



MATHS

NCERT - FULL MARKS MATHS(TAMIL)

APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS



1. Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

using integration.

2. (1) Draw the rough sketch of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$ Find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$

3. Find the area of the region bounded by the

curve $y = x^2$ and the line y = 4.

4. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x-aixs, the line y = x, and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$.

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5. Find the area of the region BOB'RESB is enclosed by the ellipse and the lines x = 0 and x = ae, where $b^2 = a^2$ (1- e^2) and e<1

6. Find the area of the region bounded by the

two parabolas
$$y=x^2$$
 and $y^2=x.$

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7. Find the area lying above x-axis and included between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$ and inside the parabola $y^2 = 4x$.

8. In the figure given below, AOBA is the part of the ellipse $9x^2 + y^2 = 36$ in the first quadrant such that OA = 2 and OB = 6. Find the area between arc AB and the chord AB



9. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are (0, 1), (2,2) and (3, 1).



10. Find the area enclosed between the circles

$$x^2+y^2=4$$
 and $\left(x-2
ight)^2+y^2=4.$

11. Consider the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$

(i) Write the equation of the rectum and obtain the x co-ordinates of the point of intersection of latus rectum and the parabola.(ii) Find the area of the parabola bounded by the latus rectum.

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12. Find the area of the region bounded by the

line y = 3x + 2, the x-axis and the ordinates x = -1



divide the area of the square bounded by x = 0,

x = 4 and y = 0 into three equal parts.



Exercise 81

1. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y_2 = x$ and the lines x = 1, x = 4 and the

x-axis in the first quadrant.



2. Find the area of the region bounded by $y_2 = 9x, x = 2, x = 4$ and the x-axis in the first quadrant.

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3. Find the area of the region bounded by $x^2 = 4y, y = 2, y = 4$ and the y-axis in the

first quadrant.



4. Find the area of the region bounded by the ellipse
$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$
.
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5. Find the area of the region bounded by the

ellipse
$$\displaystyle rac{x^2}{4} + \displaystyle rac{y^2}{9} = 1.$$

6. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by x-axis, line $x = \sqrt{3}y$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

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7. Find the area of the smaller part of the circle

$$x^2+y^2=a^2$$
 cut off by the line $x=rac{a}{\sqrt{2}}.$

8. 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.



9. Find the area of the region bounded between the parabola $x^2 = y$ and the curve y=|x|.

10. Find the area bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and the line x = 4y - 2. • Watch Video Solution

11. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and the line x = 3.

12. Area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the lines x = 0 and x = 2 is



Answer: A



13. Area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$, y -axis and the line y = 3 is



B.
$$\frac{9}{4}$$

C. $\frac{9}{3}$
D. $\frac{9}{2}$

Answer: B

1. Find the area of the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ which is interior of the parabola $x^2 = 4y$.

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2. Find the area bounded by the curves

$$(x-1)^2+y^2=1 ext{ and } x^2+y^2=1.$$

3. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2 + 2$, y = x, x = 0 and x = 3. Watch Video Solution

4. Using integration find the area of region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are (-1,0), (1, 3) and (3, 2).

5. Using integration, find the area of the triangular region whose sides have the equations y = 2x + 1, y = 3x + 1 and x = 4.





A.
$$2(\pi-2)$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,\pi-2$

C.
$$2\pi - 1$$

D. $2(\pi + 2)$

Answer: B



7. Area lying between the curves $y^2=4x$ and

y=2x is A. $rac{2}{3}$ B. $rac{1}{3}$

C.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

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

Answer: B



Miscellaneous Exercise

1. Find the area under the given curves and given lines:



3. Find the area of the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by $y = 4x^2$, x = 0, y = 1

and y = 4.

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4. Sketch the graph of y = |x+3| and evaluate $\int_{-6}^{0} |x+3| dx$.

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5. Find the area bounded by the curve y = sin x

between x = 0 and x = 2π .



- 7. Find the area enclosed by the parbola
- $4y = 3x^2$ and the line 2y = 3x + 12.

8. Find the area of the smaller region bounded



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9. Find the area of the smaller region bounded

by the ellipse $rac{x^2}{a^2}+rac{y^2}{b^2}=1$ and the line $rac{x}{a}+rac{y}{b}=1.$

10. Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola $x^2 = y$ and the line y = x + 2 and the x-axis.



12. Find the area bounded by curves $\{(x, y): y \ge x^2 \text{ and } y = |x|\}$

13. Using the method of integration find the area of the triangle ABC, coordinates of whose vertices are A(2, 0), B(4, 5) and C(6, 3).



14. Using the method of integration find the area of the region bounded by lines :

2x+y=4, 3x-2y=6 and x-3y+5=0





16. The area bounded by the curve y = x|x|, xaxis and the ordinates x = -1 and x = 1 is given by

A. -9 B. $-\frac{15}{4}$ C. $\frac{15}{4}$ D. $\frac{17}{4}$

Answer: D



17. The area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, x-axis and the ordinates: x = -1 and x= 1 is given by

A. 0 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{4}{3}$

Answer: C



18. The area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ exterior to the parabola $y^2 = 6x$ is

A.
$$\frac{4}{3}(4\pi - \sqrt{3})$$

B. $\frac{4}{3}(4\pi + \sqrt{3})$
C. $\frac{4}{3}(8\pi - \sqrt{3})$
D. $\frac{4}{3}(8\pi + \sqrt{3})$

Answer: C

19. The are a bounded by the y-axis, y = cos x and y sin x when $0 \le x \le rac{\pi}{2}$ is

A.
$$2\left(\sqrt{2-1}
ight)$$

B.
$$\sqrt{2}-1$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\sqrt{2}+1$$

D.
$$\sqrt{2}$$

Answer: B