

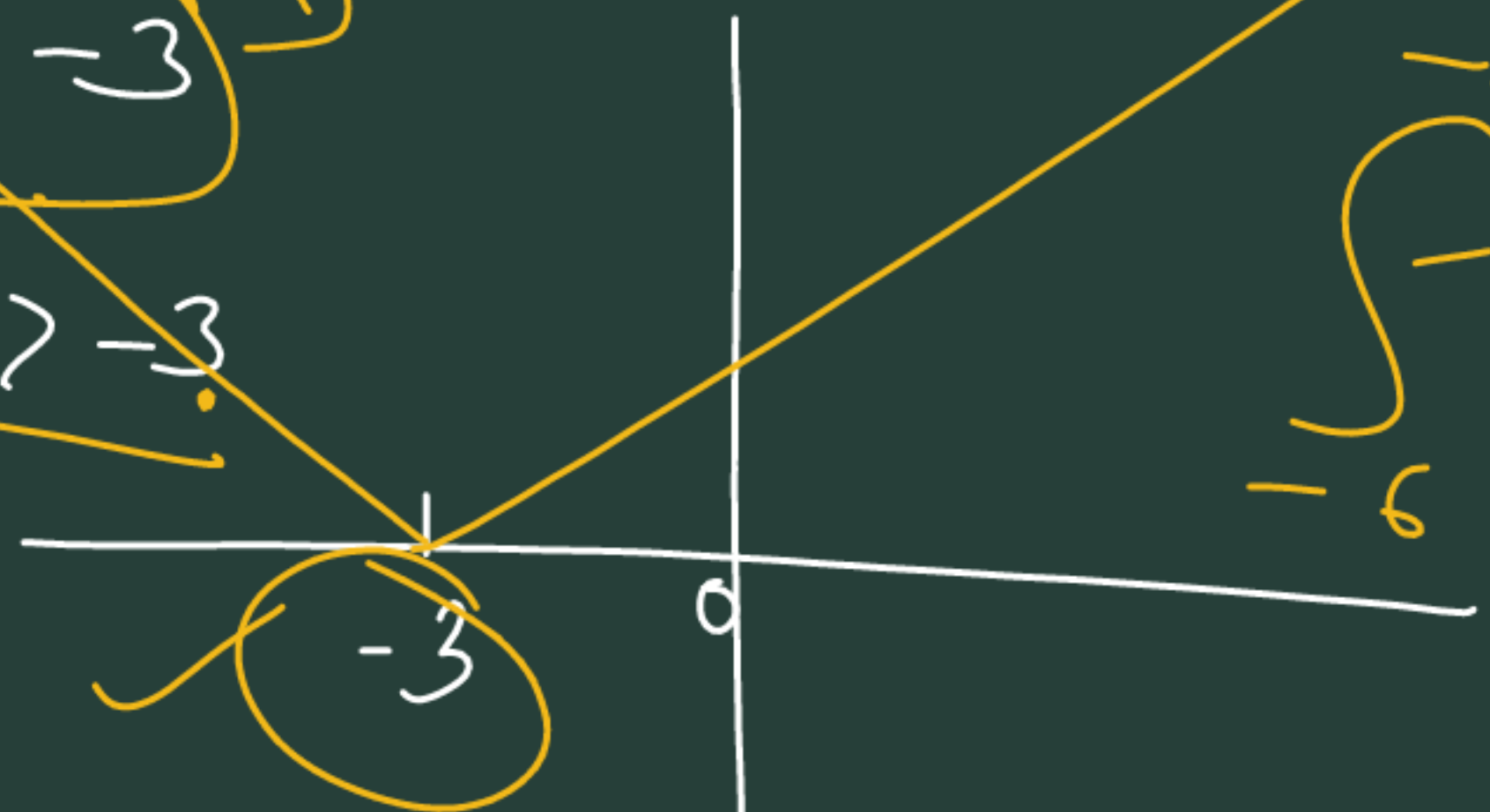
Ques: - Sketch graph of  $y = |x+3|$  &  $\int_{-6}^0 |x+3| \cdot dx$

$$|y| = \begin{cases} -(x+3); & x < -3 \\ + (x+3); & x > -3 \end{cases}$$

$$x+3 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$y = |x|$$



$$\int_{-6}^0 |x+3| \cdot dx = \int_{-6}^{-3} -(x+3) \cdot dx + \int_{-3}^0 (x+3) \cdot dx$$



