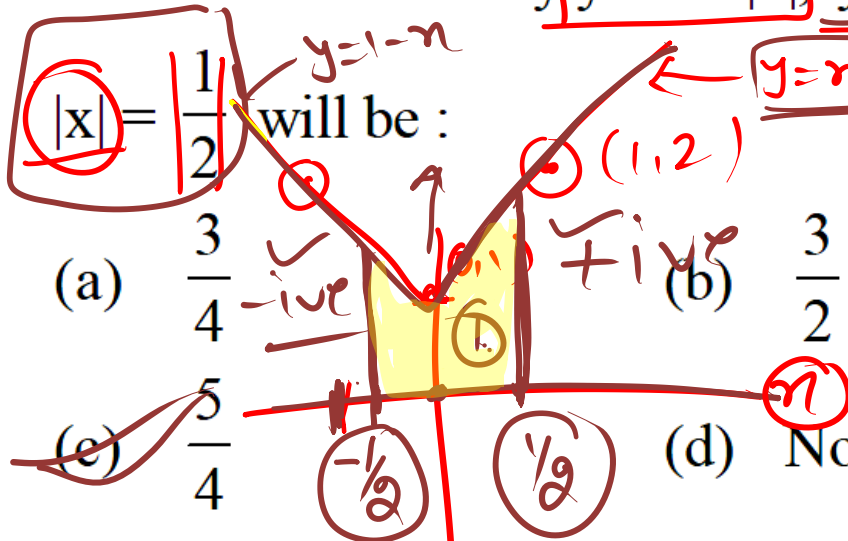


The area bounded by $y - 1 = |x|$, $y = 0$ and



- (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$
 (c) $\frac{5}{4}$ (d) None of these

$y - 1 = |x| \begin{cases} x \rightarrow x > 0 \\ -x \rightarrow x < 0 \end{cases}$

$y - 1 = x \Rightarrow y = x + 1$

$y - 1 = -x \Rightarrow y = 1 - x$

x	0	1
y	1	2

x	0	-1
y	1	2

$|x| = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right]$
 $= 2 \times \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right]$
 $2 \times \left[\frac{1+2}{4} \right]$
 $2 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

Area bounded by the curve $y = \log x$ and the coordinate axes is

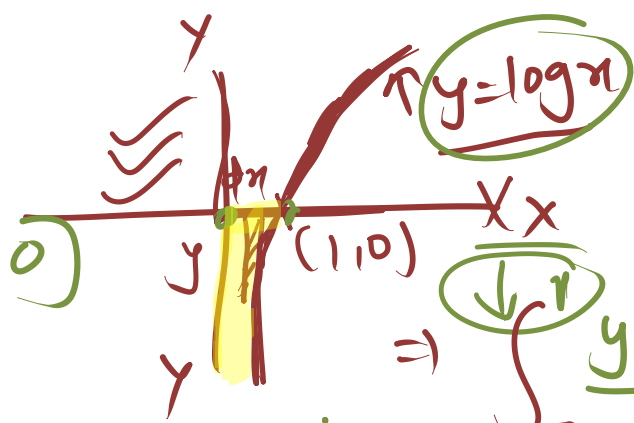
(a) 2

~~(b) 1~~

(c) 5

(d) $2\sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow [0 - 1 - 0 - 0]$
 (-1)



