

Numeric Response Questions

Area Under the Curve

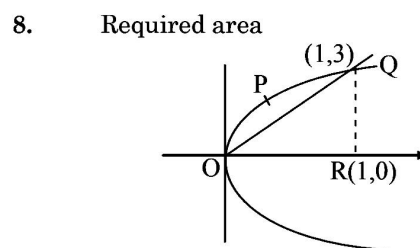
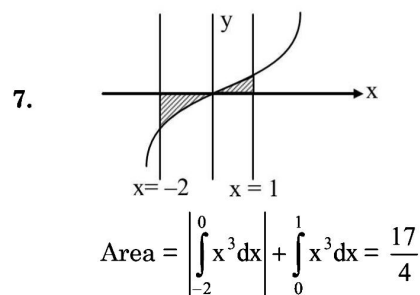
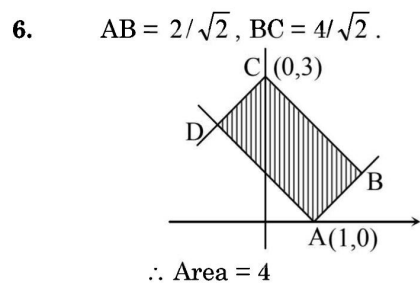
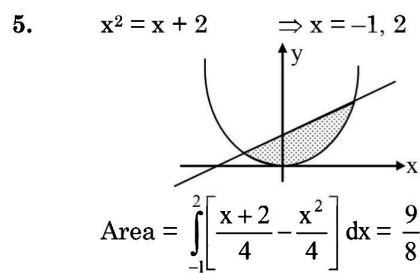
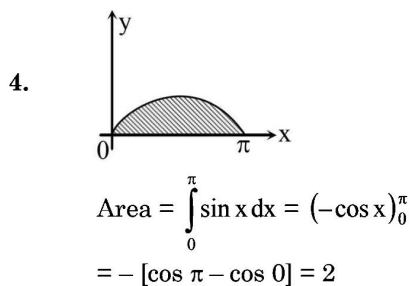
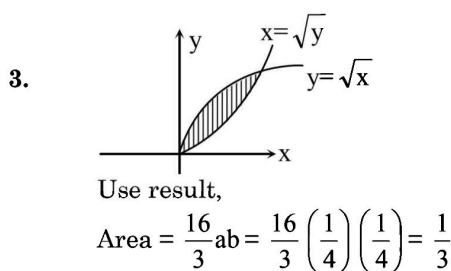
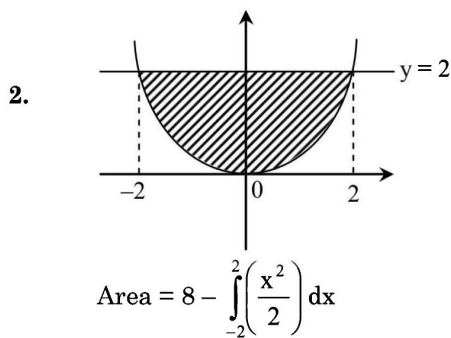
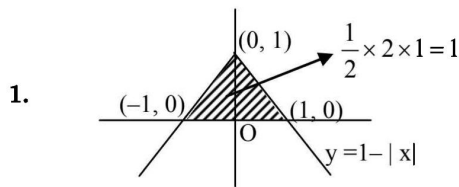
- Q.1 Find the area between the curve $y = 1 - |x|$ and x-axis.
- Q.2 Find the area of the region enclosed between the curve $x^2 = 2y$ and the straight line $y = 2$.
- Q.3 Find the common area of the curves $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $x = \sqrt{y}$,
- Q.4 Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$, x-axis and the lines $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$.
- Q.5 Find the area between the parabola $x^2 = 4y$ and line $x = 4y - 2$.
- Q.6 Find the area of the region bounded by curves $y = |x - 1|$ and $y = 3 - |x|$.
- Q.7 Find the area bounded by the curve $y = x^3$, x-axis and ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = 1$.
- Q.8 Find the area of the figure bounded by $y^2 = 9x$ and $y = 3x$.
- Q.9 If the area of the region $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \leq x + y\}$ is $\frac{\pi}{4} - k$ then find k .
- Q.10 If area bounded by the curve $xy^2 = a^2(a - x)$ and the y-axis is ka^2 then find k .
- Q.11 If the area bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, $y = e^{-x}$ and $y = 2$, is $2\log\left(\frac{k}{e}\right)$ then find k .
- Q.12 Find the area bounded by the curves $y = |x - 2|$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$ and x-axis,
- Q.13 If the area bounded by the curves $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and y-axis in first quadrant is $(\sqrt{k} - 1)$ then find k .
- Q.14 Find the area bounded by region $\{(x, y): |x| \geq y \geq x^2\}$.
- Q.15 Find the area bounded by loop of $|y| = \sin x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.