Ques find area bounded by  $y = \sin x$  b/w  $x=0$  &  $x=2\pi$

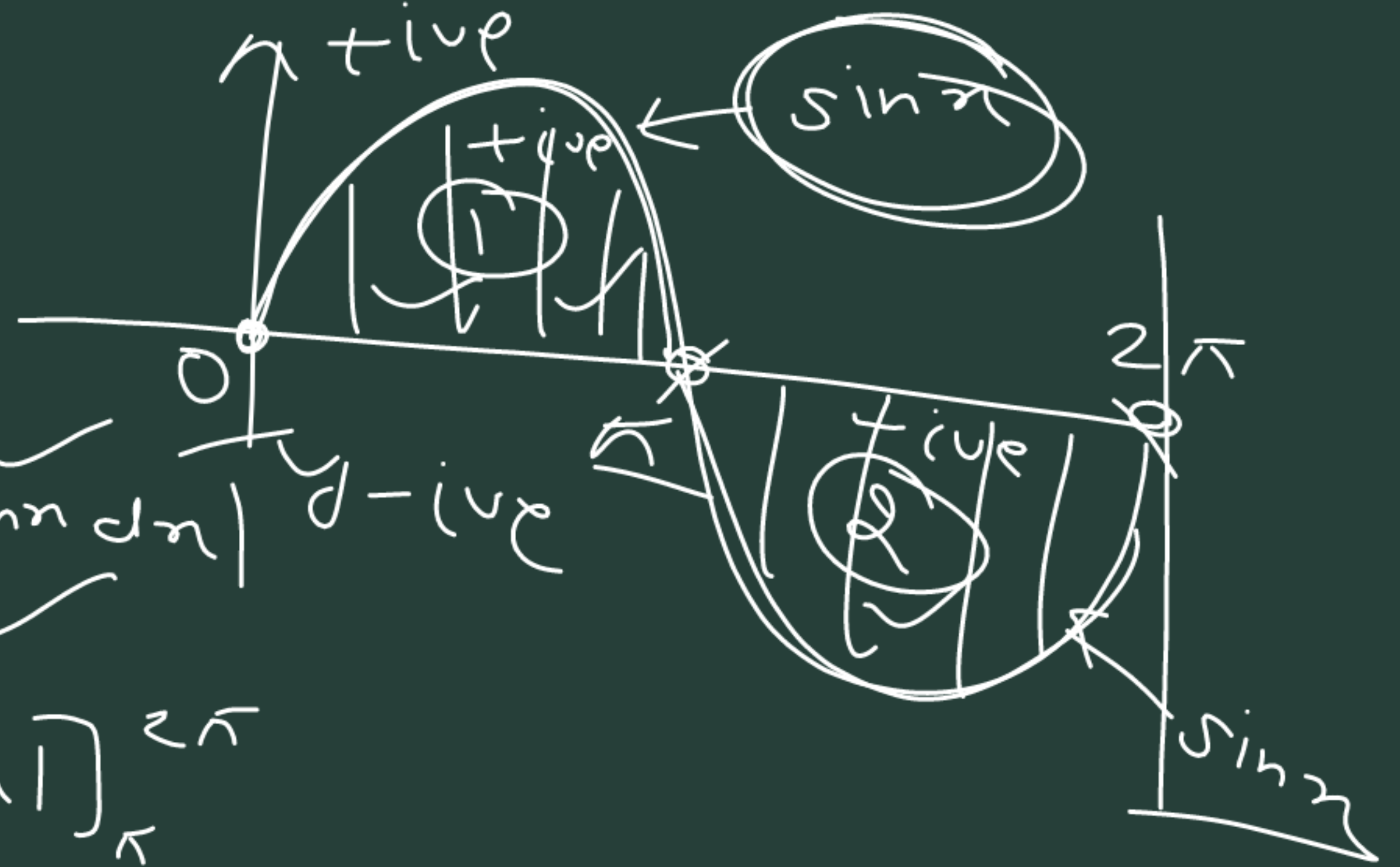
$$\therefore \text{area} = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \cdot dx$$

