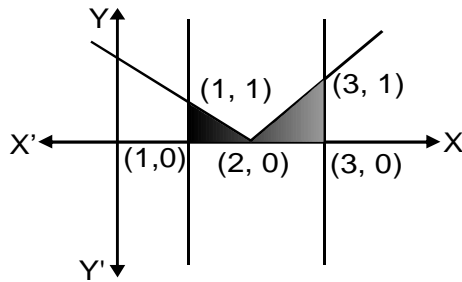


AREA UNDER THE CURVE

EXERCISE – I

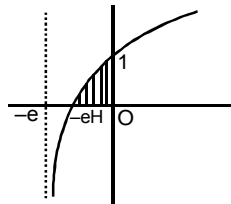
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

Sol.1 C



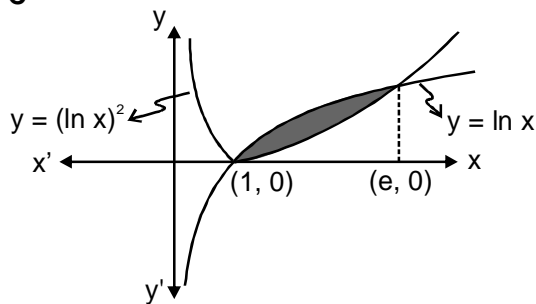
$$\text{Area } A = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

Sol.2 D



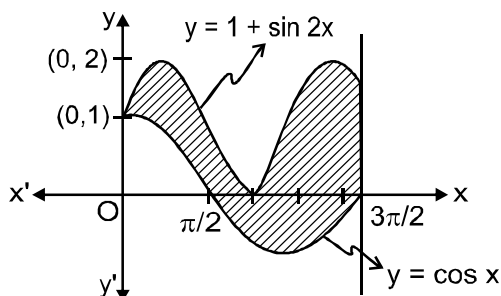
$$A = \int_0^1 (e^y - e) dy = 1$$

Sol.3 C



$$A = \int_1^e (\ln^2 x - \ln x) dx = 3 - e$$

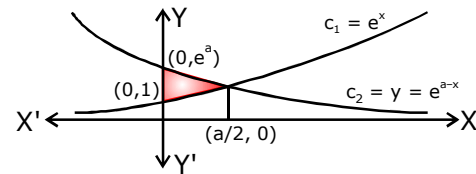
Sol.4 C



$$A = \int_0^{3\pi/2} (1 + \sin 2x - \cos x) dx$$

$$A = \int_0^{3\pi/2} (1 + \sin 2x - \cos x) dx = 2 + \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

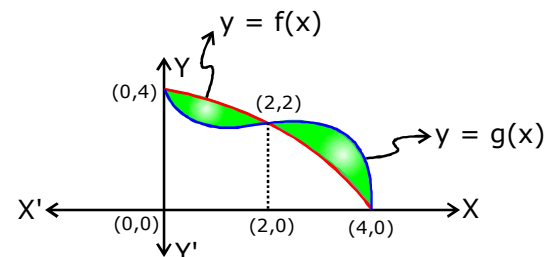
Sol.5 D



$$S = \int_0^{a/2} (e^a e^{-x} - e^x) dx$$

$$\& \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{S}{a^2} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^a - 2e^{a/2} + 1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Sol.6 C

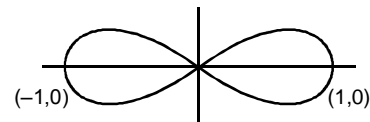


$$\int_0^4 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = \int_0^2 (f(x) - g(x)) dx + \int_2^4 (g(x) - f(x)) dx$$

$$\int_0^2 (f(x) - g(x)) dx = 15$$

Sol.7 B

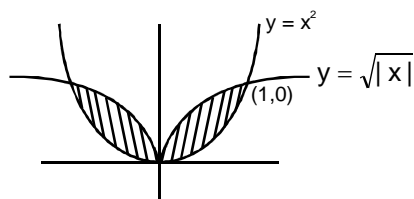
curve is symmetric about both the axes & cuts x-axis at $(-1, 0)$ $(0, 0)$ & $(1, 0)$



$$\text{Area of loop} = 2 \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

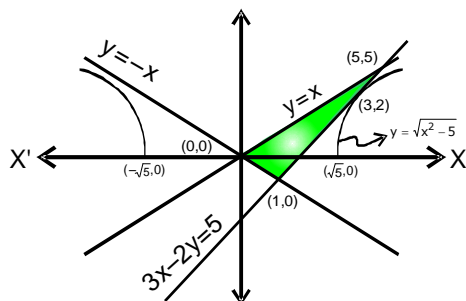
$$= 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Sol.8 B



$$A = 2 \int_0^1 (\sqrt{|x|} - x^2) dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

Sol.9 A



Equation of tangent area of shaded region

$$= \frac{1}{2} |5(-1) - 5(1)| = 5$$

Sol.10 A

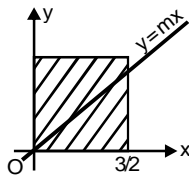
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ at } x = 2 \text{ so } A = \int_0^2 x e^{-x} dx = 1 - 3e^{-2}$$

Sol.11 A

$$A = \int_0^{3/2} y dx = \frac{39}{8}$$

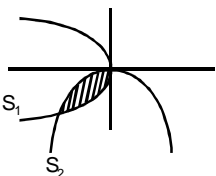
$$\text{and } \left(\frac{39}{8}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{3/2} mx dx$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 13/6$$



Sol.12 B

$$\text{Area of shaded region} = \frac{1}{3} S_1$$



Sol.13 A

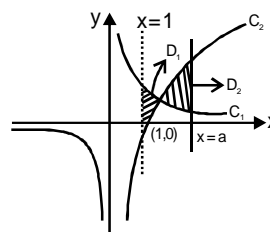
$$\sin 2x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x \left(\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ on } \pi/6$$

$$\text{so } A = \int_0^a (\sin 2x - \sqrt{3} \sin x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 4A + 8 \cos a = 7.$$

Sol.14 B



Sol.15 C

$$\int_1^b f(x) dx = (b-1) \sin(3b+4)$$

differentiate w.r.t. 'b'

$$f(b) \cdot 1 = 3(b-1) \cos(3b+4) + \sin(3b+4)$$

$$\text{so } f(x) = 3(x-1) \cos(3x+4) + \sin(3x+4)$$

Sol.16 C

$$A = \int_0^1 (3-2x-x^2) dx$$

Sol.17 B

$$A = \int_{1/2}^e (x(1-\ln x)) dx = \frac{e^2 - 5e^{-2}}{4}$$

Sol.18 B

from at point (1, 3)

$$A + B + C = 3 \quad \dots(i)$$

equation of tangent at (2, 0)

$$y = 4Ax + Bx + 2B + 2C \quad \dots(ii)$$

comparing with $4x + y = 8$ (given tangent)
get A, B, C & area.

Sol.19 D

$$A = 5 - \int_0^1 (3x^3 + 2x) dx = \frac{13}{4}$$

Sol.20 A

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos x - \sin x$$

$$\text{I.F.} = e^{-x} \text{ so } y \cdot e^{-x} = \int e^{-x} (\cos x - \sin x) dx$$

$$y \cdot e^{-x} = e^{-x} \sin x + c$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, c = 0 \text{ so } y = \sin x$$

Area inclosed by $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ & y-axis in 1st quadrant

$$= \sqrt{2} - 1$$