

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : Maths
DPP No. :1

Topic :- Applications of Integrals

- 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) $11/4$ c) $11/2$ d) $7/4$
- The area of the region bounded by the curves $y = e^x, y = \log_e x$ and lines $x = 1, x = 2$ is
 a) $(e - 1)^2$ b) $e^2 - e + 1$ c) $e^2 - e + 1 - 2\log_e 2$ d) $e^2 + e - 2 \log_e 2$
- 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 $16/3$
 a) 2 b) $\sqrt[3]{8 - \sqrt{17}}$ c) 3 d) -1
- The area bounded by the curve $y = x, x$ -axis and ordinates $x = -1$ to $x = 2$, is
 a) 0 sq unit b) $1/2$ sq unit c) $3/2$ sq unit d) $5/2$ sq unit
- The area (in square unit) of the region bounded by the curves $2x = y^2 - 1$ and $x = 0$ is
 a) $\frac{1}{3}$ sq unit b) $\frac{2}{3}$ sq unit c) 1 sq unit d) 2 sq units
- The area bounded by the curve $y = 4x - x^2$ and the x -axis, is
 a) $\frac{30}{7}$ sq. units b) $\frac{31}{7}$ sq. units c) $\frac{32}{3}$ sq. units d) $\frac{34}{3}$ sq. units
- The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = x^2 + 1$ and $y = 2x + 1$ about x -axis is
 a) $\frac{104\pi}{15}$ cu units b) $\frac{42\pi}{15}$ cu units c) $\frac{52\pi}{15}$ cu units d) None of these
- The area bounded by the curves $|x| + |y| \geq 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ is
 a) 2 sq unit b) π sq unit c) $(\pi - 2)$ sq unit d) $(\pi + 2)$ sq unit
- 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
- 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)
 a) 2 sq unit b) 3 sq unit c) 4 sq unit d) None of these
- 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
- 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
- If area bounded by the curves $y^2 = 4ax$ and $y = mx$ is $a^2/3$, then the value of m is
 a) 2 b) -2 c) $1/2$ d) 1
- 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) $\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - 2\right)$ sq units b) $\frac{(5\pi - 2)}{4}$ sq units c) $\frac{(5\pi - 2)}{2}$ sq units d) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 5\right)$ sq units
16. Area bounded by the curve $x y^2 = a^2(a - x)$ and y -axis, is
a) $\pi a^2/2$ b) πa^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) πab 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) 12π cu units c) 16π cu units d) 28π 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 units c) $\frac{7}{12}$ sq units d) None of these