$$\text{Area} = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cdot dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} |\sin x \cdot dx| \quad \text{y-ive}$$

$$= \left[ -\cos x \right]_0^{\pi} + \left[ -\cos x \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi}$$

$$= \left[ -\cos \pi + \cos 0 \right] + \left[ -\cos 2\pi + \cos \pi \right]$$

$$= \left[ -(-1) + 1 \right] + \left[ -(-1) - 1 \right] = 2 + 2 = 4 \quad \text{Ans}$$



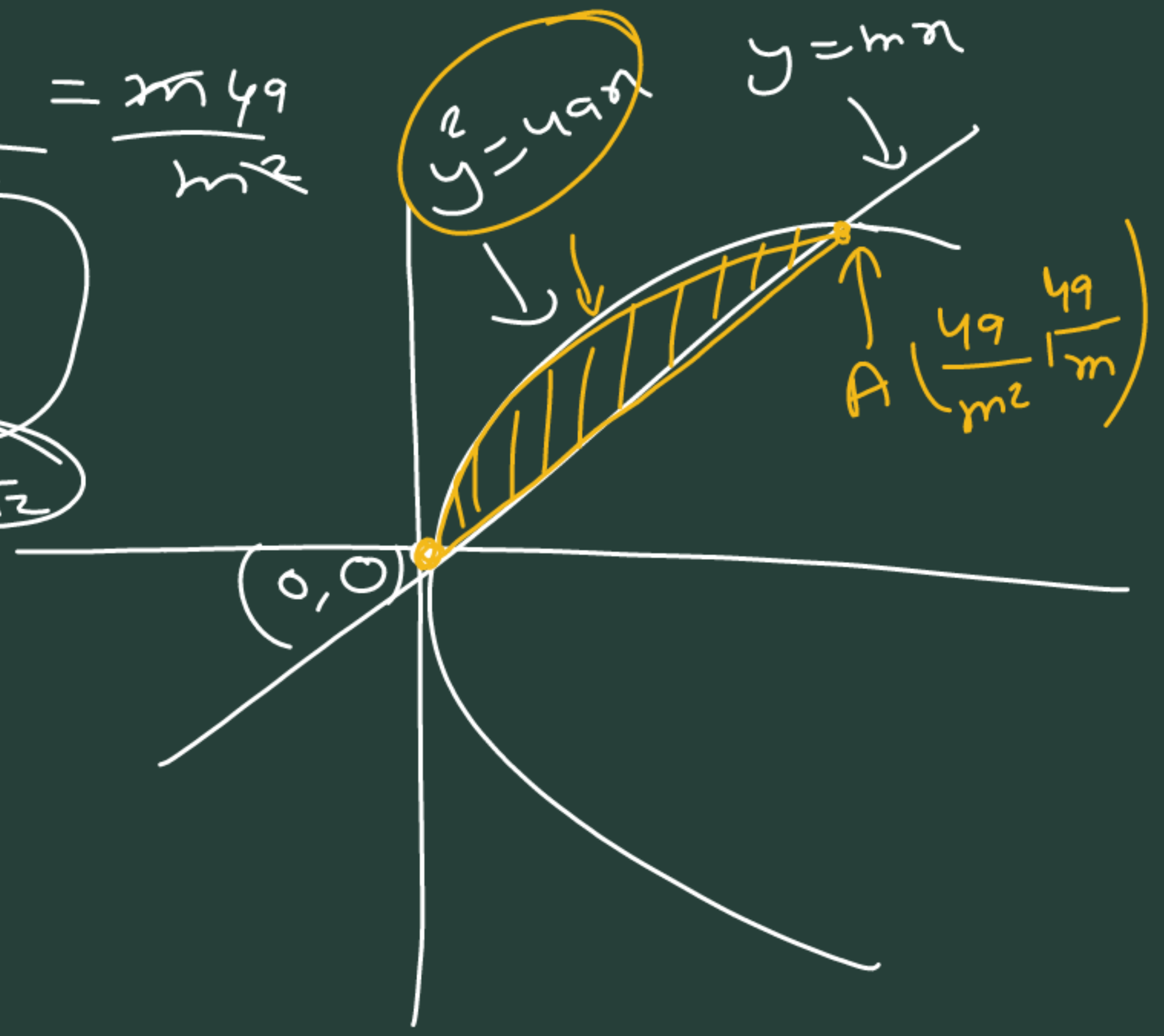
a.  $y^2 = 49x$  & line  $y = mx = \frac{x \cdot 49}{m}$