ANSWER KEY

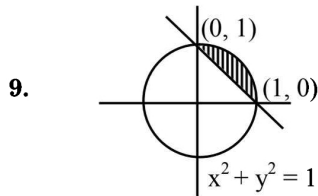
1. 1.00 2. 5.33 3. 0.33 4. 2.00 5. 1.12 6. 4.00 7. 4.25
 8. 0.5 9. 0.5 10. 3.14 11. 4.00 12. 1.00 13. 2.00 14. 0.33
 15. 4.00

Hints & Solutions



$$= \text{area OPQRO} - \text{area } \Delta OQR$$

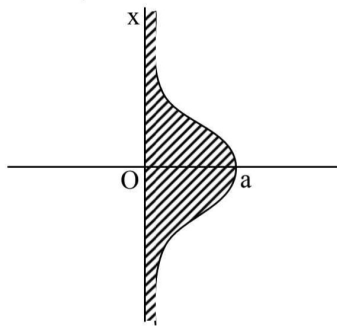
$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{9x} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 3 = 3 \left. \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right|_0^1 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$= \frac{\pi \times 1^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1$$

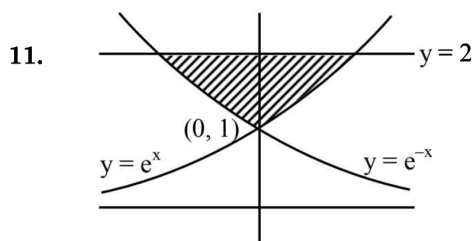
10. $y^2 = a^2 \frac{(a-x)}{x}$

$$y = \pm a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{x}}$$



$$= 2 \int_0^a a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{x}} \, dx$$

Put $x = a \sin^2 \theta$

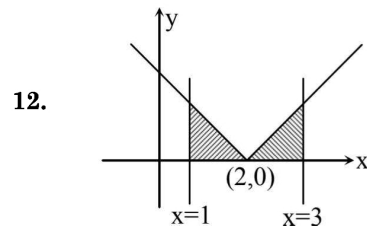


$$2 \int_1^2 \log y \, dy = 2(y \log y - y)_1^2$$

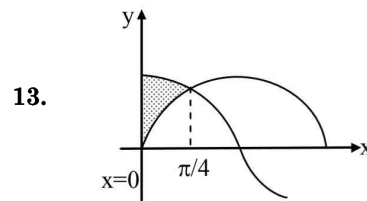
$$= 2((2 \log 2 - 2) - (0 - 1))$$

$$= 2(2 \log 2 - 1)$$

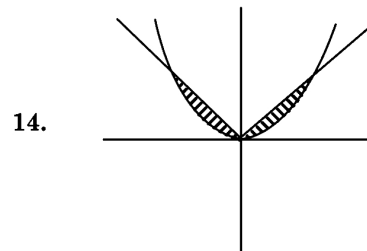
$$= 2 \left(\log \frac{4}{e} \right)$$



$$\text{Area} = 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1) (1) \right\} = 1$$



$$\text{Area} = \int_0^{\pi/4} (\cos x - \sin x) \, dx = \sqrt{2} - 1$$



Required area

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

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] = 2 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

15. $A = 2 \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx = 4$

