



## MATHS

### BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION

### APPLICATIONS OF THE INTEGRALS

#### Example

1. Find the area enclosed by the circle :

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



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2. Find the area of region bounded by

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



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3. Find the area of region bounded by

$y^2 = 4x$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$  and x axis in the first quadrant.



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4. Find the area of the region founded by the curve

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



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



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6. Find the area bounded by the ellipse

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

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



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7. Find the area bounded by the region given by :

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) : (x, y) : \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} \leq 1 \leq \frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{3} \right\}.$$



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8. 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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9. 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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10. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by:  $(-1,1)$ ,  $(0,5)$  and  $(3,2)$ .



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11. 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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12. 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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**13.** Smaller area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

and the line  $x + y = 2$  is:



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**14.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed

between the circles :  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and

$(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$  (using integration)



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**15.** 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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**16.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  and the circle :  
 $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ .



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17. 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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18. Find the area included between the curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ ,  $a > 0$ .



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**19.** Draw a rough sketch of  $y^2 = x + 1$  and  $y^2 = -x + 1$  and determine the area enclosed by the two curves.

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

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21. Find the area of the region :

$$\{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq x^2, 0 \leq y \leq x + 2, 0 \leq x \leq 3\}.$$



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22. 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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23. Using integration, find the area of the region:

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



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**24.** Sketch the region bounded by the curves:

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

integration.



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**25.** 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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26. Sketch the graph of:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x - 2| + 2 & x \leq 2 \\ x^2 - 2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate

$\int_0^4 f(x) dx$ . What does the value of this integral represent on the graph?



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27. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $ay^2 = x^3$ , the y-axis and the lines  $y=a$  and  $y=2a$ .



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28. Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  and the straight line  $x-y=4$ .



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## Exercise

1. Using integration, find the area of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$



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2. Using integration, find the area of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



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



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4. Using integration, find the area bounded between the parabola  $x^2 = 4y$  and the line  $y=4$ .



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



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6. (i) Find the area bounded by  $y=2x+3$ , the x-axis and the ordinates  $x=-2$  and  $x=2$ .



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7. Find the area bounded by  $y=x$ , the x-axis and the lines  $x=-1$  and  $x=2$ .



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8. Find the area of the region bounded by (i)  $y = x^4$ ,  $x=1$ ,  $x=5$  and x-axis.



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9. Find the area of the region bounded by (ii)  $y = x^2$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $x=2$  and x-axis.





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10. Find the area of the region bounded by (iii)

$$y = x^2 - 4, x=0, x=3 \text{ and } x\text{-axis.}$$



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11. Find the area of the region bounded by (iv)

$$y = x^3, x=2, x=4 \text{ and } x\text{-axis.}$$



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



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**14.** Calculate the area under the curve :  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$   
between the ordinates  $x=0$  and  $x=1$ .



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**15.** Find the area under the curve  
 $y = (x^2 + 2)^2 + 2x$  between the ordinates  
 $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ .



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**16.** 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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**17.** Find the area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  cut off by the line  $x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$



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**18.** (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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**19.** (ii) Using definite integrals, find the area of the

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



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**20.** Determine the area enclosed between the curve

$$y = \cos 2x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and the co-ordinate axes.}$$



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**21.** Calculate the area bounded by the curve:

$$f(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \text{ axis of } x \text{ and the ordinates: } x=0,$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



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22. Draw a rough sketch of the curve  $y = \cos^2 x$  in  $[0, \pi]$  and find the area enclosed by the curve, the lines  $x=0$ ,  $x = \pi$  and the x-axis.



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23. (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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24. (ii) Find the area bounded by the curve : (I)

$y = \sin x$  between  $x=0$  and  $x = 2\pi$ .



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25. Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = \cos x$

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



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26. Find the slopes of the tangent and normal to

the curve given by :  $x = a \sin 3\theta, y = a \cos 3\theta$ .



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27. (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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28. Draw a rough sketch of  $y = \sin 2x$  and determine the area enclosed by the curve. X-axis and the lines  $x = \pi/4$  and  $x = 3\pi/4$ .



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



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**31.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and line  $y = x$  in the first quadrant.



