



MATHS

BOOKS - PRADEEP PUBLICATION

APPLICATIONS OF INTEGRALS

Example

1. Using integration , find the area enclosed by a circle of radius a .



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2. find the area under the curve $y = \sqrt{3x + 4}$, lying between $x=0$ and $x=4$.



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3. Make a rough sketch of the graph of $y = x^2$ and compute the area under the curve, above the x -axis and the line $x=22$ and $x=4$.



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4. Find the area of region bounded by

The parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its latus rectum



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5. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 9$.



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6. Make a rough sketch of the graph of the function $y = 3 \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$ and compute the

area enclosed between the curve and the X-axis.



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7. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the lines $y = 3x+2$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -1$ and $x = 1$.



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8. Using the integration, find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $(-1, 6)$, $(1, 2)$ and $(5, 4)$.



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9. Using the method of integration, find the area of the triangular region whose vertices are $(2,-2)$, $(4,3)$ and $(1,2)$.



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10. Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$



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11. Find the smaller of the two areas in which the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2a^2$ is divided by the parabola $y^2 = ax$, $a > 0$.



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12. Find the smaller of the two areas bounded by the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$.



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13. (i) Find the area of the region given by:

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq |x|\}.$$



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14. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2 + 1$, $y = x$, $x = 0$ and $y = 2$.



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15. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^2 - 4$ and the lines $y = 0$ and $y = 5$.



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16. Find the area enclosed by the parabola $x^2 = 4y$ and the lines $x = 4y - 2$.



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17. 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 enclosed by them and the x -axis.



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18. Find the area bounded by the x-axis, part of the curve $y = 1 + \frac{8}{x^2}$ and the ordinates at $x=2$ and $x=4$. If the ordinate at $x= a$ divides the area into two equal parts , find a .



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19. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = 2x - x^2$, and the line $y = -x$



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20. Find the area enclosed between the curve

$$y = \tan x, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2},$$

the x-axis and the tangent to this curve at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.



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21. Using integration, find the area of the triangle formed by positive x-axis and tangent and normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ at $(1, \sqrt{3})$.



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22. Find the area bounded by the curves $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, $4y = |4 - x^2|$ and $x = 0$ which lies in the first quadrant.



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



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24. Sketch the region bounded by the curves:

$$y = \sqrt{5 - x^2} \text{ and } y = |x-1| \text{ and find its area, using}$$

integration.



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25. Find the area enclosed between the curve

$$y = \sin x \text{ and } y = \cos x \text{ that lies between the}$$

$$\text{lines } x = 0 \text{ and } x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



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26. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \cos x$ between $x = 0, x = 2\pi$.



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27. Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x, x^2 = 4y$, divide the area of the square bounded by $x = 0, x = 4, y = 4, y = 0$ into three equal parts.



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Exercise

1. Using integration, find the region bounded by the line $2y=-x+8$, x-axis, and the lines $x=2$ and $x=4$.



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2. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the line $y - 1 = x$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = 3$.



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3. Make a rough sketch of the graph of the function $f(x) = 9 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$ and

determine the area enclosed between the curve and the axes.



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4. Sketch the rough graph of $y = 4\sqrt{x-1}$, $1 \leq x \leq 3$ and complete the area between the curve, x-axis and the line $x=3$.



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5. Draw rough sketch of the function $y = 2\sqrt{1-x^2}$, $x \in [0, 1]$ and evaluate the area

enclosed between the curve and the x-axis.



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6. Find the area enclosed between the curve $y^2 = 8x$ and the line $x=2$.



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7. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = x$, the x-axis and the lines $x=1$, $x=4$ and which lies above x-axis.



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8. Make a rough sketch of the function $y = x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$ and determine the area enclosed between the curve, the x-axis and the line $x = 3$.

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9. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$, the y-axis the lines $y = 2$, $y = 4$ and which lies in the first quadrant.

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10. Make a rough sketch of the graph of the function $y = 4 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and determine the area enclosed between the curve and the lines $x = 0$, $x = 2$ and x -axis.



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11. Sketch the graph of the curve $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$ in the interval $[0,4]$ and determine the area of the region enclosed by the curve, the x -axis and the lines $x = 0$ and $x = 4$.



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12. Make a rough sketch of the curve $y = 2 \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, and determine the area of the region enclosed between the curve and the x-axis.

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13. (ii) Draw the graph of $y = \cos 3x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ and find the area between the curve and the axes.