intersection:  $m^2 x^2 = 49x$   
 $m^2 x^2 - 49x = 0 \Rightarrow x(m^2 x - 49) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 0$  |  $m^2 x - 49 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{49}{m^2}$

Area =  $\int_0^{\frac{49}{m^2}} y \cdot dx$  (parabola) -  $\int_0^{\frac{49}{m^2}} y \cdot dx$  (line)

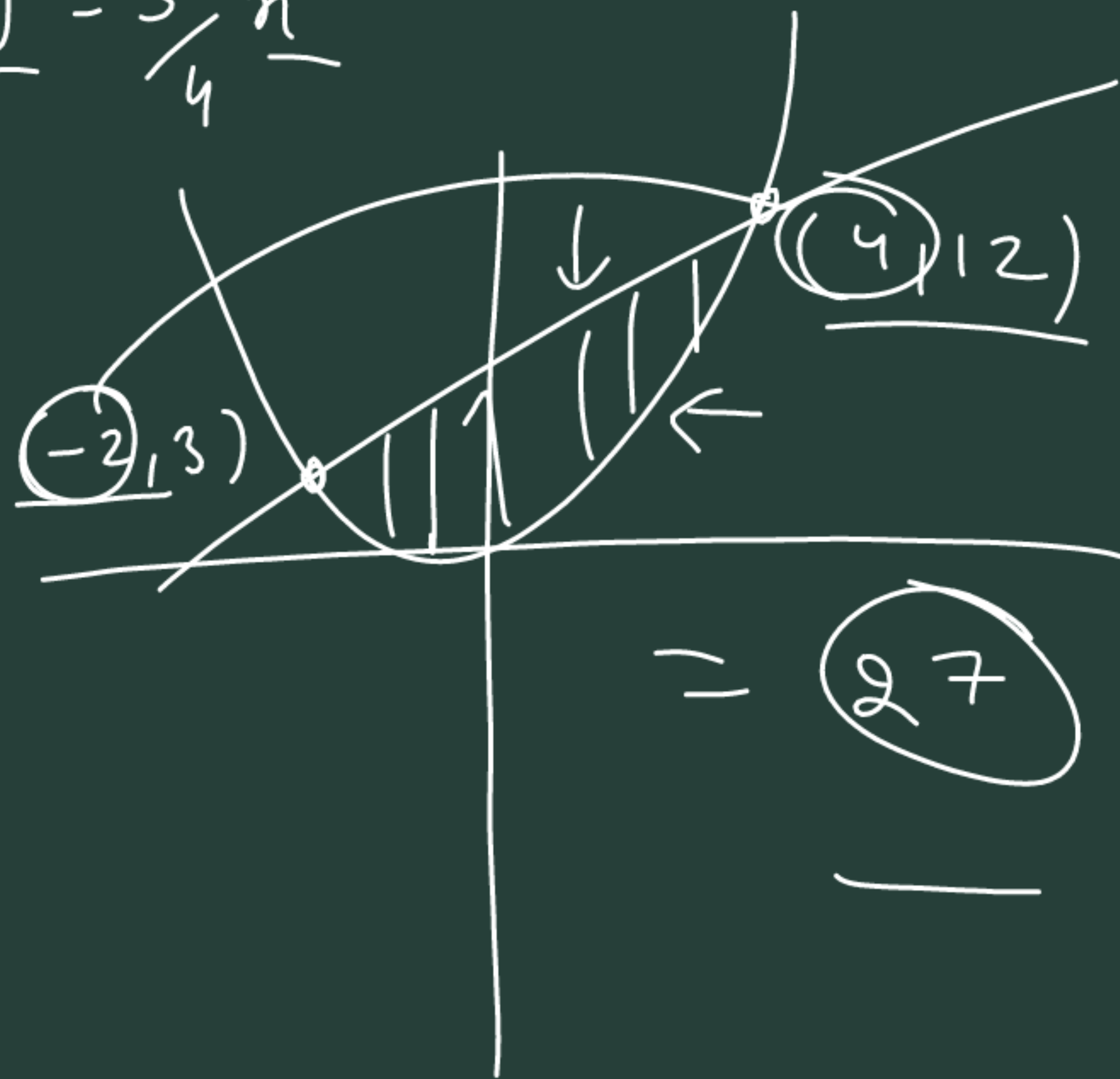
$\sqrt{49x}$   
 $\sqrt{29} \cdot x^{1/2}$