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**32.** Find the area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  cut off by the line  $x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$



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



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**34.** Draw a rough sketch of the curve  $y^2 + 1 = x$ ,  $x \leq 2$ . Find the area enclosed by the curve and the line  $x=2$ .



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35. Find the area of the region bounded by the

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



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36. Find the area of the region bounded by the

ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$



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37. Find the area of the region bounded by the

ellipse :  $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 1$ .



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**38.** 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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**39.** Sketch the region of the ellipse and find its area using integration  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$



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40. Sketch the region  $\{(x, y) : 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36\}$  and find its area using integration.



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41. 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  $x$ -axis.



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**42.** Using integration, prove that the area bounded by :  $|x|+|y|=1$  is 2 sq.units.



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**43.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by: (i)  $(2,0)$ ,  $(4,5)$  and  $(6,3)$ .



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**44.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by: (ii)  $(1,0)$ ,  $(2,2)$  and  $(3,1)$ .





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45. 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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46. Using integration, find the area of region of triangle whose vertices are  $(3,0)$ ,  $(4,5)$  and  $(5,1)$



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



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**49.** Using integration find the area of region bounded by the triangle where vertices are : (4,1), (6,6) and (8,4)



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**50.** 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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51. (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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52. (a) Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose sides are : (ii)  $5x-2y-10=0$ ,  $x+y-9=0$ ,  $2x-5y=0$ .



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**53.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose sides are  $y = 2x + 1$ ,  $y = 3x + 1$  and  $x = 4$ .



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**54.** (a) Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose sides are :  
(iv)  $2x+y=4$ ,  $3x-2y=6$  and  $x-3y+5=0$ .



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55. (b) If a triangular field is bounded by the lines  $x+2y=2$ ,  $y-x=1$  and  $2x+y=7$ . Using integration, compute the area of the field.



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56. (b) If a triangular field is bounded by the lines  $x+2y=2$ ,  $y-x=1$  and  $2x+y=7$ . Using integration, compute the area of the field.



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**57.** Find the area of the region bounded by the line  $y = 3x + 2$ , the x-axis and the ordinates  $x = -1, x = 1$ .



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**58.** Find the area of the region: (i)  
 $\{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq x\}$ .



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59. Find the area of the region: (ii)

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



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60. Consider the functions:  $f(x)=|x|-1$  and  $g(x)=1-|x|$ .

(a) Sketch their graphs and shade the closed region between them



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**61.** Consider the functions:  $f(x)=|x|-1$  and  $g(x)=1-|x|$ .

(b) Find the area of their shaded region.



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**62.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded between : (i) the line  $x=2$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ .



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**63.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded between : (ii) the line  $x=3$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$ .



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**64.** Find the area of the region bounded between parabola  $y^2 = x$  and the line  $y = x$  (Using integration).



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**65.** Find the area of the region bounded by : (ii) the parabola  $y^2 = x$  and the line  $x+y=2$ .



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**66.** Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  and the straight line  $y = 4y - 2$ .



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**67.** Find the area of region bounded by

The parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and its chord  $y=mx$



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**68.** Find the area of region bounded by

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



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**69.** Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  and the latus-rectum.



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70. 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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71. 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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72. Area lying between the curve  $y^2 = 4x$  and the line  $y = 2x$  is :



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73. Find the area bounded between the curve  $y^2 = 4x$  and the lines  $x=3$



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74. Find the area of the region founded by the curve  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y=4$ .





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75. Find the area enclosed by the straight line  $y = x + 2$  and the curve  $x^2 = y$



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



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**77.** 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

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \text{ (using integration)}$$



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**78.** Find the area of the smaller region bounded by

the (ii)  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  and the straight line

$$3x+4y=12.$$



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**79.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of the region :  $\{(x, y) : 4x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 2x + y \geq 2\}$ .



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**80.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of the region :  $\{(x, y) : 16x^2 + y^2 \leq 16, 4x + y \geq 4\}$ .



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**81.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of region bounded between the parabolas,  $y^2 = 4x$

and  $x^2 = 4y$  by using integration.



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**82.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of region bounded between the parabolas,  $y^2 = 9x$  and  $x^2 = 9y$  by using integration.



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**83.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of region bounded between the parabolas,  $y^2 = 16x$  and  $x^2 = 16y$  by using integration.



