^2 = 8y$ and the straight line $x - 2y + 8 = 0$



Watch Video Solution

14. Find the area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 < 1 < x + y\}$

(ii) Find the area of the region

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 < 2ax, y^2 > ax, x > 0, y > 0\}$$

(iii) Using integration find the area of the region

$$\{x, y) : y^2 < 4x, 4x^2 + 4y^2 < 9\}.$$



Watch Video Solution

15. Find the area included between the parabolas $y^2 = 16x$ and the line joining its vertex and an end of latus-rectum



Watch Video Solution

16. Show that, the area bounded between $y = x^3$ and $y = 4x$ in the first quadrant is 4 square units.



Watch Video Solution

17. Find the area in the first quadrant bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the line $y=x$



Watch Video Solution

18. Find the area of the smaller part into which the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is divided by the straight line $x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$



Watch Video Solution

19. The straight line $bx + ay = ab$ divides the ellipse $b^2x^2 + a^2y^2 = a^2b^2$ into two parts. Prove that the area of the smaller part is $\frac{ab}{4}(\pi - 2)$ square units.



Watch Video Solution

20. If the area bounded by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its double ordinate $x = h$ is two times the area bounded by its latus rectum, prove that $h : a = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} : 1$.



Watch Video Solution

21. The area bounded in the first quadrant by the rectangular hyperbola $xy = k^2$ the x-axis and the ordinates

$x = 3, x = cis 2k^2 \log 5$, find c

(ii) If the area enclosed between the curves $y = kx^2$ and

$x = ky^2 (k > 0)$ is 1 square units find k



Watch Video Solution

22. Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$ divide the square bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, x = 4a$ and $y = 4a$ into three equal parts.



Watch Video Solution

23. Perpendicular PM and PN are drawn upon the coordinates axes OX and OY respectively from the point P(3,3) situated on the

parabola $y^2 = 3x$. Show that the ratio of the larger to the smaller of the two areas in which the area PNOM is divided by the area OP of the parabola is 2:1



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. If A be the area bounded by the x-axis and one arc of the curve $y = a \cos 3x$ between $(0,0)$ and $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 0\right)$ and B be the area bounded by the x-axis and one arc of the curve $y = a \cos \frac{x}{4}$ between $(0,0)$ and $(2\pi, 0)$ show that $A : B = 1 : 12$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Using integration find the area the area bounded by the lines $y = 4x + 5$, $y = 5 - x$ and $4y = x + 5$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Show that ,the area of the coodinates axes is $\frac{a^2}{6}$ square units

(ii) Using the method of integration find the area bounded by the curve $|x| + |y| = 1$



Watch Video Solution

27. The area between $x = y^2$ and $x = 4$ is divided into two equal parts by the line $x = a$, find the value of a .



Watch Video Solution

28. Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$ and $y = |x|$



Watch Video Solution

29. The area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, x-axis and the ordinates:

$x = -1$ and $x = 1$ is given by



Watch Video Solution

30. A function $y = f(x)$ is defined as follow:

$$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{when } 0 < x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{when } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the area above the x-axis included between the curve

$y = f(x)$ and the line $x=4$



Watch Video Solution

31. Find by integration the area of the triangle formed by the x-axis

and the tangent and normal to the parabola $y = 6x - x^2$ at (5,5)



Watch Video Solution

1. Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = e^x$ and lines $x = 0$ and $y = e$ is-

A. $e-1$

B. $\int_1^e (\log(e + 1 - y)) dy$

C. $e - \int_0^1 e^x dx$

D. $\int_1^e \log y dy$

Answer: B::C::D



Watch Video Solution

2. The area enclosed between the curves $y = x$ and $x^2 = y$ is equal to-

A. $\frac{1}{6}$

B. $\int_0^1 (x - x^2) dx$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

Answer: A::B::C



Watch Video Solution

3. Let S be the area of the region enclosed by $y = e^{-x^2}$, $y=0$, $x=0$ and $x=1$, Then -

A. $S > \frac{1}{e}$

B. $s \geq 1 - \frac{1}{e}$

C. $slq \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \right)$

D. $S < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$

Answer: A::B::C



Watch Video Solution

4. The parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ divide the square region bounded by the lines $x=4, y=4$ and the coordinates axes. If S_1, S_2, S_3 are the areas of these parts numbered from the top to bottom respectively, then-