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14. (i) Make a rough sketch of the graph of the function $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and determine the area enclosed between the curve, the x-axis and the line $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



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15. Make a rough sketch of the graph of the function $y = \cos^2 x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and determine the area enclosed between the curve and the axes.



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16. Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are $(1,0)$, $(3,6)$ and $(5,2)$. Also draw the rough sketch of bounded region.



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17. Using integration find the area of region bounded by the triangle where vertices are : $(2,5)$, $(4,7)$ and $(6,2)$



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



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19. Using integration find the area of region bounded by the triangle where vertices are : $(-1,2)$, $(1,5)$ and $(3,4)$



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20. Using integration find the area of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2.$$



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21. Sketch the region $\{(x, y) : 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36\}$

and find its area using integration.



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22. Make a rough sketch of the curve

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \text{ and find}$$

the area under the curve above the x-axis.



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23. Make a rough sketch of the curve

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \text{ and find}$$

the area enclosed by the curve above the x-axis.



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24. Find the area between the curve $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

and the x-axis between $x=0$ and $x=a$. Draw a rough

sketch of the curve also.



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25. Calculate the area enclosed by the curve

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



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26. Triangle AOB is in the first quadrant of the

ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ where $OA = a$ and $OB = b$.

Find the area enclosed between the chord AB and the arc AB of the ellipse.



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27. Find the area of smaller region bounded by the

ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and straight line

$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1.$$



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28. Using integration, find the area of the region

represented

by

$$\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} \leq 1 \leq \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} \right\}.$$



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29. 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 the arc AB and the chord AB.



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30. Find the area of the region by the curve $xy - 3x - 2y - 10 = 0$, X-axis and the line $x = 3, x = 4$.



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31. Find the area of the region bounded by two parabolas $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$.



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32. Find the area of the region included between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$, $a > 0$.



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



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34. find the area of the region

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x + y \geq 2\}$$



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35. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ and the lines $y = 2a$ and y -axis.



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36. Sketch the region bounded by the curve $y = 2x - x^2$ and the x-axis and find its area, by using integration.



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37. Find the area bounded by curves $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.



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



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39. Find the smaller of the two areas enclosed by the curves $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $y^2 = 3(2x - 1)$.



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40. Using integration , find the area of the region given below.

$$\{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq x^2 + 1, 0 \leq y \leq x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$$



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41. Find the area enclosed by the parabola $4y = 3x^2$ and the line $2y = 3x + 12$



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42. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = x$, $x = 0$ and $x = 3$



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43. Sketch the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by $y = 9x^2$, $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $y = 4$. find the area of this region using integration.



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44. Draw a rough sketch of the curve $y^2 = 4a^2(x - 1)$ and find the area by curve and the lines $x=1$ and $y=4a$



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45. Find the area lying in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $x^2 + y^2 - 2ax = 0$ and $y^2 = ax$.



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46. Find the area of the region

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



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47. Find the area lying above x-axis and included

between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$ and the parabola

$$y^2 = 4x.$$



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48. Find the area included between the curves

$$y = x^2 \text{ and } x^2 + 4(y - 1) = 0$$



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49. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = 6x - x^2$ and $y = x^2 - 2x$.



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50. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^2 = 2y - x$ and the Y-axis.



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51. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = -1$, $y = 2$, $x = y^3$ and $x = 0$.



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52. Find the area enclosed between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and the line $y = mx$



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53. Using integration, find the area of the region:

$$\left\{ (x, y) : |x - 1| \leq y \leq \sqrt{5 - x^2} \right\}.$$



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54. Find the area bounded by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ and the ordinates } x = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$x = ae, \text{ where } b^2 = a^2(1 - e^2) \text{ and } e < 1.$$



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55. Using the method of integration, find the area of the region bounded by the lines : $3x-2y+1=0$, $2x+3y-21=0$ and $x-5y+9=0$.



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56. Using the method of integration find the area of the region bounded by lines:
 $2x + y = 4$, $3x - 2y = 6$, $x - 3y + 5 = 0$



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57. (a) Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose sides are : (i) $3x-y-3=0$, $2x+y-12=0$, $x-2y-1=0$.



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58. Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x$, $x^2 = 4y$, divide the area of the square bounded by $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 4$, $y = 0$ into three equal parts.



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59. Compute the area enclosed by the curves $y = 2^x$ and $y = \log_2 x$ between the lines $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $x = 2$.



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60. Compute the area enclosed by the curves $y = e^x$ and $y = \log_e x$ between the lines $x = 1$ and $x = 2$.