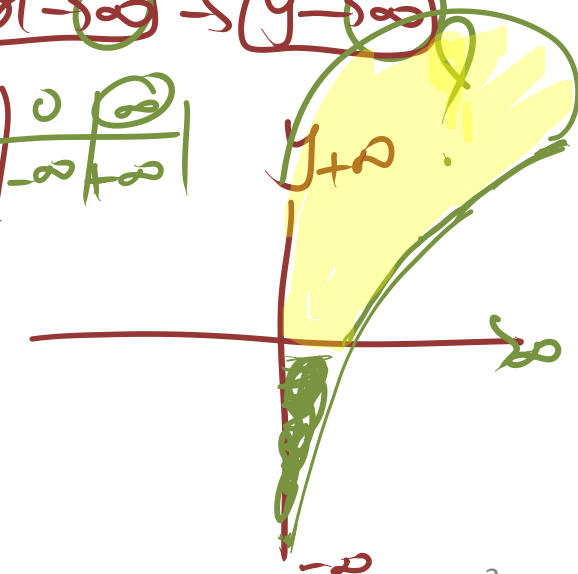
$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 y \cdot dx$

$$\int_0^1 \log x \cdot dx = \int_0^1 \log x \cdot 1 \cdot dx$$

$$\left[\log x \cdot x - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot x \cdot dx \right]_0^1 = \left[\log x \cdot x - x \right]_0^1$$

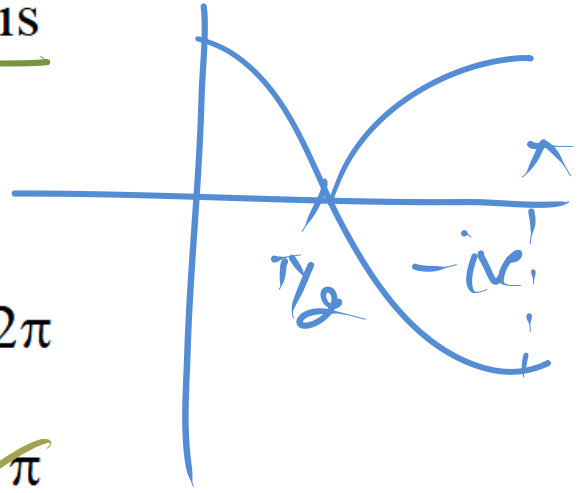
$y = \log x$
 $x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y = \log 0$
 $y \rightarrow -\infty$

x	0	∞
y	$-\infty$	$+\infty$



$y = \cos^2 x$

Area between the curve $y = \cos^2 x$, x-axis and ordinates $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$ is



(a) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (b) 2π

(c) π (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Handwritten notes on the graph: '0,1', '1,0', '2', 'x=0', 'x=pi', 'pi/2', 'pi/2', '-pi/2'.

$$2 \times \int_0^{\pi/2} y \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 0 - 0 + 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

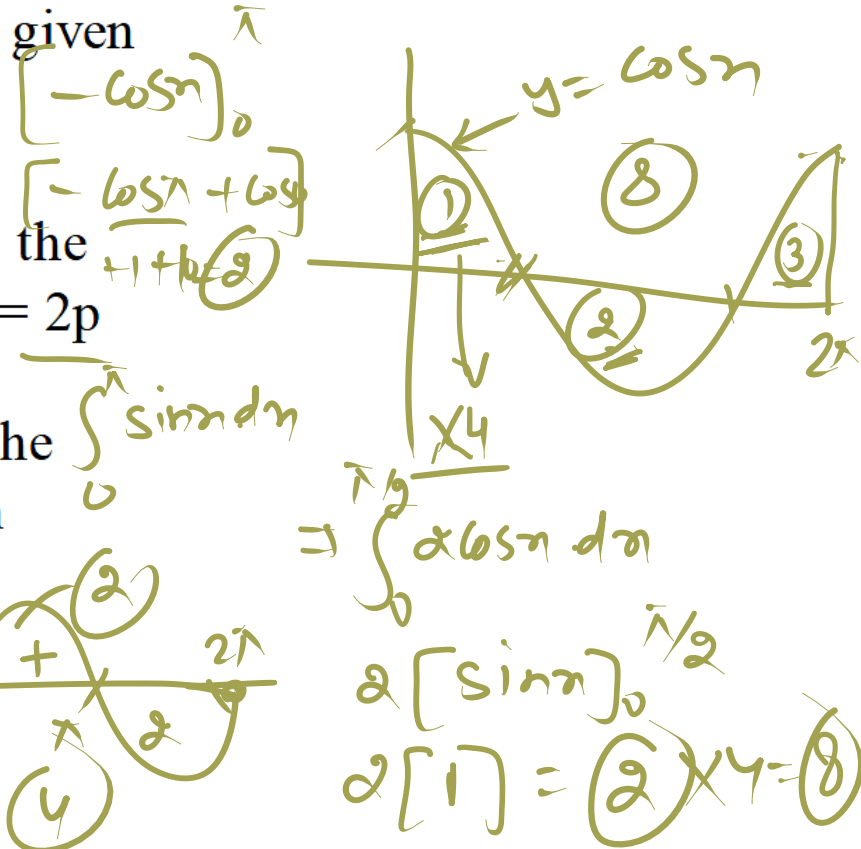
Directions : Read the following statements and choose the correct option from the given below four options.

