

Ques No.	Question
1	<p>NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.1 - Q 1</p> <p>Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = x$ and the lines $x = 1$, $x = 4$ and the x-axis.</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
2	<p>NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.1 - Q 2</p> <p>Find the area of the region bounded by $y^2 = 9x$, $x = 2$, $x = 4$ and the x-axis in the first quadrant.</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
3	<p>NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.1 - Q 3</p> <p>Find the area of the region bounded by $x^2 = 4y$, $y = 2$, $y = 4$ and the y-axis in the first quadrant.</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
4	<p>NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.1 - Q 4</p> <p>Find the area of the region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$.</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
5	<p>NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.1 - Q 5</p> <p>Find the area of the region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$</p>

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

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

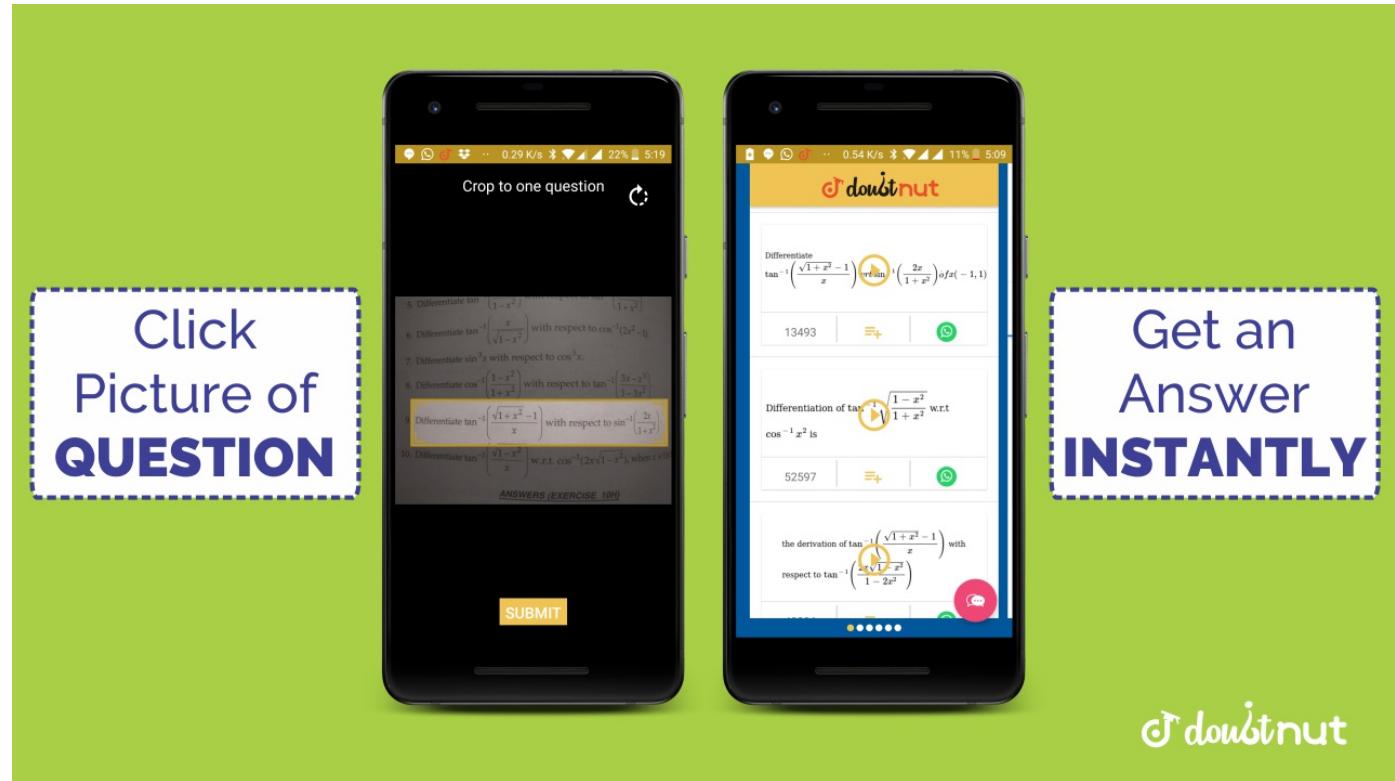
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Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and the line $x = 3$.