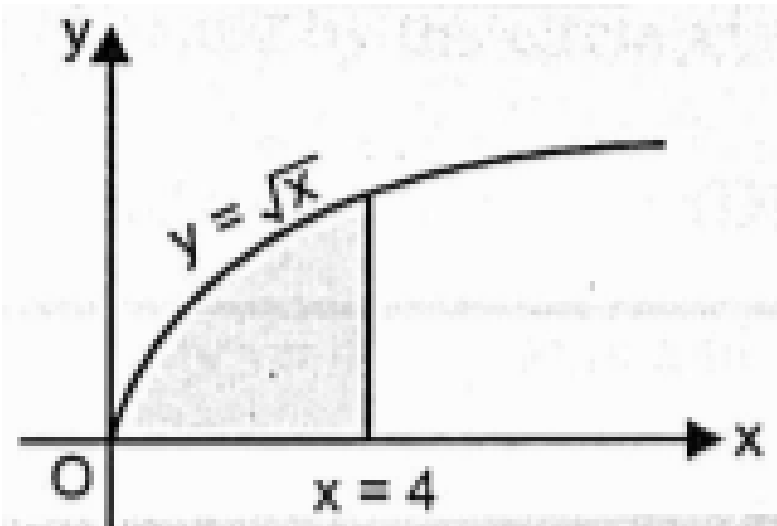


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61. Find the area enclosed by the lines $y = 0$, $y = x$, $x = 1$, $x = 2$.

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62. Compute the area shown shaded in the figure.

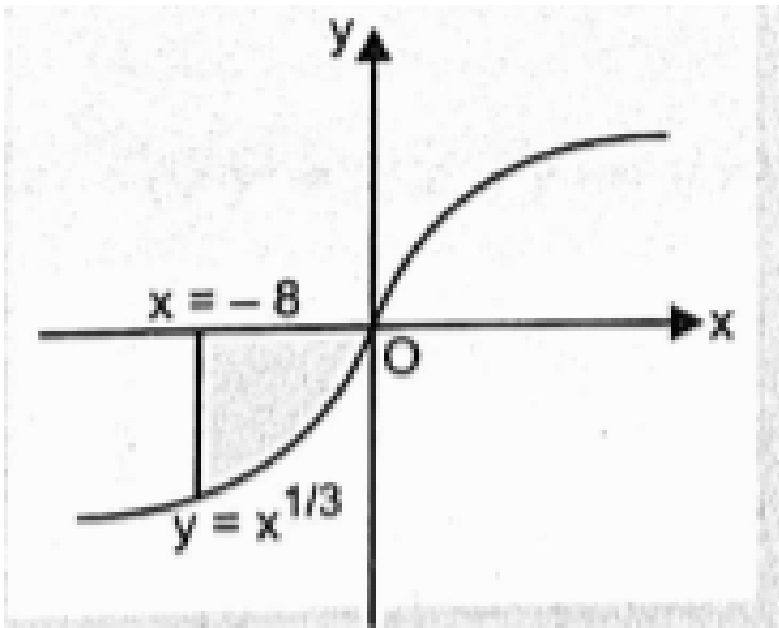


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63. Find the area enclosed by the curves $x = \sqrt{y}$, $y=0$ and $x = \sqrt{2}$.

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64. Compute the area shown shaded in the figure.





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65. Find the area bounded by the curves

$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \text{ and } y = 0.$$



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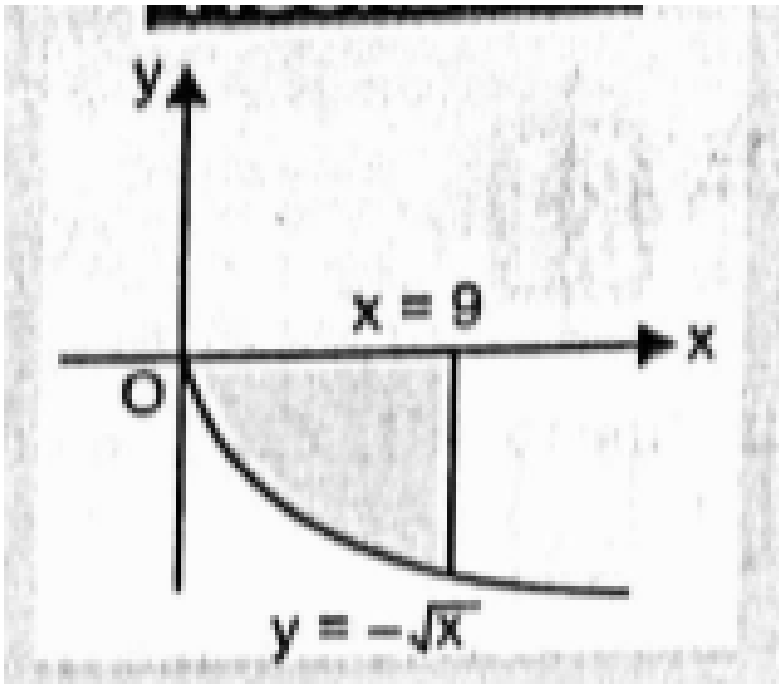
66. Find the area bounded by the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$

