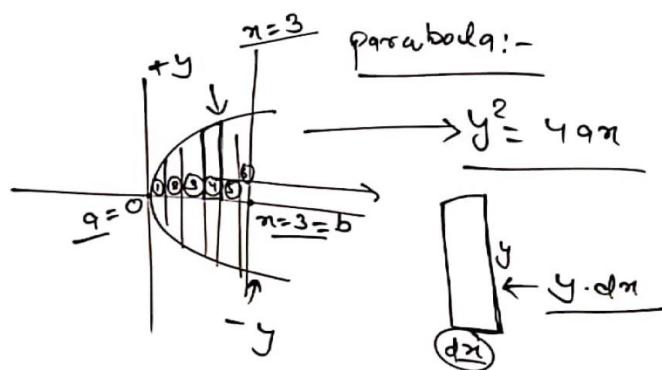
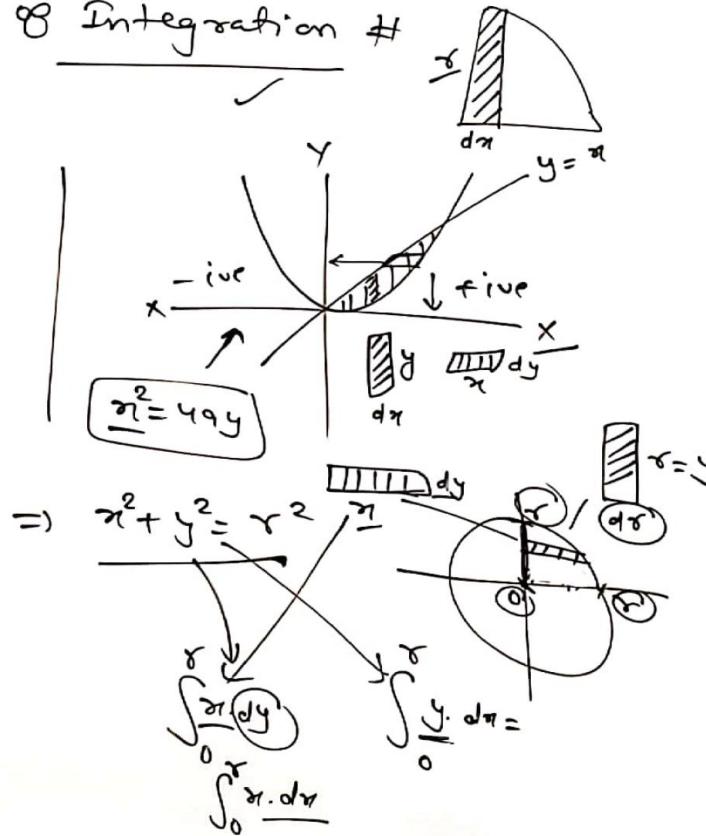


Application of Integration



$$\text{Area}_1 = \int_a^b y \cdot dx$$



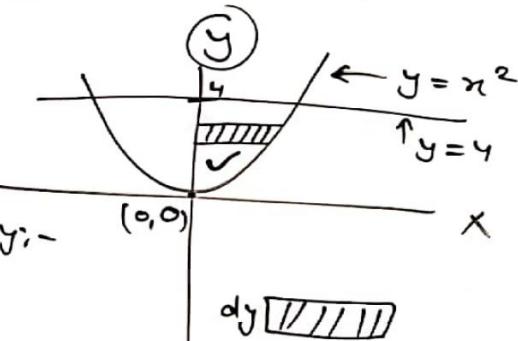
Application of Integration

Ques. Find the area of Region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ & the line $y = 4$.

Soln: \because Parabola :- $y = x^2 \leftrightarrow x^2 = 4y$

$$\begin{array}{c} y = x^2 \\ \leftrightarrow \\ x = \sqrt{y} \end{array}$$

& line $\rightarrow y = 4$



\therefore Area bounded by curve $y = x^2$ & $y = 4$ is given by:-

$$A = 2 \int_0^4 (\cancel{x}) dy = 2 \int_0^4 \sqrt{y} dy = 2 \left[\frac{y^{1/2+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} \right]_0^4$$

$$A = 2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times [y^{3/2}]_0^4 = \frac{4}{3} \times [(4)^{3/2} - 0] = \frac{4}{3} \times 8 = \frac{32}{3} \frac{\text{Sq. unit}}{\int dy //}$$

Application of Integration

Ques: Find the area of region in 1st quart. enclosed by π -axis, line $y=\pi$ & The circle $x^2+y^2=32$.

$$\text{Soln:- } \because \text{circle} \rightarrow x^2+y^2=32 \Rightarrow r=4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2=32-x^2 \Rightarrow y=\sqrt{32-x^2}$$

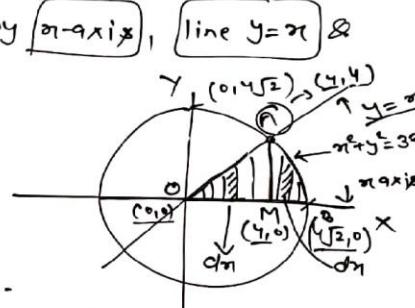
& line: $y=\pi$

So: Area bounded by π -axis, $y=\pi$ & circle $x^2+y^2=32$ is:-

$$A = \text{area}(OAMO) + \text{area}(MABM) \quad \sqrt{9^2-\pi^2}$$

$$A = \int_0^4 y \cdot dx + \int_{4\sqrt{2}}^{4\sqrt{2}} y \cdot dx \Rightarrow A = \int_0^4 \pi \cdot dx + \int_{4\sqrt{2}}^{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{32-x^2}}{\sqrt{32-x^2}} dx$$

$$A = \left[\frac{\pi x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 + \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{32-x^2} + \frac{32}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{4\sqrt{2}} \right]_{4\sqrt{2}}^{4\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow 8 + \left[(0 + 16 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) - \left(\frac{4^2}{2} \pi + \frac{32 \cdot \pi}{2} \right) \right] = 8 + 8\pi - 8 - 4\pi = 4\pi$$



\therefore intersection point of circle & $y=\pi$.
 $x^2+y^2=32$, $y=\pi$
 $x^2+\pi^2=32 \Leftrightarrow$
 $2x^2=32 \Rightarrow x^2=16$

$$x = \pm 4$$