

Class : XIth Date : Subject : Maths DPP No. :1

## **Topic :-Applications of Intergrals**

1. Area bounded by the curve y = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3) and x-axis lying between the ordinates x = 0 and x = 3 is equal to a) 9/4 b)11/4 d)7/4 c) 11/2 2. The area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$ ,  $y = \log_e x$  and lines x = 1, x = 2 is b)  $e^2 - e + 1$ c)  $e^2 - e + 1 - 2\log_e 2$  d)  $e^2 + e - 2\log_e 2$ a)  $(e-1)^2$ 3. The value of k for which the area of the figure bounded by the curve  $y = 8x^2 - x^5$ , the straight line x = 1 and x = k and the *x*-axis is equal to 16/3a) 2 b)  $\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt{17}$ c) 3 d) −1 4. The area bounded by the curve y = x, x-axis and ordinates x = -1 to x = 2, is c) 3/2 sq unit a) 0 sq unit b) 1/2 sq unit d)5/2 sq unit 5. The area (in square unit) of the region bounded by the curves  $2x = y^2 - 1$  and x = 0 is a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq unit b)  $\frac{2}{2}$  sq unit c) 1 sq unit d) 2 sq units 6. The area bounded by the curve  $y = 4x - x^2$  and the *x*-axis, is d) $\frac{34}{2}$  sq. units a)  $\frac{30}{7}$  sq. units b)  $\frac{31}{7}$  sq. units c)  $\frac{32}{3}$  sq. units 7. The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = x^2 + 1$  and y = 2x + 1 about *x*-axis is b) $\frac{42\pi}{15}$  cu units c) $\frac{52\pi}{15}$  cu units a)  $\frac{104\pi}{15}$  cu units d) None of these 8. The area bounded by the curves  $|x| + |y| \ge 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$  is c)  $(\pi - 2)$  sq unit a) 2 sq unit b) $\pi$  sq unit d)  $(\pi + 2)$  sq unit 9. The area bounded by the curves  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin x$  between the ordinance x = 0 and  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$  is a)  $(4\sqrt{2}-2)$  sq units b)  $(4\sqrt{2}+2)$  sq units c)  $(4\sqrt{2}-1)$  sq units d)  $(4\sqrt{2}+1)$  sq units 10. Area bounded by the curves  $y = \left[\frac{x^2}{64} + 2\right]$ , y = x - 1 and x = 0 above *x*-axis is ([.] denotes the greatest integer function) b)3 sq unit a) 2 sq unit c) 4 sq unit d) None of these

11. The area bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 8x$  and  $x^2 = 8y$ , is

a) 
$$\frac{16}{3}$$
 sq. units b)  $\frac{3}{16}$  sq. units c)  $\frac{14}{3}$  sq. units d)  $\frac{3}{14}$  sq. units  
12. The area enclosed between the curve  $y = \log_e(x + e)$  and the coordinate axis is  
a) 4 sq units b) 3 sq units c) 2 sq units d) 1 sq unit  
13. If area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4 ax$  and  $y = mx$  is  $a^2/3$ , then the value of *m* is  
a) 2 b)  $-2$  c)  $1/2$  d) 1  
14. The area of the figure bounded by the curves  $y = |x - 1|$  and  $y = 3 - |x|$  is  
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 1  
15. The area bounded by the curves  $y = \sqrt{5 - x^2}$  and  $y = |x - 1|$  is  
a)  $(\frac{5\pi}{4} - 2)$  sq units b)  $\frac{(5\pi - 2)}{4}$  sq units c)  $\frac{(5\pi - 2)}{2}$  sq units d)  $(\frac{\pi}{2} - 5)$  sq units  
16. Area bounded by the curve  $xy^2 = a^2(a - x)$  and y-axis, is  
a)  $\pi a^2/2$  b)  $\pi a^2$  c)  $3\pi a^2$  d)  $2\pi a^2$   
17. The area of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , is  
a)  $\pi ab$  b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}(a^2 + b^2)$  c)  $\pi (a + b)$  d)  $\pi a^2 b^2$   
18. The area bounded by the curve  $y = x^6(\pi - x)^8$  is  
a)  $\frac{\pi^{15} \times 3! \times 4!}{15!}$  sq unit b)  $\frac{\pi^6 \times 6! \times 8!}{15!}$  sq unit c)  $\frac{\pi^{15} \times 6! \times 8!}{15!}$  sq unit d)  $\frac{\pi^8 \times 6! \times 8!}{15!}$  sq unit  
19. The part of circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  in between  $y = 0$  and  $y = 2$  is revolved about y-axis. The volume of generating solid will be  
a)  $\frac{46}{3}\pi$  cu units b) 12 \pi cu jnits c) 16 \pi cu units d) 28 \pi cu units  
20. The area of the region by curves  $y = x\log x$  and  $y = 2x - 2x^2$  is  
a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  sq units b)  $\frac{3}{12}$  sq unit c)  $\frac{7}{12}$  sq units d) None of these