and $x + y = 1$.



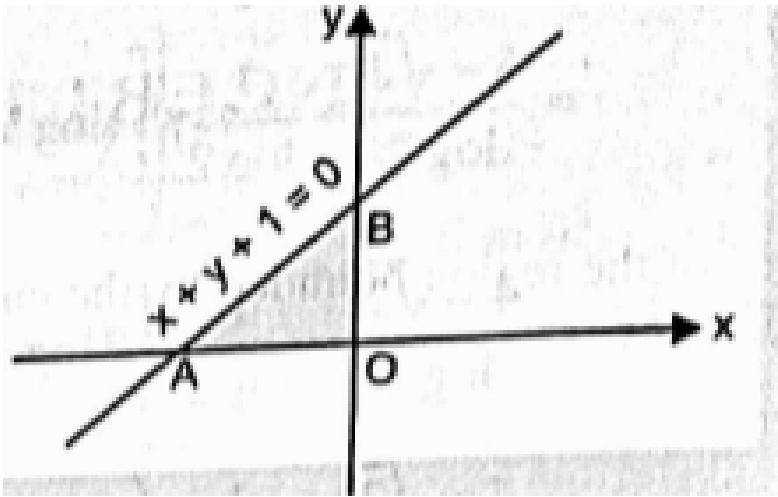
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67. Find the area shown shaded in the figure



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68. Find the area shown shaded in the figure



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69. Find the area bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, $x =$

0 , $y = 0$, $x = 1$.



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70. Find the area bounded by the curves $y = \log_e x$, $x, y=0$ and $x=e$.



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71. Find the area enclosed between the curve $y = \sqrt{x - 1}$, the x-axis and the line $x= 5$.



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72. Find the area enclosed between $y = \sin x$ and the x-axis from $x= 0$ to $x = \pi$.



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73. (i) Determine the area under the curve

$y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ included between the lines $x=0$ and

$x=a$.



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74. Find the area of the region bounded by the

curve $y = x$, and the lines $x = 1$, $x = 4$ and the x -

axis.



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



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77. Find the area of region bounded by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$



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78. Find the area of region bounded by the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$



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79. 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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80. Find the area of the smaller part of the circle

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



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81. 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 .



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

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83. Find the area bounded by the curve $x^2 = 4y$ and the line $x = 4y - 2$.

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



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85. 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 :

A. π

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

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

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

Answer:



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

A. 2

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

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

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

Answer:



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



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88. Find the area bounded by curves $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.



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89. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = x$, $x = 0$ and $x = 3$



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



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91. Using integration find the area of triangle whose sides are given by the equations $y = 2x + 1$, $y = 3x + 1$, $x = 4$.



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92. Smaller area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the line $x + y = 2$ is:

A. $2(\pi - 2)$

B. $\pi - 2$

C. $2\pi - 1$

D. $2(\pi + 2)$

Answer:



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93. Area lying between the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and the line $y = 2x$ is :

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

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

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

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

Answer:



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94. Find the area under the given curves and given lines: $y = x^2$, $x = 1$, $x = 2$ and x-axis



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95. Find the area under the given curves and given lines: $y = x^4$, $x = 1$, $x = 5$ and x-axis.



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96. Find the area between the curves $y = x$ and

$$y = x^2$$



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97. Find the area of the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by

$$y = 4x^2, x = 0, y = 1, y = 4$$



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98. Sketch the graph of $y = |x+3|$ and evaluate

$$\int_{-6}^0 (|x + 3|) dx.$$



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99. Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$

between $x = 0$, and $x = 2\pi$



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100. Find the area enclosed between the parabola

$y^2 = 4ax$ and the line $y = mx$



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101. Find the area enclosed by the parabola

$4y = 3x^2$ and the line $2y = 3x + 12$



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102. Find the area of smaller region bounded by

the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and straight line

$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1.$



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103. Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and the straight line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ (using integration)



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



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105. Using the method of integration find the area bounded by the curve $|x| + |y| = 1$



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



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107. Using integration, find the area of the triangle ABC, co ordinate of whose vertices are A(2,0),B(4,5)

and $C(6,3)$.



