## CHAPTER 8

## APPLICATIONS OF DEFINTE INTEGRALS

## SAY 2018

1. In a circle of radius 2 , a square is inscribed as shown in the figure.


Using integration, find the area of the shaded region. (Area of a square or a triangle may be calculated using any convenient method).

## MARCH 2018

2. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^{2}=x, x$ axis and the line $x=1$ and $x=4$. (3)
3. Consider the following figure.

a) Find the point of intersection P of the circle

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}+y^{2}=50 \text { and the line } y=x . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Find the area of the shaded region.

SAY 2017
4. a) Area below the curve $y=-2 x+3$ in the first quadrant.
a) $1 / 4$
b) $9 / 8$
c) 2
d) 8
(1)
b) Draw rough sketch of the curves $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ and $(x-2)^{2}+y^{2}=4$. Also find the area between these two curves.

## MARCH 2017

5. a) Area bounded by the curves $y=\cos x, x=\frac{\pi}{2}, x=0, y=0$ is
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{2}{\pi}$
c) 1
d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
b) Find the area between the curves $y^{2}=4 a x$ and $x^{2}=4 a y, a>0$.

SAY 2016
6. a) The area bounded by the curve $y=2 \cos x$, , the $\mathrm{x}-$ axis from $x=0$ to $x=\frac{\pi}{2}$ is
i) 0
ii) 1
iii) 2
iv) -1
b) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^{2}=4 a x$ and $x^{2}=4 a y, a>0$

OR
7. a) The area bounded by the curve $y=f(x)$, above the x -axis, between $x=a$ and $x=b$ is
i) $\int_{f(a)}^{b} y d y$
ii) $\int_{a}^{f(b)} x d x$
iii) $\int_{a}^{b} x d y$
iv) $\int_{a}^{b} y d x$
b) Find the area of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ using integration.

## MARCH 2016

8. a) The area bounded by the curve $y=f(x)$, above the x-axis, between $x=a$ and $x=b$ is
i) $\int_{f(a)}^{b} y d y$
ii) $\int_{a}^{f(b)} x d x$
iii) $\int_{a}^{b} x d y$
iv) $\int_{a}^{b} y d x$
b) Find the area of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ using integration.

## SAY 2015

9. a) Find the area of the region enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$
b) Find the area of the region bounded by the parabolas $y=x^{2}$ and $y^{2}=x$

## MARCH 2015

10. Consider the functions: $f(x)=|x|-1$ and $g(x)=1-|x|$
a) Sketch their graphs and shade the closed region between them.
b) Find the area of their shaded region.

## SAY 2014

11. Consider the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{9}+\frac{y^{2}}{4}=1$ and the line
$\frac{x}{3}+\frac{y}{2}=1$
a) Find the points where the line intersects the ellipse?
b) Shade the smaller region bounded by the ellipse and the line.
c) Find the area of the shaded region.

## MARCH 2014

12. Consider the following figure:
a) Find the points of intersection $P$, of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=32$ and the line $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}$.
b) Express the area of the shaded portion as a sum of two definite integrals.
c) Find the area of the shaded portion.

SAY 2013
13. Using the figure,

a) Find the equation of AB
b) Find the point P
c) Find the area of the shaded region by integration.

## MARCH 2013

14. a) Find the point at which the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=32$ intersects the positive x axis.
b) Shade the region in the first quadrant enclosed by x axis, the line $y=x$ and the circle

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}=32
$$

d) Find the area of the shaded region.

SAY 2012

15. i) Area of the shaded portion in the figure is equal to
a) $\int_{d}^{e} f(x) d x$
b) $\int_{e}^{d} f(x) d x$
c) $\int_{d}^{e} f(y) d y$
d) $\int_{e}^{d} f(y) d y$
(1)
ii) Consider the curves $y=x^{2}, x=0, y=1, y=4$

Draw a rough sketch and shade the region bounded by these curves. Find the area of the shaded region.
Find the area of the shaded region.

