

Assignment 1

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MCQs WITH ONE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) The value of the integral $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (x^2 + \ln \frac{\pi+x}{\pi-x}) \cos x dx$ is
(2012)

a) 0 b) $\frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4$ c) $\frac{\pi^2}{2} + 4$ d) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$

- 2) The area enclosed by the curves $y = \sin x + \cos x$ and $y = |\cos x - \sin x|$ over the interval $[0, \pi/2]$ is
(JEE Adv.2013)

a) $4(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ c) $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$
b) $2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ d) $2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

- 3) Let $f : [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (the set of all real number) be a positive, non-constant and differentiable function such that $f'(x) < 2f(x)$ and $f(\frac{1}{2}) = 1$. Then the value of $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x) dx$ lies in the interval
(JEE Adv.2013)

a) $(2e - 1, 2e)$ c) $(\frac{e-1}{2}, e - 1)$
b) $(e - 1, 2e - 1)$ d) $(0, \frac{e-1}{2})$

- 4) The following integral $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2 \operatorname{cosec} x)^{17} dx$ is equal to
(JEE Adv.2014)

a) $\int_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} 2(e^u + e^{-u})^{16} du$
b) $\int_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} (e^u + e^{-u})^{17} du$
c) $\int_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} (e^u - e^{-u})^{17} du$
d) $\int_0^{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} 2(e^u - e^{-u})^{16} du$

- 5) The value of $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{x^2 \cos x}{1+e^x} dx$ is equal to
(JEE Adv.2016)

a) $\frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2$ c) $\pi^2 - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
b) $\frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2$ d) $\pi^2 + e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

- 6) Area of the region $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \geq \sqrt{|x+3|}, 5y \leq x+9 \leq 15\}$ is equal to
(JEE Adv.2016)

a) $\frac{1}{6}$ b) $\frac{4}{3}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$

- 7) The area of the region $\{(x, y) : xy \leq 8, 1 \leq y \leq x^2\}$ is
(JEE Adv.2018)

a) $8 \log_e 2 - \frac{14}{3}$ c) $8 \log_e 2 - \frac{7}{3}$
b) $16 \log_e 2 - \frac{14}{3}$ d) $16 \log_e 2 - 6$

MCQs WITH ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT

- 1) If $\int_0^x f(t) dt = x + \int_x^1 t f(t) dt$, then the value of $f(1)$ is
(1998-2 Marks)

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 0 c) 1 d) $-\frac{1}{2}$

- 2) Let $f(x) = x - [x]$, for every real number x , where $[x]$ is the integral part of x . Then $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$ is
(1998-2 Marks)

a) 1 b) 2 c) 0 d) $\frac{1}{2}$

- 3) For which of the following values of m , is the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x - x^2$ and the line $y = mx$ equals $\frac{9}{2}$?
(1999-3 Marks)

a) -4 b) -2 c) 2 d) 4

- 4) Let $f(x)$ be a non-constant twice differentiable function defined on $(-\infty, \infty)$ such that $f(x) = f(1-x)$ and $f'(\frac{1}{4}) = 0$. Then,
(2008)

a) $f''(x)$ vanishes at least twice on $[0, 1]$
b) $f'(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$
c) $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x + \frac{1}{2}) \sin x dx = 0$
d) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(t) e^{\sin \pi t} dt = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(1-t) e^{\sin \pi t} dt$

- 5) Area of the region bounded by the curve $y = e^x$ and lines $x = 0$ and $y = e$ is
(2009)

- a) $e - 1$ c) $e - \int_0^1 e^x dx$
 b) $\int_1^e \ln(e + 1 - y) dy$ d) $\int_1^e \ln y dy$

6) If $I_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1 + \pi^x) \sin x} dx$ $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, then
 (2009)

- a) $I_n = I_{n+2}$ c) $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m} = 0$
 b) $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m+1} = 10\pi$ d) $I_n = I_{n+1}$

7) The value(s) of $\int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx$ is(are)
 (2010)

- a) $\frac{22}{7} - \pi$ c) 0
 b) $\frac{7}{105}$ d) $\frac{71}{15} - \frac{3\pi}{2}$

8) Let f be a real-valued function defined on the interval $(0, \infty)$ by $f(x) = \ln x + \int_0^x \sqrt{1 + \sin t} dt$. Then which of the following statement(s) is(are) true?

(2010)

- a) $f''(x)$ exists for all $x \in (0, \infty)$
 b) $f'(x)$ exists for all $x \in (0, \infty)$ and f' is continuous on $(0, \infty)$, but not differentiable on $(0, \infty)$
 c) there exists $\alpha > 1$ such that $|f'(x)| < |f(x)|$ for all $x \in (\alpha, \infty)$
 d) there exists $\beta > 0$ such that $|f(x)| + |f'(x)| \leq \beta$ for all $x \in (0, \infty)$