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

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



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109. Make a rough sketch of the region given below and find its area, using integration :

$$\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 4x, 4x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 9\}$$



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110. Area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -2$, $x = 1$ is:

A. -9

B. $-\frac{15}{4}$

C. $\frac{15}{4}$

D. $\frac{17}{4}$

Answer:



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

A. 0

B. $\frac{1}{3}$

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

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

Answer:



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112. (a) (i) Find the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, which is exterior to the parabola $y^2 = 6x$.

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:



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113. The area bounded by the y-axis, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ is

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

B. $\sqrt{2} - 1$

C. $\sqrt{2} + 1$

D. $\sqrt{2}$

Answer:



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114. Area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = -2$, $x = 1$ is:



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115. Fill in the blanks

The area of the region bounded by the curve $x = y^2$, y-axis and the lines $y = 3$, $y = 4$ is..... .



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116. Fill in the blanks

Area bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x - 3}$ $1 < x < 4$ in first quadrant is equal to..... .



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117. Fill in the blanks

Area of the region enclosed by the curve $y = \tan x$, the x-axis and the line $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ is..... .



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118. Fill in the blanks

Area enclosed by the curve $y = x - x^2$ and the x-axis, is..... .



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119. Fill in the blanks

The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2 + x$, the x-axis and the lines $x = 2$, $x = 5$ is..... .



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120. Fill in the blanks

The area under the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ from $x= 0$ to $x= 4$ is..... .



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121. Fill in the blanks

The area enclosed between the x-axis, the graph of $y = |x|$ and the ordinates $x= -2$ and $x= 1$ is..... .



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122. Fill in the blanks

Area enclosed between the y-axis, graph of $x = \sqrt{y}$ and the line $y = 4$ is..... .



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123. Fill in the blanks

Area enclosed by the curve $y = x^{1/3}$, the x-axis and the lines $x= 1$ and $x= 8$ is..... .



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124. Fill in the blanks

The area enclosed by the curves , $y = \cos x$, X-axis and the line $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and which lies on the left of this line is..... .



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125. Fill in the blanks

The are bounded by the axes and the line $y= x+1$ is..... .



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126. Fill in the blanks

Area bounded by the curves $y = x^2 - 1$ and $y = -x^2 + 1$ is..... .



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127. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area enclosed by the x-axis, the graph of $y = x^3$ and the lines $x = -1$, $x = 1$ is twice the area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the curves $y = x^3$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$.



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128. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area bounded by curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$ is

equal to $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx$.



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129. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area enclosed by the curve $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ is

equal to $\frac{9}{4}\pi$ square units.



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130. Evaluate

$$\int (\cos x - \sin x) \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x}$$



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131.

The area enclosed between the graph of $y = x$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = a$, $x = b$ ($a < b$)



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132. The area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is :



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133. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area under the curve $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ is equal to

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1 - x^2} dx.$$



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134. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area enclosed between the curves $y = x^2$ and

$x = y^2$ is equal to $\int_0^1 (x^2 - \sqrt{x}) dx$.



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135. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area bounded by curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$ is

equal to $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx$.



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136. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area bounded by curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$ is

equal to $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x^2) dx$.



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137. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the

lines $y = 1$ and $y = 4$ is equal to $\int_1^4 \sqrt{y} dy$.



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138. In case of each of the following statements, state whether it is true or false:

The area bounded by $y^2 = x$ and the lines $x = 4$ and

$x = 9$ is equal to $\int_4^9 \sqrt{x} dx$.



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139. Match the statements in column I with those given in column II.