## MARCH 2012

16. a) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^{2}=x$ and the lines $x=1, y=4$ and the x axis.
b) Using integration, find the area of the triangle with vertices $(0,1),(2,2)$ and $(3,1)$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{x^{2}}{4}+\frac{y^{2}}{9}=1 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Find the area bounded by the above curve using integration.

## MARCH 2011

18. a) Find the area enclosed between the curve $x^{2}=4 y$ and the line $x=4 y-2$
b) Find the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$

SAY 2010
19. Consider the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=16$ and the straight line $y=\sqrt{3} x$ as shown in the figure.
a) Find the point A and B as shown in figure. (1)
b) Find the area of the shaded region in the figure using definite integral.


MARCH 2010
20. Consider the following figure:

SAY 2011
17. a) Draw a rough sketch of the curve

a) Find the points of intersection of the parabola $y^{2}=x$ and the line $y=x$.
b) Using integration, find the area enclosed between the parabola and the line.

OR

Consider the following figure.

a) Find the points of intersection of the parabola $y^{2}=x$ and $x^{2}=y$.
b) Using integration, find the area enclosed between the parabola and the line.

SAY 2009
21. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^{2}=8 x, x$ axis and $x=1$ and $x=3$.

## MARCH 2009

22. Consider the figure given below:

a) Find the points of intersection P of the curve.
b) Find the area of the region bounded by the parabola $y^{2}=x$ and the line $y=x$ in the first quadrant as shown in the figure.

## MARCH 2008

23. a) Find the points of intersection of the parabola $y^{2}=8 x$ and the line $y=2 x$.
b) Find, using integration, the area enclosed between the line and the parabola.

## MARCH 2007

24. Consider the following figure:

$\qquad$
a) Find the point of intersection P of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=32$ and the line $y=x$
b) Find the area of the shaded portion.

OR
25. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are $(-1,1),(0,5),(3,2)$

## MARCH 2006

26. Area of the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{4}+\frac{y^{2}}{9}=1$ is
a) $4 \pi$
b) $9 \pi$
c) $6 \pi$
d) $36 \pi$
27. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=4 a x$ and $x^{2}=4 a y$.

## MARCH 2005

a) $e^{2}-1$
b) $e^{2}-2$
c) $e^{2}-3$
d) $e^{2}$
31. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=4 a x$ and $x^{2}=4 a y$.

MARCH 2003
32. The area between the curve $y^{2}=x$ and $x=1$ is:
a) $\frac{2}{3}$
b) $\frac{3}{2}$
c) 1
d) 0

SAY 2002
33. The area bounded by the curve $x y=1, x=1, x=3$ and the $x$ axis is
a) $\log 3$
b) 3
c) $\log 2$
d) 2
34. Find the area under the curve $y=\sin 2 x+\cos 2 x$ between $x=0$ and $x=\frac{\pi}{4}$.
35 . Find the area under the curve

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\sqrt{3 x+4} \text { between } x=0 \text { and } x=4 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

36. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=4 a x$ and

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}=4 a y . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

## MARCH 2002

37. Area below the curve $y=\sqrt{x}$ between $x=0$ and $x=1$ is
a) $\frac{4}{9}$
b) $\frac{4}{3}$
c) $\frac{2}{3}$
d) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
(1)
38. Find the area enclosed between the curves

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{2}=4 x \text { and } y=2 x \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

## MARCH 2001

39. Calculate the area between the curve $y=4 \sqrt{x-1}, 1 \leq x \leq 3, x$ axis and the line $x=3$.
40. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^{2}=4 a x$ and

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2}=4 a y . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

## MARCH 2000

41. Area of the region bounded by the curve $y^{2}=4 x, y$ axis and the line $y=3$ is
a) 2 sq.units
b) $\frac{9}{4}$ sq.units
c) $6 \sqrt{3}$ sq.unit
d) None of these
(1)
42. Prove that the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ is $\pi a b$ sq. units.
"Look at the sky. We are not alone. The whole universe is friendly to us and conspires only to give the best to those who dream and work".