Consider the following statements

Statement I : The area bounded by the curve $y = \sin x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$ is 2 sq. units.

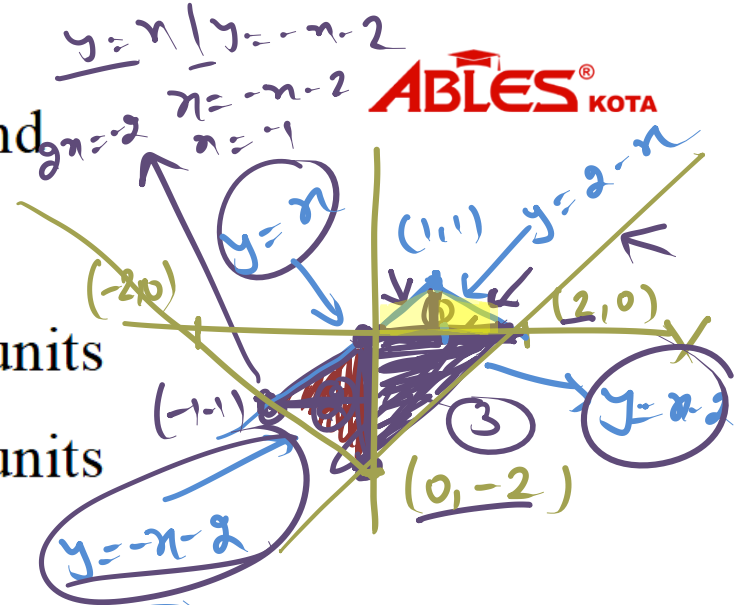
Statement II : The area bounded by the curve $y = 2 \cos x$ and the x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 2\pi$ is 8 sq. units.

- (a) Statement I is true
- (b) Statement II is true
- (c) Both statements are true
- (d) Both statements are false



Area bounded by the lines $y = |x| - 2$ and $y = 1 - |x - 1|$ is equal to

- (a) 4 sq. units
- (b) 6 sq. units
- (c) 2 sq. units
- (d) 8 sq. units



$y = |x| - 2$

$y = x - 2 \rightarrow x > 0$

$y = -x - 2 \rightarrow x < 0$

$y = 1 - |x - 1|$

$y = 1 - (x - 1) = 2 - x; (x > 1) \rightarrow y = 2 - x$

$y = 1 - [-(x - 1)] = x; (x < 1) \rightarrow y = x$

① $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 = 1$

② $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 = 1$

③ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 2$

④

$\int_0^2 y \cdot dx$ $y = x$
 $y = 2 - x$

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

What is the area of the triangle bounded by the lines $y=0$, $x+y=0$ and $x=4$?

