18.Definite Integrals

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I. G:Passage 6

- 1) Let $F: R \to R$ be a thrice differentiable function. Suppose that F(1) = 0, F(3) = -4 and F(x) < 0for all $x \in (\frac{1}{2}, 3)$. Let f(x) = xF(x) for all $x \in \mathbf{R}$ (JEE Adv. 2015)
- 2) The correct statement(s) is(are)

a)
$$f'(1) < 0$$

c)
$$f'(x) \neq 0$$
 for any $x \in (1,3)$

b)
$$f(2) < 0$$

- d) f'(x) = 0 for some $x \in (1,3)$
- 3) If $\int_1^3 x^2 F'(x) dx = -12$ and $\int_1^3 x^3 F''(x) dx = 40$, then the correct expression(s) is(are)

a)
$$9f'(3) + f'(1) - 32 = 0$$

b) $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = 12$

c)
$$9f'(3) - f'(1) + 32 = 0$$

d) $\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = -12$

b)
$$\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = 12$$

d)
$$\int_{1}^{3} f(x) dx = -12$$

II. INTEGER

- 1) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function which satisfies $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. Then the value of $f(\ln 5)$ is (2009)
- 2) For any real number x, let [x] denote the largest integer less than or equal to x. Let f be a real valued function defined on the interval [-10, 10] by f(x)=

$$\begin{cases} x - [x] \text{ if } [x] \text{ is odd} \\ 1 + [x] - x \text{ if } [x] \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Then the value of $\frac{\pi^2}{10} \int_0^{10} f(x) \cos \pi x dx$ is

(2011)

3) The value of $\int_0^1 4x^3 \left\{ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(1 - x^2 \right)^5 \right\} dx$ is

(JEE Adv. 2014)

4) Let f:R \rightarrow R be a function defined by $f(x) = \{[x], x \le 2, 0 | f(x) > 2\}$ where [x] is the greatest integer less than or equal to x, if

$$I = \int_{-1}^{2} \frac{xf(x^2)}{2 + f(x+1)} dx$$

, then the value of (4I-1) is

(JEE Adv. 2015)

- 5) Let $F(x) = \int_x^{x^2 + \frac{\pi}{6}} 2\cos^2 t(dt)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f: \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right] \to [0, \infty)$ be a continuous function. For $a \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$, if F'(a) + 2 is the area of the region bounded by x = 0, y = f(x) and x = a, then f(0)(JEE Adv. 2015)
- 6) If $\alpha = \int_0^1 \left(e^{9x+3\tan^{-1}x}\right) \left(\frac{12+9x^2}{1+x^2}\right) dx$ where $\tan^{-1}x$ takes only principal values, then the value of $\left(\log_e |1+\alpha| \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$ (JEE Adv. 2015)
- 7) Let $f: R \to R$ be a continuous odd function which vanishes exactly at one point and $f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$. Suppose that $F(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} f(t) dt$ for all $x \in [-1, 2]$ and $G(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} t |f(f(t))| dt$ for all $x \in [-1, 2]$. If $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{F(x)}{G(x)} = \frac{1}{14}$, then the value of $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is (JEE Adv. 2015)
- 8) The total number of distinct $x \in [0, 1]$ for which $\int_0^x \frac{t^2}{1+t^4} dt = 2x 1$ is (JEE Adv. 2016)

- 9) Let $f: R \to R$ be a differentiable function such that f(0) = 0, $f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3$ and f'(0) = 1. If $g(x) = \int_{x}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[f'(t) \operatorname{cosec} t - \cot t \operatorname{cosec} t f(t) \right] dt \text{ for } x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right], \text{ then } \lim_{x \to 0} g(x) = (\text{JEE Adv. 2018})$
- 10) For each positive integer n, let $y_n = \frac{1}{n}(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ For $x \in R$, let [x] be the greatest integer less than or equal to x. If $\lim_{n\to\infty} y_n = L$, then the value of [L] is
- 11) A farmer F_1 has a land in the shape of a triangle with vertices at $\mathbf{P} = (0,0), \mathbf{Q} = (1,1)$ and $\mathbf{R} = (2,0)$. From this land, a neighbouring farmer F_2 takes away the region which lies between the side PQ and a curve of the form $y = x^n (n > 1)$. If the area of the region taken away by the farmer F_2 is exactly 30% of the area of Δ PQR, then the value of n is (JEE Adv. 2018)
- 12) The value of the integral $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{((x+1)^2(1-x)^6)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$ is (JEE Adv. 2018)
- 13) If $I = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{dx}{(1+e^{\sin x})(2-\cos 2x)}$, then 27 I^2 equals

 14) The value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3\sqrt{\cos \theta}}{(\sqrt{\cos \theta} + \sqrt{\sin \theta})^5} d\theta$ equals (JEE Adv. 2019)
- (JEE Adv. 2019)