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**84.** (b) Find the ratio in which the area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 12x$  and  $x^2 = 12y$  is divided by the line  $x=3$ .



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**85.** Find the area of the region bounded between parabolas  $y^2 = x$  and the line  $x^2 = y$ .



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**86.** Find the area of region founded by two parabolas :

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



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**87.** Find the area of region founded by two parabolas :

$$y^2 = \frac{9}{4}x \text{ and } x^2 = \frac{16}{3}y$$



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**88.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles :  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  (using integration)



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**89.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles :  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$  (using integration)



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**90.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles: (iii)  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ,  
 $(x - 3)^2 + y^2 = 9$



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**91.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles: (iv)  $(x - 6)^2 + y^2 = 36$  and  
 $x^2 + y^2 = 36$



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**92.** (i) Show that the areas under the curves  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$  and  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$  between  $x=0$  and  $x = \pi$  are 1:1.



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**93.** (ii) Compare the areas under the curves  $y = \cos^2 x$  and  $y = \sin^2 x$  between  $x=0$  and  $x = \pi$ .



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



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



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**96.** (b) Find the area of the region bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and the parabola  $x^2 = 6y$ .



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97.

find the area of region founded by the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ and line } x + y = 1$$



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98. 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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**99.** Calculate the area enclosed in the region: (iii)

$$\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 16, x^2 \leq 6y\}$$



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**100.** Calculate the area enclosed in the region: (iv)

$$\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 6ax, x^2 + y^2 \leq 16a^2\}.$$



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**101.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of the

region: (i)  $\{(x, y) : x^2 < y < x + 2\}$



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**102.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of the region :  $\{(x, y) : 4x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 2x + y \geq 2\}$ .



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**103.** Find the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq x^2 + 1, 0 \leq y \leq x + 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$



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**104.** Draw the rough sketch and find the area of the region: (iv)

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



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

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



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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. (iii)** Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and  $y = |x|$ .



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**108.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the following curves, after making a

rough sketch: (i)  $y=1+|x+1|, x=-3, x=3, y=0$ .



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**109.** Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the following curves, after making a rough sketch: (ii)  $y=1+|x+1|, x=-2, x=3, y=0$ .



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**110.** Find the area of region bounded by the curve  $y^2 = x$  and the lines  $x = 1, x = 4$  and the x-axis.



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**111.** 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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**112.** 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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**113.** Using integration find the area of region

bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$



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**114.** Find the area of region bounded by the ellipse

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



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**115.** 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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**116.** 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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**117.** 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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**118.** Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and  $y = |x|$ .



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



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



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**121.** 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.  $\pi$

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

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

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

**Answer:**



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



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



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**125.** 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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**126.** 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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**127.** 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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**128.** 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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**129.** 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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**130.** Find the area under the given curves and given lines:  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$  and x-axis



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



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**132.** Find the area between the curves  $y = x$  and

$$y = x^2$$



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**133.** 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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**134.** Sketch the graph of  $y = |x + 3|$  and evaluate

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



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**135.** Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = \sin x$  between  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 2\pi$



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**136.** Find the area enclosed between the parabola

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ and the line } y = mx$$

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

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**138.** 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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**139.** 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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**140.** 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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**141.** Using the method of integration find the area bounded by the curve  $|x| + |y| = 1$



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



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**143.** 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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**144.** 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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**145.** 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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**146.** 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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**147.** 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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**148.** (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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**149.** The area bounded by the  $y$ -axis,  $y = \cos x$ , and  $y = \sin x$  when  $0$

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

B.  $\sqrt{2} - 1$

C.  $\sqrt{2} + 1$

D.  $\sqrt{2}$

**Answer:**



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**150.** Find the area of the region bounded by the parabolas  $y^2 = 6x$  and  $x^2 = 6y$ .



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**151.** Find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $x = at^2$  and  $y=2at$  between the ordinates corresponding to  $t=1$  and  $t=2$ .



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**152.** Find the area enclosed by the curve :  $x=3 \cos t$ ,  
 $y=2 \sin t$ .



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



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



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**155.** 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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**156.** Draw the diagram to show the area enclosed by the curves:  $y^2 = 16x$  and  $x^2 = 16y$ . The straight line  $x=4$  divides the area of the larger portion by integration.