A. $S_1 : S_2 = 1 : 1$

B. $S_2 : S_3 = 1 : 2$

C. $S_1 : S_3 = 1 : 1$

D. $S_1 : (S_1 + S_2) = 1 : 2$

Answer: A::C::D



Watch Video Solution

5. Let the curve $y = ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + bx$ passes through the point (1,2) and lies above the axis for $0 < x < 9$. If the area enclosed by the curve the x-axis and the line $x = 4$ is 8 sq. units Then-

A. $a=1$

B. $b=1$

C. $a=3$

D. $b=-1$

Answer: C::D



Watch Video Solution

Integer Answer Type

1. The area of the figures bounded by the curves $y = |x - 1|$ and $y = 3 - |x|$ is-



Watch Video Solution

2. If S is the area bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ and $y = x^3 - x$ then the value of $\frac{\pi}{S}$ is equal to-



Watch Video Solution

3. If the area inside the parabola $5x^2 - y = 0$ but outside the parabola $2x^2 - y + 9 = 0$ is $2K\sqrt{3}$ sq. Units then the value of K is equal to-



Watch Video Solution

4. If the area enclosed between the curves $|y| = 1 - x^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ is $\frac{3\pi - K}{8}$ sq. unit, then the value of K is equal to-



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The area enclosed between the curve $y = \log_e(x + e)$, $x \log_e\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$ and x-axis is K sq. units then the value of K is equal to-



[View Text Solution](#)

Matrix Match Type

1. ` (##CHY_SND_MAT_XII_U03_C17_E07_001_Q01.png" width="80%")>



[View Text Solution](#)

2.

CHY_SND_MAT_XII_U03_C17_E07_002_Q01.pngwidth = 80% >



[View Text Solution](#)

Comprehension Type

1. Consider the curves

$$C_1: x = 0, C_2: y = 0, C_3: y = x^2 + 1, C_4: y = 2, C_5: x = 1$$

the area enclosed between the curves C_1, C_2, C_3 and C_5 is (in square units) -

A. $\frac{5}{6}$

B. $\frac{4}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{7}{3}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Consider the curves

$$C_1: x = 0, C_2: y = 0, C_3: y = x^2 + 1, C_4: y = 2, C_5: x = 1$$

The area bounded by the curves C_3 and C_4 (in square units)

A. $\frac{20}{3}$

B. $\frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{5}{6}$

D. $\frac{7}{5}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Consider the curves

$$C_1: x = 0, C_2: y = 0, C_3: y = x^2 + 1, C_4: y = 2, C_5: x = 1$$

The area bounded by the curves C_1 , C_3 and C_4 and which lies to the right of C_1 is (in square units)-

A. $\frac{4}{3}$

B. $\frac{5}{6}$

C. $\frac{7}{5}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. The area of the region bounded by the curve and the line $x=-1$ is

- A. $(\pi + 1)$ square units
- B. $(\pi - 1)$ square units
- C. $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)$ square units
- D. $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right)$ square units

Answer: A



View Text Solution

5. Line $x = 0$ divides the region mentioned above in two parts, The ratio of the area left-hand side of the line to that of right-hand side of the line is-

- A. $(2 + \pi) : \pi$
- B. $(2 - \pi) : \pi$
- C. $1 : 1$

D. $(\pi + 2) : \pi$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. The area of the region of curve and lines $x = 0$ and $x = \frac{1}{2}$ is -

A. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ square units

B. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ square units

C. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ square units

D. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$ square unit

Answer: A



View Text Solution

1. Statement-I : Area bounded by $y=e^x$, $y=0$ and $x=0$ is 1 square units

Statement -II: Area bounded by $y = \log_e x$, $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ is 1 square units

A. Statement -I is True statement -II is a correct explanation for statement-I

B. Statement -I is true ,Statement-II is not True explanation for Statement-I

C. Statement -I is True Statement-II is False

D. Statement -I is False,Statement -II is True

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. $f(x)$ is a polynomial of degree 3 passing through the origin having local extrema at $x = \pm 2$

Statement-I: Ratio of the areas in which $f(x)$ cuts the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 36$ is 1: 1

Statement-II Both $y = f(x)$ and the circle are symmetric about the origin

A. Statement -I is True statement -II is a correct explanation for statement-I

B. Statement -I is true ,Statement-II is not True explanation for Statement-I

C. Statement -I is True Statement-II is False

D. Statement -I is False,Statement -II is True

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

