

# Area Under The Curves

## Question1

The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^3$ ,  $y = x^2$  and the lines  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$  is

TG EAPCET 2025 (Online) 2nd May Evening Shift

Options:

A.

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

B.

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

C.

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

D.

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

**Answer: B**

**Solution:**

Given, curves,  $y = x^3$ ,  $y = x^2$

for point of intersection

$$x^3 = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2(x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 1$$

$$\therefore y = 0, 1$$

point of intersection are  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1, 1)$

∴ Required area

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^3) dx + \int_1^2 (x^3 - x^2) dx \\ &= \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right)_0^1 + \left( \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right)_1^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left[ \left( \frac{16}{4} - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{15}{4} - \frac{7}{3} \\ &= \frac{1 + 45 - 28}{12} = \frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ sq. units} \end{aligned}$$

---

## Question2

The area of the region (in sq units) enclosed by the curves  $y = 8x^3 - 1$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$  is

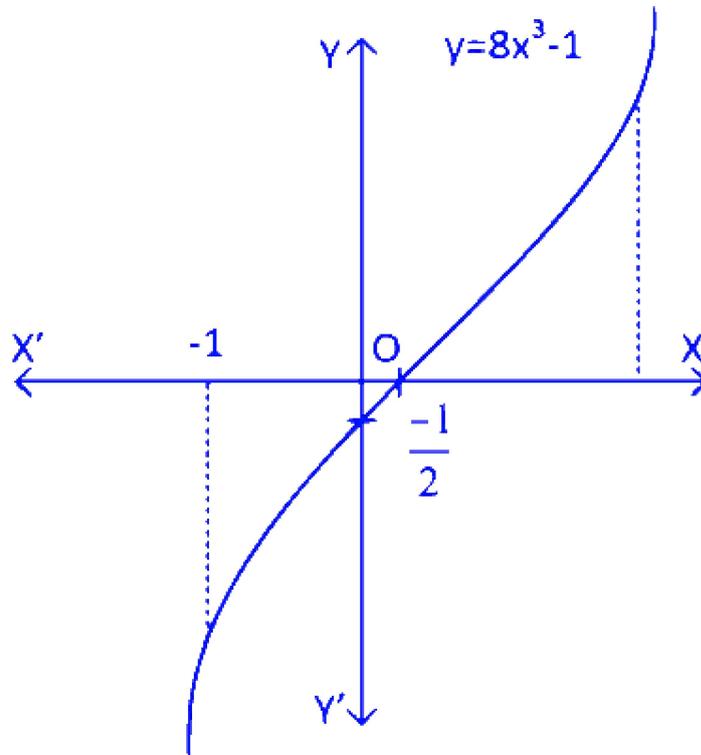
**TG EAPCET 2024 (Online) 11th May Morning Shift**

**Options:**

- A.  $\frac{15}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{15}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{19}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{19}{8}$

**Answer: C**

**Solution:**



$$A = \int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} (8x^3 - 1) dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 8x^3 - 1$$

$$A = \left( \frac{8x^4}{4} - x \right)_{-1}^{1/2} + \left( 8 \frac{x^4}{4} - x \right)_{1/2}^1$$

$$= \left| (2x^4 - x)_{-1}^{1/2} \right| + (2x^4 - x)_{1/2}^1$$

$$= \left| \left( 2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - (2 + 1) \right| + \left[ (2 - 1) - \left( \frac{2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} - 3 \right| + 1 - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \left| \frac{1 - 4 - 24}{8} \right| + \frac{8 - 1 + 4}{8}$$

$$= \frac{27}{8} + \frac{11}{8} = \frac{38}{8} = \frac{19}{4}$$

### Question3

If the area of the region enclosed by the curve  $ay = x^2$  and the line  $x + y = 2a$  is  $ka^2$ , then  $k =$

# TG EAPCET 2024 (Online) 10th May Evening Shift

Options:

A.  $\frac{2}{9}$

B.  $\frac{9}{2}$

C.  $\frac{3}{2}$

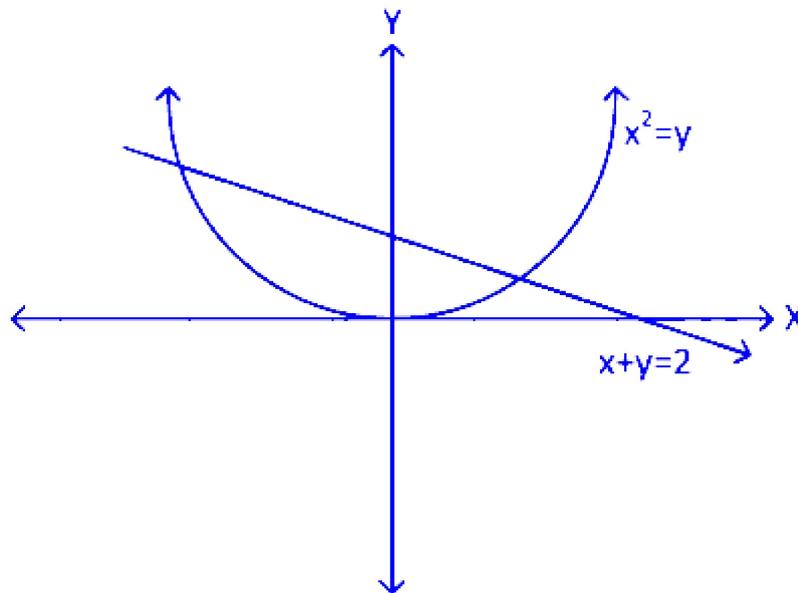
D.  $\frac{2}{3}$

**Answer: B**

**Solution:**

Let the value of  $a = 1$

then area between curves  $x^2 = y$  and  $x + y = 2$  is  $k$



$$y = 2 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 2 - x$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = -2, x = 1$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_{-2}^1 (x^2 - 2 + x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-2}^1 \\
&= \left( \frac{1}{3} - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{-8}{3} + 4 + 2 \right) \\
&= \frac{5}{6} - 2 + \frac{8}{3} - 6 \\
&= \frac{16+5}{6} - 8 \\
&= \frac{21}{6} - 8 \\
&= \frac{7}{2} - 8 = \frac{-9}{2} \\
\text{Area} &= \frac{9}{2} = k
\end{aligned}$$


---

## Question4

The area of the region enclosed by the curves  $y^2 = 4(x + 1)$  and  $y^2 = 5(x - 4)$  is

**TG EAPCET 2024 (Online) 10th May Morning Shift**

**Options:**

- A.  $\frac{280}{3}$
- B. 150
- C. 140
- D.  $\frac{200}{3}$

**Answer: D**

**Solution:**

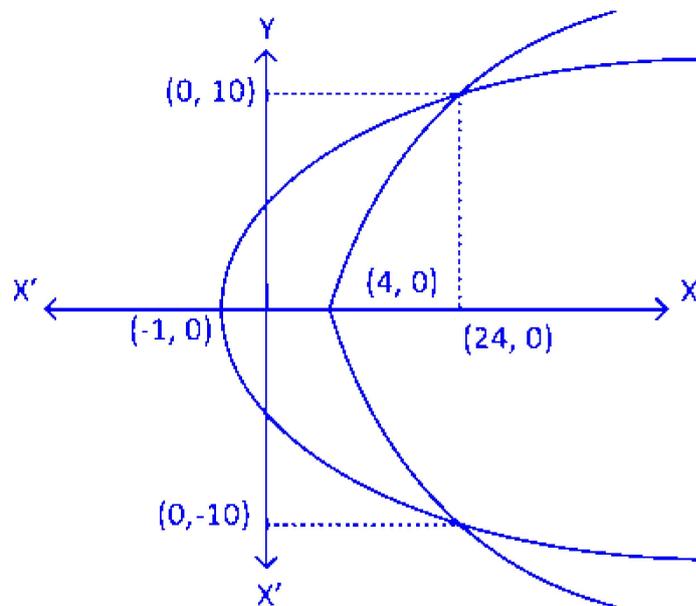
We have,

$$y^2 = 4x + 4 \text{ and } y^2 = 5x - 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 4 = 5x - 20$$

$$x = 24 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4(x + 1)$$

$$y^2 = 4 \times 25 \Rightarrow y = \pm 10$$



Shaded area

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \left[ \int_{-1}^{24} 2\sqrt{x+1} - \int_4^{24} \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x-4} \right] \\
 &= 2 \left[ 2 \left[ \frac{(x+1)^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_{-1}^{24} - \sqrt{5} \left[ \frac{(x-4)^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_4^{24} \right] \\
 &= 2 \left[ \frac{4}{3} (25)^{3/2} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} (\sqrt{20})^3 \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} [4 \times 125 - 2 \times \sqrt{5} \times 20 \times 2\sqrt{5}] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} [500 - 400] = \frac{200}{3} \text{ sq. units}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Question5

