

Topic :-Applications of Intergrals

- The area of the smaller segment cut off from the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ by $x = 1$ is
 - $\frac{1}{2}(9 \sec^{-1} 3 - \sqrt{8})$ sq unit
 - $(9 \sec^{-1}(3) - \sqrt{8})$ sq unit
 - $(\sqrt{8} - 9 \sec^{-1} 3)$ sq unit
 - None of these
- The area of the region bounded by $1 - y^2 = |x|$ and $|x| + |y| = 1$ is
 - $1/3$ sq unit
 - $2/3$ sq unit
 - $4/3$ sq unit
 - 1 sq unit
- The area between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and the line $y = mx$ in square units is
 - $\frac{5a^2}{3m}$
 - $\frac{8a^2}{3m^3}$
 - $\frac{7a^2}{4m^2}$
 - $\frac{3a^2}{5m}$
- The area bounded by the curves $y = \sin x$ between the ordinates $x = 0, x = \pi$ and the x -axis, is
 - 2 sq. units
 - 4 sq. units
 - 3 sq. units
 - 1 sq. units
- The area bounded by $|x - 1| \leq 2$ and $x^2 - y^2 = 1$, is
 - $6\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |3 + 2\sqrt{2}|$
 - $6\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |3 - 2\sqrt{2}|$
 - $6\sqrt{2} - \log |3 + 2\sqrt{2}|$
 - None of these
- The area bounded by $y = \log x$, x -axis and ordinates $x = 1, x = 2$ is
 - $\frac{1}{2}(\log 2)^2$
 - $\log(2/e)$
 - $\log(4/e)$
 - $\log 4$
- The area bounded by $y = x^2 + 1$ and the tangents to it drawn from the origin, is
 - $8/3$ sq. units
 - $1/3$ sq. units
 - $2/3$ sq. units
 - None of these
- The area bounded by the x -axis, the curve $y = f(x)$ and the lines $x = 1$ and $x = b$ is equal to $(\sqrt{b^2 + 1} - \sqrt{2})$ for all $b > 1$, then $f(x)$ is
 - $\sqrt{(x-1)}$
 - $\sqrt{(x+1)}$
 - $\sqrt{(x^2+1)}$
 - $\frac{x}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)}}$
- The area enclosed between the curves $y = \sin^2 x$ and $y = \cos^2 x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ is
 - 2 sq unit
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ sq unit
 - 1 sq unit
 - None of these
- The area bounded by $y = \sin^{-1} x, x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and x -axis is
 - $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right)$ sq units
 - $\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ sq units

