

# MATHS

## BOOKS - JEE MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR

### ENGLISH

#### APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS

##### Others

1. The area enclosed between the curves

$y^2 = x$  and  $y = |x|$  is (1)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (2) 1 (3)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{3}$



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2. The area of the plane region bounded by the curves  $x + 2y^2 = 0$  and  $x + 3y^2 = 1$  is equal to (1)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (4)  $\frac{4}{3}$



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3. The area of the region bounded by the parabola  $(y^2)^2 = x$ , the tangent to the

parabola at the point (2, 3) and the x-axis is (1)

3 (2) 6 (3) 9 (4) 12



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4. The area bounded by the curves

$y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin x$  between the

coordinates  $x = 0$  and  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$  is (1)  $4\sqrt{2} - 2$

(2)  $4\sqrt{2} + 1$  (3)  $4\sqrt{2} + 1$  (4)  $4\sqrt{2} + 2$



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5. Let  $I$  be the purchase value of an equipment and  $V(t)$  be the value after it has been used for  $t$  years. The value  $V(t)$  depreciates at a rate given by differential equation  $\frac{dV(t)}{dt} = -k(T-t)$ ,

where  $k > 0$  is a constant and  $T$  is the total life in years of the equipment. Then the scrap

value  $V(T)$  of the equipment is : (1)  $T^2 - \frac{1}{k}$  (2)

$I - \frac{kT^2}{2}$  (3)  $I - \frac{k(T-t)^2}{2}$  (4)  $e^{-kT}$

A.

B. null

C. null

D. null

**Answer: null**



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6. The area of the region enclosed by the curves  $y = x$ ,  $x = e$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and the positive x-axis is (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$  square units (2) 1 square units (3)  $\frac{3}{2}$  square units (4)  $\frac{5}{2}$  square units



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7. The area bounded between the parabolas

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

$y = 2$  is (1)  $20\sqrt{2}$  (2)  $\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$  (3)  $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$  (4)

$10\sqrt{2}$



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8. The area (in square units) bounded by the

curves  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $2y - x + 3 = 0$ , x-axis, and

lying in the first quadrant is



9. Statement - I : The value of the integral

$$\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$$
 is equal to  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ . Statement -

II : 
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a + b - x) dx. \quad (1)$$

Statement - I is True; Statement -II is true;

Statement-II is not a correct explanation for

Statement-I (2) Statement -I is True; Statement

-II is False. (3) Statement -I is False; Statement -

II is True (4) Statement -I is True; Statement -II

is True; Statement-II is a correct explanation

for Statement-I



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