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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) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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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) $\frac{9}{2}$

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

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

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NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - EXERCISE 8.2 - Q 3

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

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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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Using integration find the area of the triangular region whose sides have the equations
 $y = 2x$
 $+ 1$
,

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x \\+ 1 \\ \text{and } x &= 4.\end{aligned}$$

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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) $2(\pi + 2)$

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Area lying between the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $y = 2x$ is (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{3}{4}$

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Find the area under the given curves and given lines: (i) $y = x^2$,
 $x = 1$, x

$= 2$
and x-axis (ii) $y = x^4$,

$x = 1$, x

$= 5$
and x-axis

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Find the area between the curves $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

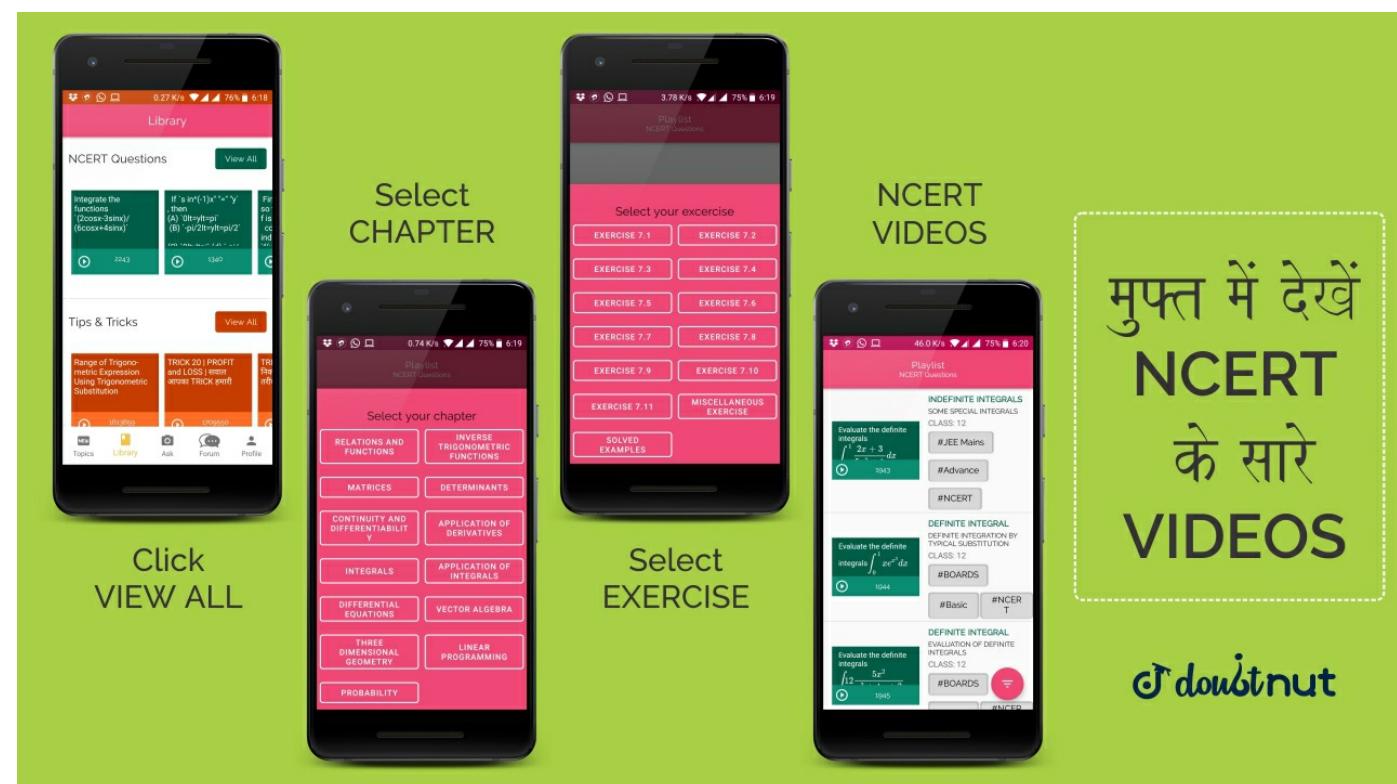
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Find the area of the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by $y = 4x^2$,
 $x = 0$, y
 $= 1$ and y
 $= 4$
.

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Sketch the graph of

$$y = |x|$$

$$+ 3$$

and evaluate $\int - 60|x + 3|dx$.

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Find the area bounded by the curve $y = s \in x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$.

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

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

$$2y = 3x$$

$$+ 12$$

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Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and the line $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$

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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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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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Using the method of integration find the area bounded by the curve
 $|x| + |y| = 1$. [Hint: The required region is bounded by lines
 $x + y = 1$, $x - y = 1$,
 $-x + y = 1$ and
 $-x - y = 1$].

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Find the area bounded by curves

$$\{(x, y) : y \geq x^2 \text{ and } y = |x|\}$$

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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).