Area of the region enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = 4(x + 7)$  and  $y^2 = 5(2 - x)$  is

**TG EAPCET 2024 (Online) 9th May Morning Shift**

**Options:**

- A.  $\frac{32\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- B.  $\frac{8}{3}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{6}$



D.  $24\sqrt{5}$

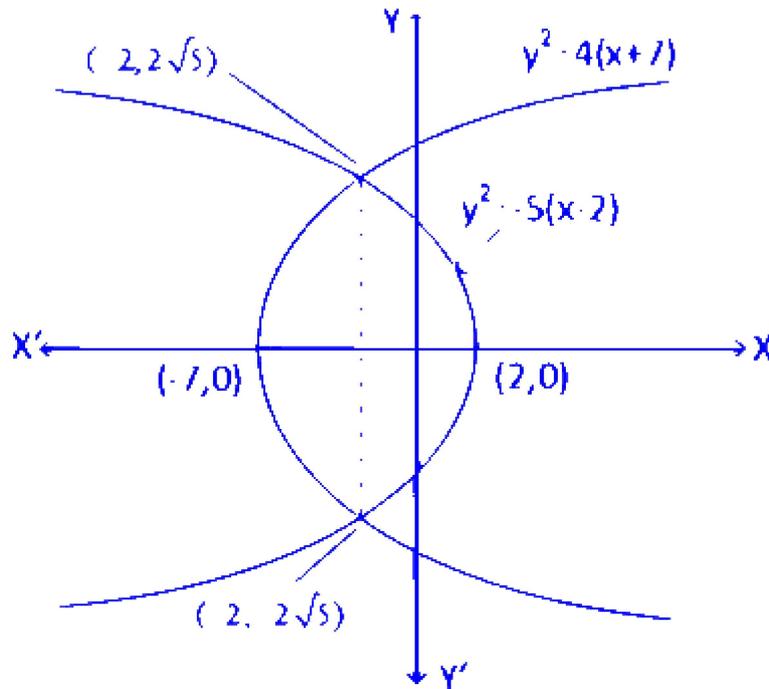
**Answer: D**

**Solution:**

We have,

$$C_1 : y^2 = 4(x + 7)$$

$$C_2 : y^2 = 5(2 - x) = -5(x - 2)$$



$$\therefore \text{Required area} = \left| \int (x_1 - x_2) dy \right|$$

$$= \left| \int_{-2\sqrt{5}}^{2\sqrt{5}} \left[ \left( 2 - \frac{y^2}{5} \right) - \left( \frac{y^2}{4} - 7 \right) \right] dy \right|$$

$$= \left| \int_{-2\sqrt{5}}^{2\sqrt{5}} \left( -\frac{9y^2}{20} + 9 \right) dy \right|$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{3y^3}{20} + 9y \right]_{-2\sqrt{5}}^{2\sqrt{5}} = 24\sqrt{5}$$

## Question6

The area (in sq units) bounded by the curve  $y = 2x - x^2$  and the line  $y = -x$  is

TS EAMCET 2023 (Online) 12th May Evening Shift

Options:

A.  $\frac{9}{2}$

B.  $\frac{11}{2}$

C.  $\frac{16}{3}$

D.  $\frac{22}{5}$

Answer: A

Solution:

The required area is

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^3 \{(2x - x^2) - (-x)\} dx \\ &= \int_0^3 (2x - x^2 + x) dx = \int_0^3 (3x - x^2) dx \\ &= \left( \frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^3 = \frac{27}{2} - \frac{27}{3} - 0 \\ &= \frac{81 - 54}{6} = \frac{27}{6} = \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$$

---

