

## APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS

- 1) Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = 2 \cos x$  and the x-axis from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2\pi$   
 Ans: 8 sq.units.
- 2) Find the area bounded by the x-axis part of the curve  $y = 1 + \frac{8}{x^2}$  and the ordinates  $x = 2$  and  $x = 4$  If the ordinate at  $x = a$  divides the area into two equal parts find 'a'  
 Ans: Note  $2 < a < 4$   $a = 2\sqrt{2}$
- 3) Find the area included between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$  Ans:  $16 \frac{a^3}{3}$  sq.units.
- 4) Find the area of the segment cut off from the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  by the line  $y = 4x - 1$   
 Ans:  $\frac{9}{32}$  sq.units
- 5) Show that the area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 64a^2$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 12ax$  is  $a^2 \left( \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{64\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
- 6) Sketch the region bounded by the curves  $y = \sqrt{5 - x^2}$  and  $y = |x - 1|$  and find its area.  
 Ans:  $\frac{5}{2} \left[ \sin^{-1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right] - \frac{1}{2}$
- 7) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $C$ ,  $y = \tan x$  the tangent drawn to  $C$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and the x-axis.  
 Ans:  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$
- 8) Find the area of the region lying above x-axis and included between the curves  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$  and  $y^2 = ax$   
 Ans:  $a^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \right)$
- 9) Sketch the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$  and find its area.  
 Ans:  $\pi - \frac{2}{3}$
- 10) Find the area of the smaller region bounded by the curve  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  and the straight line  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$   
 Ans:  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  sq.units.
- 11) Using integration find the area of the triangle ABC where A is (2,3) B(4,7) and C(6,2)  
 Ans: 4 sq.units.
- 12) Using integration find the area of the triangle ABC whose vertices are A(3,0), B(4,6) and C(6,2)  
 Ans: 8 sq.units.
- 13) Find the area included between the curves  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$   
 Ans:  $\left( \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$  sq.units.

- 14) Sketch the region common to the circle  $x^2+y^2 = 25$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  also find the area of the region using integration.

$$\text{Ans : } \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} (\sqrt{41}-4)^{3/2} + \frac{25}{4}\pi - \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{41}-4}{5} \right) \right\}$$

- 15) Find the area of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  Ans:  $\pi a^2$  sq.units.

- 16) Sketch the region of the ellipse and find its area using integration.  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$   $a > b$

$$\text{Ans: } \pi ab \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 17) Find the area of the region given by :  $\{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq |x|\}$  Ans:  $\frac{1}{3}$  sq.units

- 18) Find the area of the region

$$\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 4x, 4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9\} \quad \text{Ans: } \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{9\pi}{8} - \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{3} \right\} \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 19) Find the area of the region bounded by the circle  $x^2+y^2 = 16$  and the line  $y = x$  in the first quadrant. Ans:  $2\pi$  sq.units.

- 20) 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

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

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{ab}{4} (\pi - 2) \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 21) Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = \sin x$ ,  $x$ -axis and between  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \pi$

$$\text{Ans: } 2 \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 22) Sketch the graph of  $y = |x-1|$  and evaluate  $\int_{-2}^4 |x-1| dx$  Ans: 9 sq.units.

- 23) Find the area of the region enclosed between the circles  $x^2+y^2 = 1$  and  $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$\text{Ans: } \left( \frac{-2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{15}}{16} - 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{4} + \pi \right) \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 24) Draw the rough sketch of  $y = \sin 2x$  and determine the area enclosed by the lines  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$\text{Ans: } 1 \text{ sq.units.}$$

- 25) Compute the area bounded by the lines  $x+2y = 2$ ,  $y-x = 1$  and  $2x+y = 7$ .

$$\text{Ans: } 6 \text{ sq.units.}$$