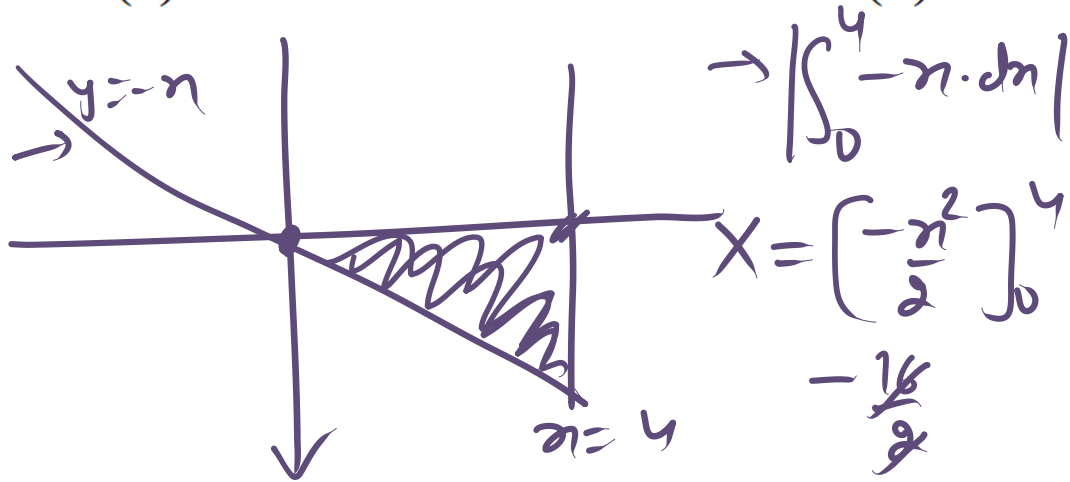
$x = -y$

(a) 4 units

~~(b) 8 units~~

(c) 12 units

(d) 16 units



→ The area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ in

first quadrant is ~~6~~ π sq. units. $(\pi \times a \times b)$

The ellipse is rotated about its centre in anti-clockwise direction till its major axis coincides with y-axis. Now the area of the ellipse in first quadrant

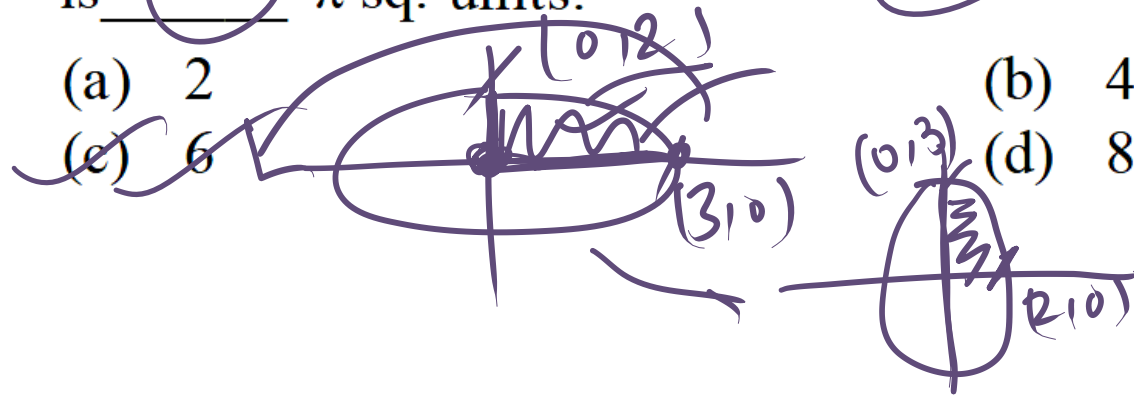
is 6 π sq. units. $\frac{\pi \times 3 \times 2}{2} = 6\pi$

(a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 6

(d) 8



The area bounded by the curve

$y = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$, the line $x = 1$ and x-axis

is _____ sq. units.