Column I	Column II
1. Area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$ is	(p) $\frac{2}{3}$ square units
2. Area under the curve $y = x^2$ between the ordinates $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ is	(q) $\frac{4}{3}$ square units
3. Area enclosed between the curves $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$ from $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ to $x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$.	(r) 2 square units
4. Area enclosed between the x -axis and the curve $y = x^2 - 1$ is	(s) $\frac{7}{3}$ square units
5. Area enclosed between the x -axis, y -axis and the curve $y^2 = x + 1$ and which lies above the x -axis is equal to	(t) πab square units
6. Area of the region represented by $\{(x, y) : x + y \leq 1\}$ is	(u) $2\sqrt{2}$ square units
7. Area bounded by the curve $y^2 = x$, the y -axis and the lines $y = 1$, $y = 2$ is	(v) $\frac{26}{3}$ square units



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140. The area enclosed between $y = x$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$ and the x -axis is

A. 2

B. $\frac{9}{2}$

C. 4

D. none of these

Answer:



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141. If graph of $y = f(x)$ is continuous between $x = a$ and $x = b$, $a < b$, then area enclosed between the x -axis, graph of $y = f(x)$ and the ordinates $x = a$ and $x = b$ is

A. $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

B. $\int_a^b |f(x)| dx$

C. $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right|$

D. none of these

Answer:



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142. The area enclosed between the graph of $y = 2x - x^2$ and the x-axis is

A. $\frac{8}{3}$

B. 4

C. 8

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

Answer:



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143. The area enclosed between the graph of

$y = \cos x$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and the x-axis is

A. 2

B. 1

C. π

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

Answer:



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144. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = 2\sqrt{1 - x^2}$ and x-axis.

A. 8π square units

B. 20π square units

C. 16π square units

D. 256π square units

Answer:



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145. Find the area enclosed by the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

A. 4π square units

B. $2\sqrt{2}\pi$ square units

C. $4\pi^2$ square units

D. 2π square units

Answer:



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146. The area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$, $\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ and the x-axis is

A. -2

B. $-\pi$

C. π

D. 2

Answer:



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147. Area enclosed between the graph of $y = x^2$
x-axis and the lines $x = -1, x = 1$ is

A. 0

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

C. 1

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

Answer:



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148. The area enclosed between the graph of $y = x^3$ and the lines $x = 0$, $y = 1$, $y = 8$ is

A. $\frac{45}{4}$

B. 14

C. 7

D. none of these

Answer:



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

- A. 16π square units
- B. 4π square units
- C. 32π square units
- D. 24 square units

Answer:



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150. Area of ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, a > b$ is :

A. $\pi^2 ab$

B. πab^2

C. $\pi a^2 b$

D. πab

Answer:



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151. The area of the region bounded by the curve

$y = x^2$ and the line $y=16$ is:

A. $\frac{32}{3}$

B. $\frac{256}{3}$

C. $\frac{64}{3}$

D. $\frac{128}{3}$

Answer:



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152. 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 .

A. 2

B. $2^{4/3}$

C. $2^{5/3}$

D. none of these

Answer:



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153. The area enclosed between $y = x$ and $y^2 = x$ is

given by

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

B. $\int_0^1 (x - \sqrt{x}) dx$

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

D. $\int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - x) dx$

Answer:



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154. The area enclosed between $y = x$ and $y^2 = x$ is given by

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

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

C. $\int_0^1 (x - \sqrt{x}) dx$

D. none of these

Answer:



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155. The area of the region bounded by the curve

$y = \cos x$ between $x=0$ and $x = \pi$ is

A. 2 square units

B. 4 square units

C. 3 square units

D. 1 square units

Answer:



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156. Find the area enclosed by the straight line

$y = x + 2$ and the curve $x^2 = y$

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

B. $\frac{\pi}{4} - 1$

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

D. none of these

Answer:



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157. The area of the region bounded by the curve $x = 2y + 3$ and the lines $y = 1$, $y = -1$ and y -axis is

A. 4 square units

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

C. 6 square units

D. 8 square units

Answer:



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158. The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x+1$ and the lines $x= 2$, $x= 3$ and the x -axis is

- A. $\frac{7}{2}$ square units
- B. $\frac{9}{2}$ square units
- C. $\frac{11}{2}$ square units
- D. $\frac{13}{2}$ square units

Answer:



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159. the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^2 = x$ and the straight line $2y=x$ is

A. $\frac{2}{3}$ square units

B. 1 square units

C. $\frac{4}{3}$ square units

D. $\frac{1}{3}$ square units

Answer:



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160. The area lying above x-axis and included between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$ and the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ is

A. $4\pi - \frac{32}{3}$

B. $4\pi + \frac{32}{3}$

C. $8\pi - \frac{32}{3}$

D. none of these

Answer:



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161. The area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$, lying above x-axis and interior to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ is

A. $4\pi - \frac{32}{3}$

B. $4\pi + \frac{32}{3}$

C. $8\pi + \frac{32}{3}$

D. none of these

Answer:



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162. The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ between the ordinates $x = 0$, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and the x-axis is



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