$\frac{49}{m^2}$   
 $\frac{49}{m^2}$   
 $mx$





Q. area enclosed by  $\underline{4y = 3x^2}$  &  $\underline{2y = 3x + 12} \rightarrow y = \frac{3x + 12}{2}$   
 $\underline{y = \frac{3}{4}x^2}$

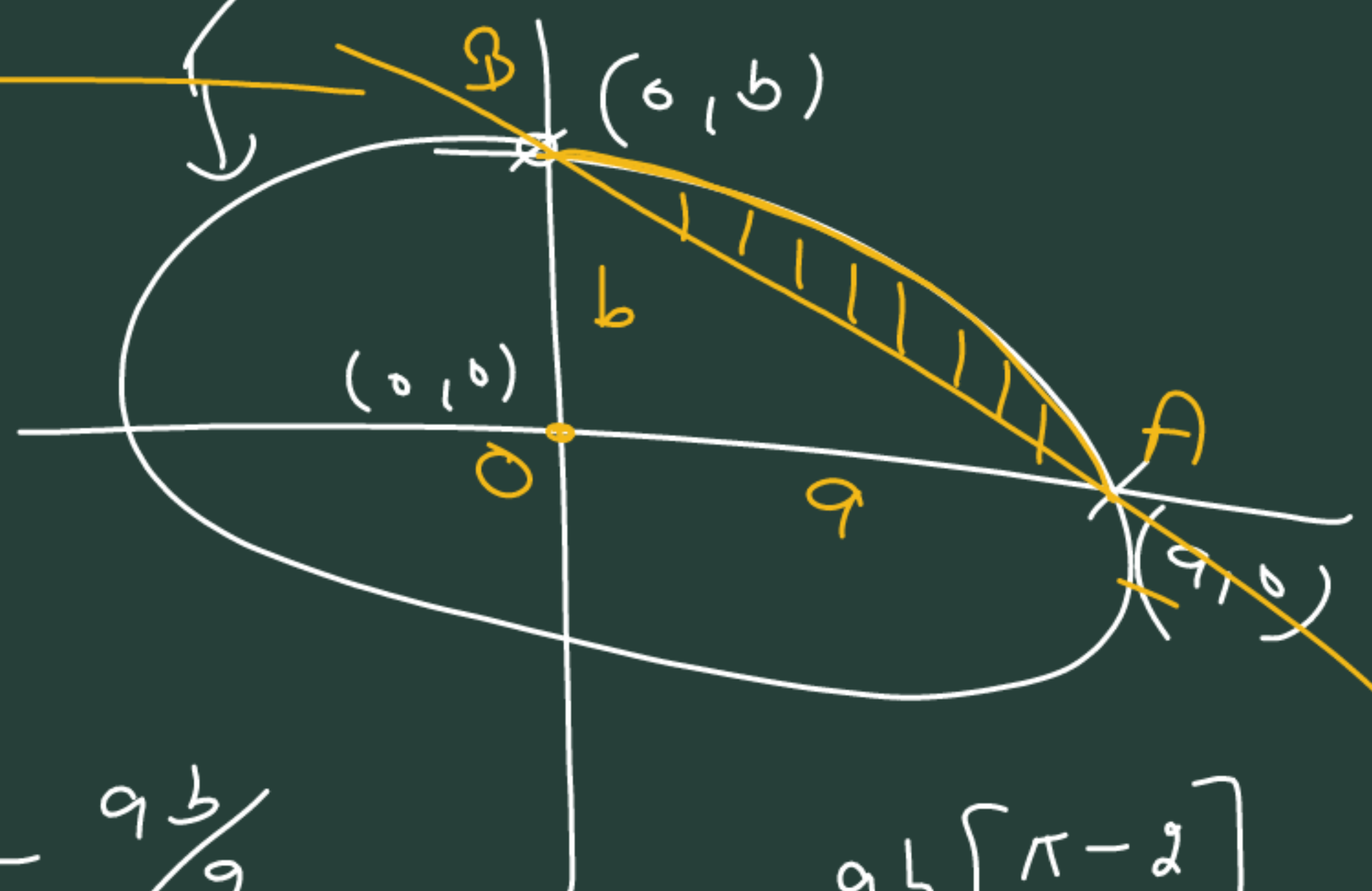


Q. find area of smaller region bounded by  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  & line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$

$$y = b\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}}$$

So Area =  $\int_0^a y \cdot dx$  ellipse -  $\text{ar}(\triangle OAB)$

$\int_0^a y \cdot dx$  line



$$= \frac{b}{a} \int_0^a \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b$$

$$= \frac{b}{a} \left[ \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right]_0^a - \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$= \frac{b}{a} \left\{ 0 + \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} - \left\{ 0 + 0 \right\} \Rightarrow ab \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ab}{2}$$

$\frac{ab}{4} [\pi - 2]$





Ques:- Using the method of integration find area bounded by the curve :-  $|x| + |y| = 1$ .

