CLASS-XII, SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER.APPLICATION OF INTEGRATION

WORKSEET (ADVANCED)

(6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

- 1. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are (-2,1), (0,4), (2,3).
- 2. Find area of the region enclosed by the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the line $\sqrt{3}y = x$ in the first quadrant.
- 3. Using integration, find the area of the region bounded by the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ and the parabola $y^2 = 4x$.
- 4. Using integration find area of the region bounded by the lines 3x 2y + 1 = 0, 2x + 3y 21 = 0 and x 5y + 9 = 0.
- 5. Find area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \le 8, x^2 \le 2y\}$.
- 6. Find area of the region $\{(x, y) : x^2 \le y \le |x|\}$.
- 7. Find area of the region $\{(x, y) : y^2 \le 6ax \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 \le 16a^2\}$.
- 8. Find area of the region $\{(x, y) : |x 1| \le y \le \sqrt{5 x^2}\}$.
- 9. Find area of the region $\{(x,y): y^2 \ge ax \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 \le 2ax, x, y \ge 0\}.$
- 10. Sketch the graph of y = |x + 3| and evaluate the area under the curve y = |x + 3| above x axis and between x = -6 to x = 0.
- 11. Find area of the region bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$.
- 12. Find area of the region bounded by y = |x + 1| + 1, x = -3, x = 3 and y = 0.
- 13. Using integration, find area of the region bounded by the curves
- $y = \sqrt{4 x^2}x^2 + y^2 4x = 0$ and the x -axis.
- 14. Using integration, find area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the y –axis, the line y = x and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$.
- 15. Using integration, find area of the triangle formed by positive x axis and tangent and normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ at(1, $\sqrt{3}$).
- 16. Using integration, find area of the region bounded by the line x y + 2 = 0, the curve $x = \sqrt{y}$ and y axis.
- 17. Using integration, proves that the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ divide the area of the square bounded by x = 0, x = 4, y = 4 and y = 0 into three equal parts.
- 18. Using integration, find the area of the greatest rectangle that can be inscribed in an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.