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**157.** 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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**158.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles :  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  (using integration)



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**159.** Draw a rough sketch of the following region and find the area enclosed by the region, using method of integration:

$$\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 5x, 5x^2 + 5y^2 \leq 36\}.$$



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**160.** Find the area bounded by  $y = 1 + 2 \sin^2 x$ , X-axis,  $X = 0$  and  $x = \pi$ .



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**161.** Is the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  symmetrical about x-axis?



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**162.** Is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  symmetrical about the line  $y=x$ ?



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**163.** Find the area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .



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**164.** Find the area of the semi-portion of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



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**165.** Find the area of the region bounded by (i)

$$y = x^4, x=1, x=5 \text{ and } x\text{-axis.}$$



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**166.** 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.  $\pi$

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

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

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

**Answer:**



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**167.** 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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**168.** Smaller area enclosed by the circle

$x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the line  $x + y = 2$  is:

A.  $2(\pi - 2)$

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

C.  $2\pi - 1$

D.  $2(\pi + 2)$

**Answer:**



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169. 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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170. 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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171. 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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172. (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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**173.** Find the area enclosed by the circle

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

A.  $4\pi$  sq.units

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

C.  $4\pi^2$  sq.units

D.  $2\pi$  sq.units

**Answer:**



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

A.  $\pi^2 ab$

B.  $\pi ab$

C.  $\pi a^2 b$

D.  $\pi ab^2$

**Answer:**



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**175.** The area of the region bounded by the curve

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

A. 1)  $\frac{32}{3}$

B. 2)  $\frac{256}{3}$

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

D. 4)  $\frac{128}{3}$

**Answer:**



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**176.** The area bounded by the  $y$ -axis,  $y = \cos x$ , and  $y = \sin x$  when  $0$

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$  sq.units
- B.  $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$  sq. units
- C.  $(\sqrt{2} - 1)$  sq.units
- D.  $(2\sqrt{2}-1)$  sq.units

**Answer:**



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177. The area of the region bounded by the curve

$x^2 = 4y$  and the straight line  $x=4y-2$  is

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

B.  $\frac{5}{8}$  sq.units

C.  $\frac{7}{8}$  sq.units

D.  $\frac{9}{8}$  sq.units

**Answer:**



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**178.** The area bounded by the curve  $y=f(x)$ , above the  $x$ -axis, between  $x=a$  and  $x=b$  is:

A.  $\int_{f(a)}^b ydy$

B.  $\int_a^{f(b)} xdx$

C.  $\int_a^b xdy$

D.  $\int_a^b ydx$

**Answer:**



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

A.  $\pi a^2$

B.  $2\pi a$

C.  $2\pi a^2$

D. None of these

**Answer:**



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180. The area between the curve  $y = x^2$ , x-axis and the lines  $x=0$  and  $x=2$  is :

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

B. 4 sq.units

C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  sq.units

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

**Answer:**



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**181.** Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola  $y^2 = 9x$  and the line  $y = 3x$ .

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq.units
- B.  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq.units
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sq.units
- D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  sq.units

**Answer:**



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**182.** The area bounded by the curve  $y=4 \sin x$ , x-axis from  $x=0$  to  $x = \pi$  is equal to :

A. 1 sq.units

B. 2 sq.units

C. 4 sq.units

D. 8 sq.units

**Answer:**



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183. The area bounded by

$$y = 2 - |2 - x| \text{ and } y = \frac{3}{|x|} \text{ is:}$$

A. 2 sq.units

B. 4 sq.units

C. 12 sq.units

D. 6 sq.units

**Answer:**



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**184.** The area in square units of the region bounded by  $y^2 = 9x$  and  $y=3x$  is:

A. 2

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

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

D. 1

**Answer:**



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**185.** The area of the figure bounded by the curves

$y = e^x$ ,  $y = e^{-x}$  and the straight line  $x = 1$  is

A.  $e + \frac{1}{e}$

B.  $e + \frac{1}{e} + 2$

C.  $e + \frac{1}{e} - 2$

D.  $e - \frac{1}{e} + 2$

**Answer:**



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**186.** The area of the region bounded by the curves:

$y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$  is:



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**187.** The area of the region bounded by the curves:

$y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$  is:

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

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

C. 4

D. 3



**Answer:**



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**188.** The area of the region bounded by the curves:

$$y = x^3, y = \frac{1}{x}, x=2 \text{ is}$$

A.  $4 - \log_e 2$

B.  $\frac{1}{4} + \log_e 2$

C.  $3 - \log_e 2$

D.  $\frac{15}{4} - \log_e 2$

**Answer:**



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**189.** The area of the plane region bounded by the curves  $x + 2y^2 =$  and  $x + 3y^2 = 1$  is equal to

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

B.  $\frac{5}{3}$

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

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

**Answer:**



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**190.** The area of the region bounded by the parabola  $(y - 2)^2 = x - 1$ , the tangent to the parabola at the point  $(2,3)$  and the X-axis is

A. 6

B. 9

C. 12

D. 3

**Answer:**



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191. The area bounded by the curves  $y=\cos x$  and  $y=\sin x$  between the ordinates  $x=0$  and  $x = \frac{3}{2}\pi$  is:

A. 1)  $4\sqrt{2} - 2$

B. 2)  $4\sqrt{2} + 2$

C. 3)  $4\sqrt{2} - 1$

D. 4)  $4\sqrt{2} + 1$

**Answer:**



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192. The area of the region enclosed by the curve

$y = x$ ,  $x = e$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and the positive X-axis is

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  square units

B. 1 square units

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

D.  $\frac{5}{2}$  square units

**Answer:**



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**193.** If the straight line  $x=b$  divide the area enclosed by  $y = (1 - x)^2$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $x = 0$  into two parts  $R_1(0 \leq x \leq b)$  and  $R_2(b \leq x \leq 1)$  such that  $R_1 - R_2 = \frac{1}{4}$ . Then,  $b$  equals to

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**



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194. Let  $f: [-1, 2] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be a continuous function such that

$$f(x) = f(1 - x), \forall x \in [-1, 2]. \quad \text{If}$$

$R_1 = \int_{-1}^2 x f(x) dx$  and  $R_2$  are the area of the

region bounded by  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 2$  and the X-axis . Then,

A.  $R_1 = 2R_2$

B.  $R_1 = 3R_2$

C.  $2R_1 = R_2$

D.  $3R_1 = R_2$

**Answer:**



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195. The area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$  is :

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

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

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

D. 0

**Answer:**



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**196.** The area bounded between the parabola

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

A.  $20\sqrt{2}$

B.  $\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$

C.  $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$

D.  $10\sqrt{2}$

**Answer:**



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**197.** 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:

A. 36

B. 18

C.  $\frac{27}{4}$

D. 9

**Answer:**



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**198.** The area enclosed by the curves:  $y = \sin x + \cos x$  and  $y = \cos x - \sin x$  over the interval  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  is:

A.  $4(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

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

C.  $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

D.  $2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

**Answer:**



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199. The area of the region described by

$A = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } y^2 \leq 1 - x\}$  is

A.  $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{3}$

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

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

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{3}$

**Answer:**



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200. The area (in sq. units) of the region described by  $\{x, y) : y^2 \leq 2x \text{ and } y \geq 4x - 1\}$  is

A.  $\frac{4}{32}$

B.  $\frac{5}{64}$

C.  $\frac{15}{64}$

D.  $\frac{9}{32}$

**Answer:**



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201. The area (in sq. units) of the region

$\{(x, y) : y^2 \geq 2x$  and

$x^2 + y^2 \leq 4x, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$  is

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

B.  $\pi - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

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

**Answer:**



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**202.** Using integration, find the area of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



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**203.** Find the area bounded by  $y=x$ , the  $x$ -axis and the lines  $x=-1$  and  $x=2$ .



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**204.** Calculate the area under the curve :

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} \text{ between the ordinates } x=0 \text{ and } x=1.$$



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



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206. 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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**207.** Using integration find the area of triangle whose vertices are

$(-1,1)$ ,  $(0,5)$  and  $(3,2)$



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**208.** 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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**209.** Calculate the area of the region enclosed between the circles :  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  (using integration)

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**210.** 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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**211.** 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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