Sol<sup>n</sup>:-  $|x| + |y| = 1$

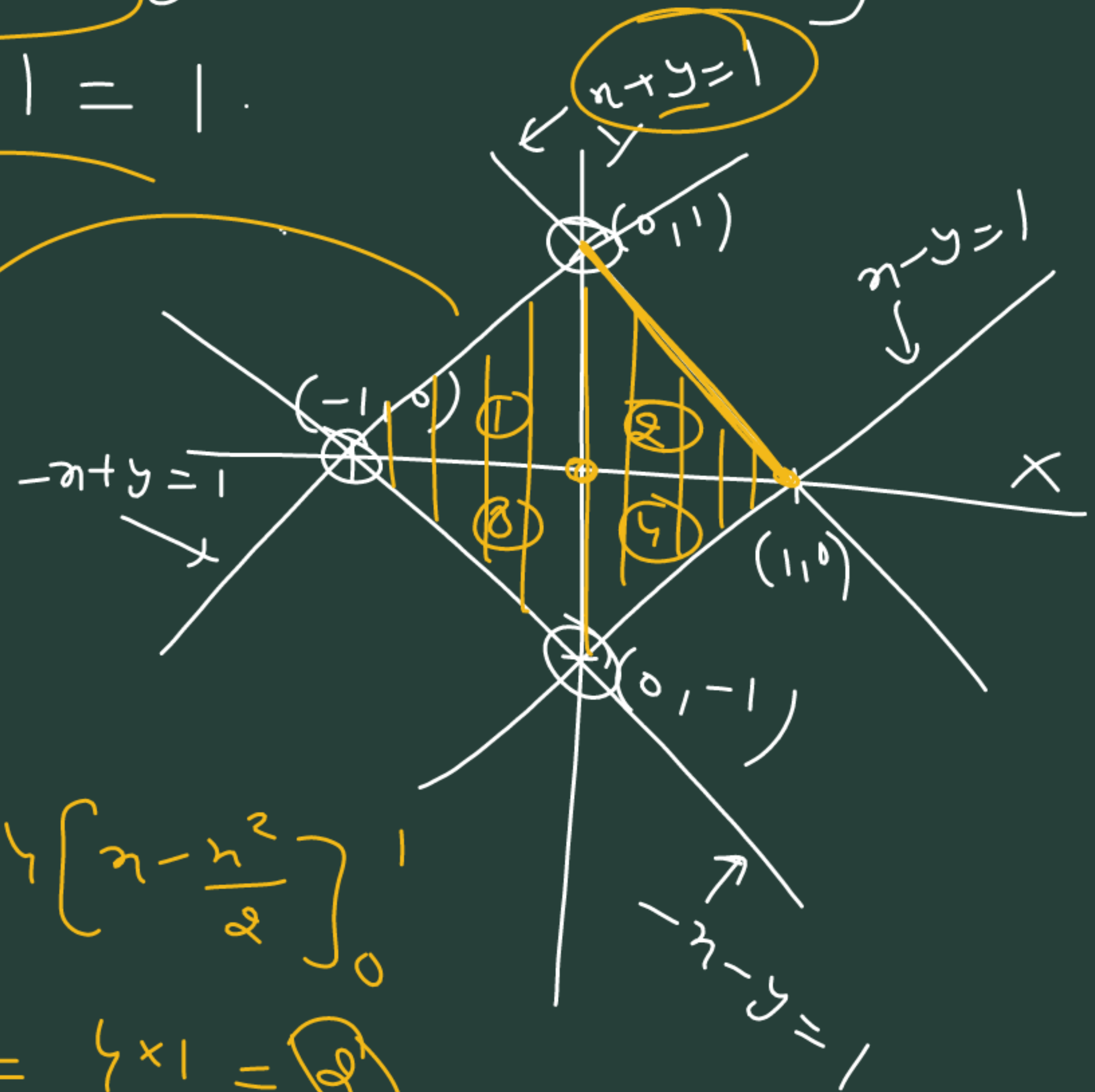
$x > 0, y > 0 \rightarrow x + y = 1$  — (1)

$x > 0, y < 0 \rightarrow x - y = 1$

$x < 0, y > 0 \rightarrow -x + y = 1$

$x < 0, y < 0 \rightarrow -x - y = 1$

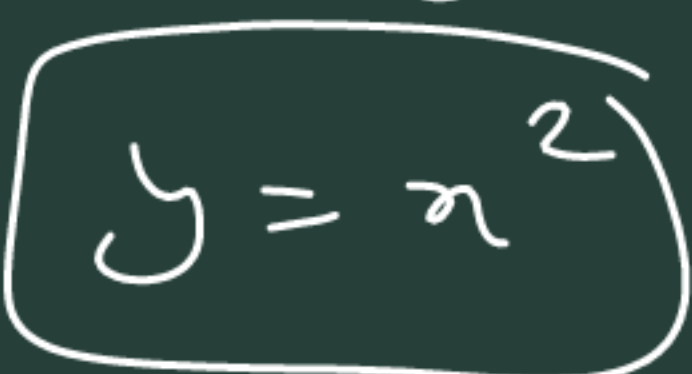
$4 \int_0^1 |x| dx$



So area =  $4 \int_0^1 \frac{y dx}{\text{line}} = 4 \left[ \int_0^1 (1-x) dx \right] = 4 \left[ x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$   
 $= 4 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right] = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

Find area bounded by curves: -  $\{ \underline{(x, y)} : y \geq x^2 \text{ \& } y = |x| \}$