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 4, \\ 3x &= 6 \\ \text{and} \\ x - 3y + 5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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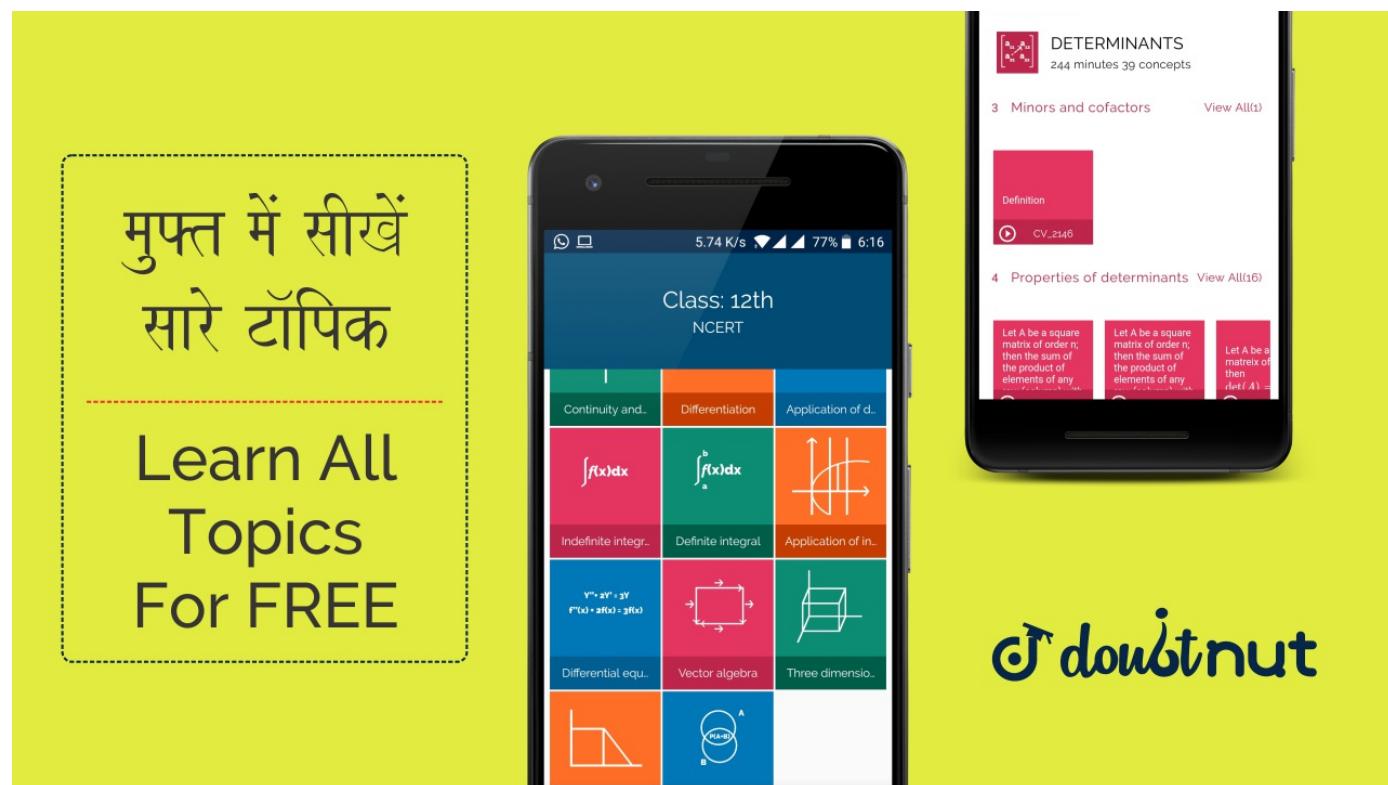
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Find the area of the region

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

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Area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, the x-axis and the ordinates $x = 2$ and $x = 1$ is (A) -9 (B) $\frac{-15}{4}$ (C) $\frac{15}{4}$ (D) $\frac{17}{4}$

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The area bounded by the curve $y = x$

$| \quad x |$
, x-axis and the ordinates $x = -1$ and $x = 1$ is given by (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{4}{3}$ [Hint: $y = x^2$ if $x > 0$ and $y = -x^2$ if $x < 0$].

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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) $\frac{4}{3}(8\pi + \sqrt{3})$

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MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 19

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The area bounded by the y-axis, $y = \cos x$ and $y = s \in x$ when $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ is (A) $2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ (B) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ (C) $\sqrt{2} + 1$ (D) $\sqrt{2}$

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Find the area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

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Find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

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

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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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44

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

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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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In Figure, 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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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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Find the area of the region enclosed between the two circles: $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$.

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50

Find the area of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ bounded by its latus rectum.

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51

Find the area of the region bounded by the line

$$y = 3x$$

$$+ \frac{2}{2}$$

, the x-axis and the ordinates

$$x = 1 \text{ and}$$

$$x = -1$$

.

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

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53

Prove that the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ divide the area of the square bounded by

$$x = 0, \quad x$$

$$= 4, \quad y$$

$$= 4 \text{ and } y$$

$$= 0$$

into three equal parts.

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NCERT - CLASS 12 - CHAPTER 8 APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 14

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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