Assignment-1

AI24BTECH11012- Pushkar Gudla

SECTION-A

F. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1) Match the following:

(2006-6M)

- a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\cos x} \left(\cos x \cot x \log (\sin x)^{\sin x}\right) dx$
b) Area bounded by $-4y^2 = x$ and $x 1 = -5y^2$
- c) Cosine of the angle of intersection of curves
- $y = 3^{x-1} \log x$ and $y = x^x 1$ is d) Let $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6}{x+y}$ where y(0) = 0 then value of y when x + y = 6 is
- a) 1 b) 0
- c) $6 \ln(2)$
- d) $\frac{4}{3}$

2) Match the integrals in Column I with the values in Column II and indicate your answer by darkening the appropriate bubbles in the 4x4 matrix given in the ORS.

(2007-6M)

Column I

Column II

- a) $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$
- b) $2\log\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- d) $\frac{3}{2}$

3) (JEE Adv. 2014)

List-I

- a) The number of polynimials f(x) with nonnegative integer coeffecients of $degree \le 2$, satisfying f(0) = 0 and $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1$, is
- b) The number of points in the interval $\left(-\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{13}\right)$ at which $f(x) = \sin x^2 +$ $\cos x^2$ attains its maximum value is
- c) $\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{3x^2}{(1+e^x)} dx \text{ equals}$ d) $\frac{\left(\int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos 2x \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) dx\right)}{\left(\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos 2x \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) dx\right)}$

PQRS

- a) 3241
- b) 3214
- c) 2341
- d) 2314

List-II

- a) 8
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 0

SECTION-B JEE MAIN/AIEEE

1) The area (insq.units) of the region $(x, y): y^2 \ge 2x$ and $x^2 + y^2 \le 4x$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$ is:

[JEE M 2016]

- 2) The area (insq.units) of the region (x, y): $x \ge 0$, $x + y \le 3$, $x^2 \le 4y$ and $y \le 1 + \sqrt{x}$ is:

[JEE M 2017]

- a) $\frac{5}{2}$ b) $\frac{59}{12}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d) $\frac{7}{3}$
- 3) The integral $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \frac{dx}{1+\cos x}$ is equal to:

[JEE M 2017]

- a) -1
- b) -2
- c) 42
- d) 4
- 4) Let $g(x) = \cos x^2$, $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, and α , $\beta(\alpha < \beta)$ be the roots of the quadratic equation $18x^2 9\pi x + \pi^2 = 0$. Then the area (insq.units) bounded by the curve y = (gof)(x) and the lines $x = \alpha$, $x = \beta$ and y = 0, is: [JEE M 2018]

 - a) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3} + 1 \right)$ b) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} \right)$ c) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{2} 1 \right)$ d) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3} 1 \right)$
- 5) The value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + 2^x} dx$ is:

[JEE M 2018]

- a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- b) 4π
- c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{8}$

6) The value of $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x|^3 dx$ is:

[JEE M 2019-9 Jan(M)]

- a) 0
- b) $\frac{4}{3}$ c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{-2}{3}$
- 7) The area (insq.units) bounded by the parabola $y = x^2 1$, the tangent at the point (2, 3) to it and the y-axis is:

[JEE M 2019-9Jan(M)]

- a) $\frac{8}{3}$ b) $\frac{32}{3}$ c) $\frac{56}{3}$ d) $\frac{14}{3}$

8) The value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$ is:

[JEE M 2019-9 April(M)]

- a) $\frac{\pi-2}{8}$ b) $\frac{\pi-1}{4}$ c) $\frac{\pi-2}{4}$ d) $\frac{\pi-1}{2}$ 9) The area (*insq.units*) of the region $A = \{(x,y): x^2 \le y \le x+2\}$ is:
- [JEE M 2019-9 April(M)]