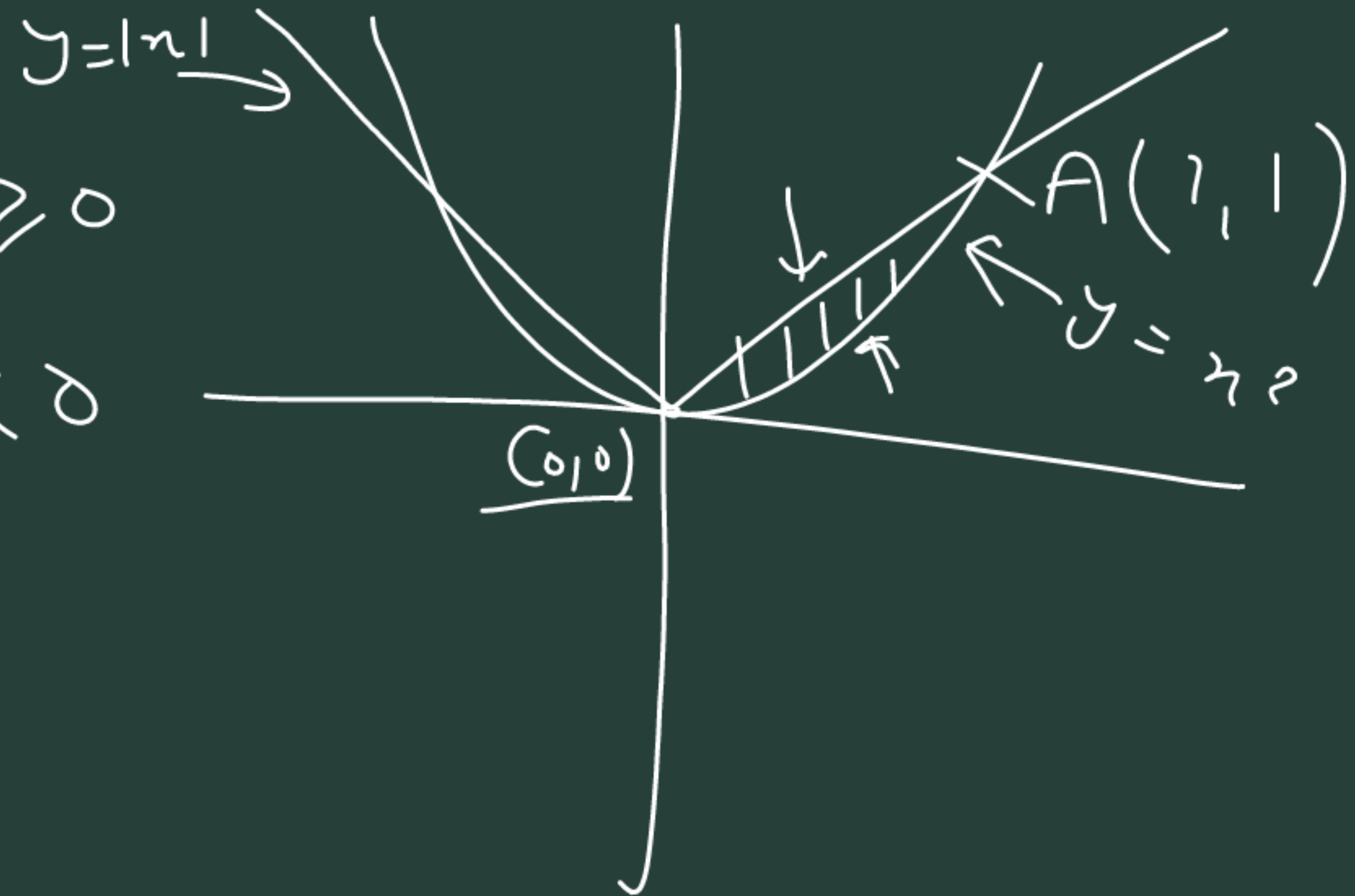
Sol<sup>n</sup>:-  $y = x^2$



$y = x^2$

$y = |x|$

$y = \begin{cases} x & ; x \geq 0 \\ -x & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$





Q. Area bounded by  $y = x^3$  & x-axis & coordinates  $x = -2$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:-  $y = x^3$

x	0	1	2
y	0	1	8

Area =  $\int_{-2}^0 y \cdot dx + \int_0^1 y \cdot dx$

$= \int_{-2}^0 x^3 \cdot dx + \int_0^1 x^3 \cdot dx$

$= \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-2}^0 + \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$  ✓

$\frac{17}{4}$

