

# CLASS XII MATHS

## DEFINITE INTEGRAL

### 4/6MARKS

$$1. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$$

$$2. \int_0^n \frac{x \tan x}{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x} dx$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{9 + 16 \sin 2x} dx$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 2x \cdot \log \tan x dx$$

$$5. \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}} |x \cos \pi x| dx$$

$$6. \int_0^2 |x^2 + 2x - 3| dx$$

$$7. \int_{-a}^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} dx = a\pi$$

$$8. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$$

$$9. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{\cot x}} dx$$

$$10. \text{Evaluate } \int_0^1 e^{2-3x} dx \text{ as a limit of a sum}$$

$$11. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{(1 + \sin x)(2 + \sin x)} dx$$

$$12. \int_3^6 (|x-3| + |x-4| + |x-5|) dx$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$14. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1 + \tan x}$$

$$15. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{xdx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x}$$

$$16. \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx$$

$$17. \int_1^3 \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4-x}} dx$$

$$18. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

19. Evaluate  $\int_1^4 (x^2 - x) dx$  as the limit of sums.

$$20. \int_0^{\pi} \log(1 + \cos x) dx.$$

$$21. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x}$$

22. Evaluate as limit sum  $\int_1^3 (2x^2 + 5) dx$

23. Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{(1 + \cos^2 x)} dx$

$$24. \int_{-1}^{\sqrt{2}} |x \sin \pi x| dx$$

25. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 (|x-1| + |x| + |x+1|) dx$

26. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 (2x^2 + 3x + 5) dx$  as limit of a sum.

27. Evaluate :-  $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 5x + 1) dx$  as a limit of a sum.

### APPLICATIONS OF DEFINITE INTEGRALS

- Using integration find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose vertices are  $(-1,1)$ ,  $(0,5)$  and  $(3,2)$ .
- Find the area of smaller region bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  and the straight line  $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$
- Sketch the region enclosed between circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$ .  
Also find the area of region using integration
- Find the area of the region enclosed between the two curves  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $(x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$
- Find the area of the region  $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \leq x + y\}$
- Sketch the region common to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  and the parabola  $x^2 = 6y$ . Also, find the area of the region, using integration.
- Make the rough sketch and find the area of the region (using integration) enclosed by the curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ .
- Make the rough Sketch and find the area of the region  $\{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 2ax, y^2 \geq ax, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$
- Draw a rough Sketch of the region  $\{(x, y): y^2 \leq 4x, 4x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 9\}$