- (a) 2
- (c) 6

- (b) 4
- (d) 8

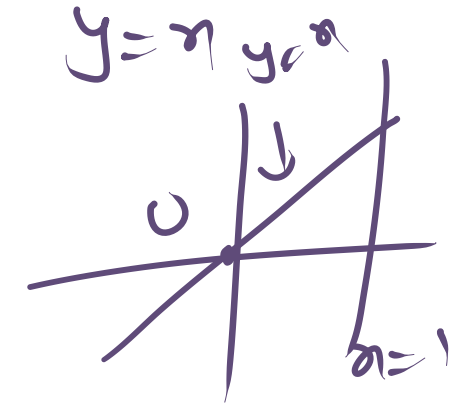
$n = \left(\frac{2y}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{9}y^2 = x$

$y^2 = \frac{9}{4}x$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$



$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} (x)^{1/2} dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} \cdot x^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times [1] = 1$$

Directions : This section contains multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (a), (b), (c) and (d), out of which only one is correct.

The area bounded by curves

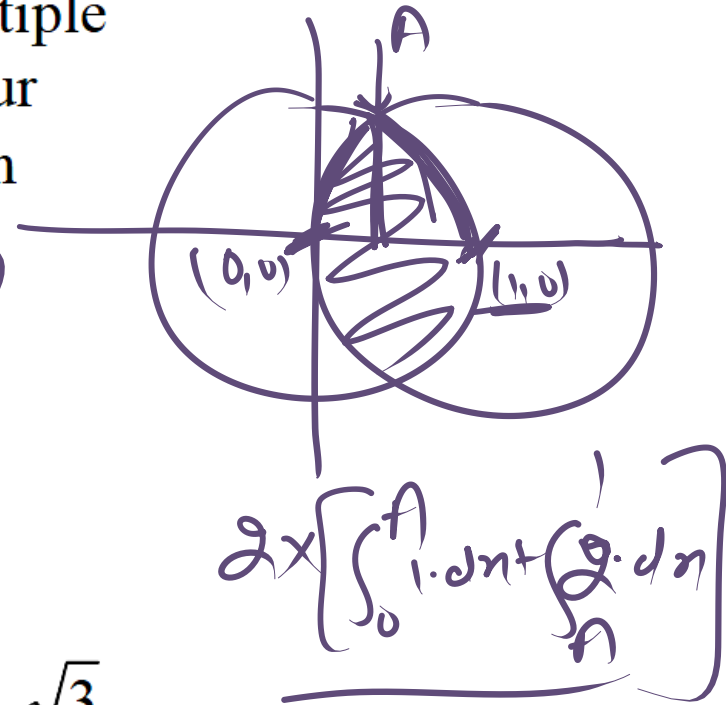
$(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ is

(a) $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

(b) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

(c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(d) $\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Area of triangle whose two vertices formed from the x-axis and line $y = 3 - |x|$ is

- (a) 9 sq. units (b) 9/4 sq. units
 (c) 3 sq. units (d) None of these

$$\int_0^3 y \cdot dx$$

$$2 \times \int_0^3 (3-x) \cdot dx$$

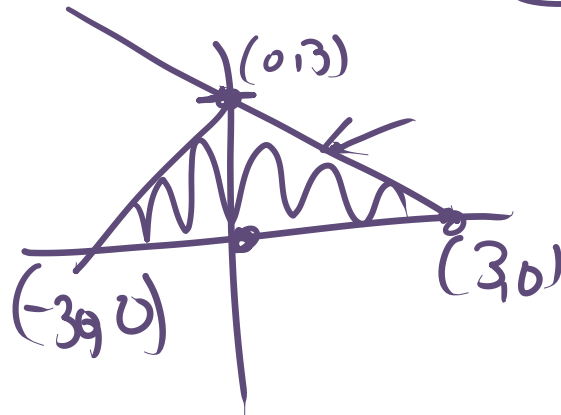
$y = 3 - |x|$

$y = 3 - x \rightarrow x \geq 0$

$y = 3 + x \rightarrow x < 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -3$

$y = 0$



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	D	B	A	B	B	B	A	D