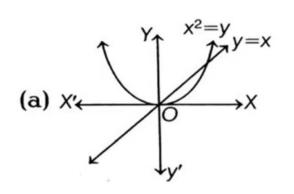
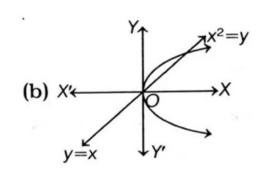
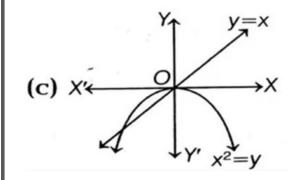
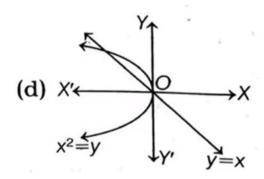
Mathematics Case Based Question Practice Problem

Solution and Explanation by Krishnaraj and Sahil.





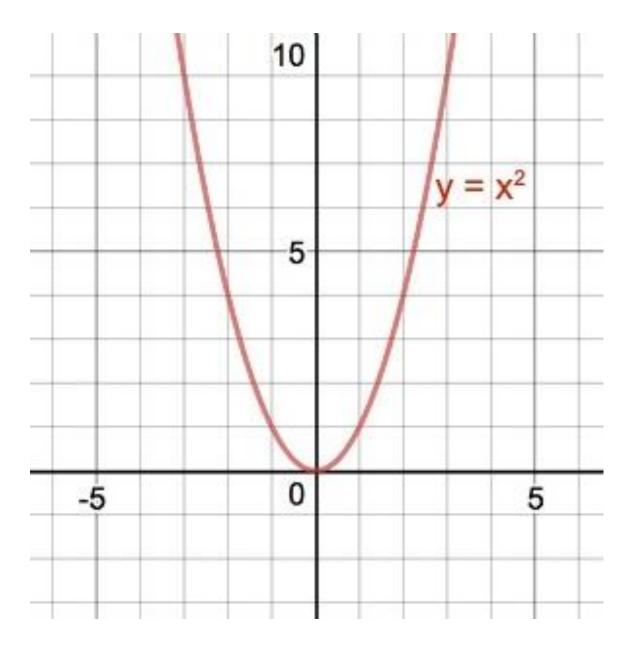




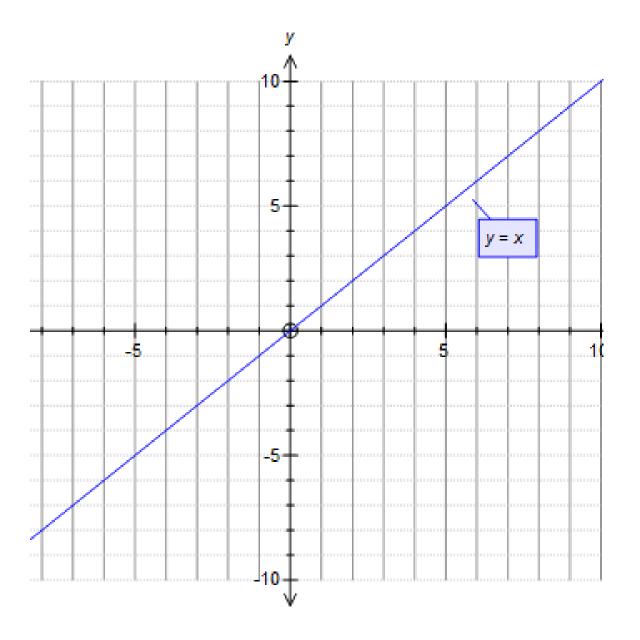
Consider the following equations of curve $x^2 = y$ and y = x. Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

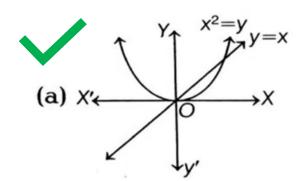
1. What is the graph of the 2 given curves among the above?

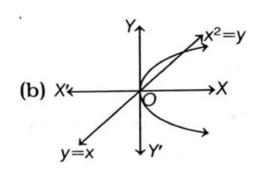
Graph of y=x^2

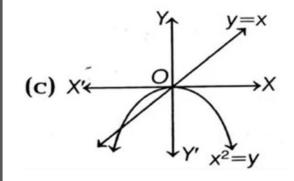


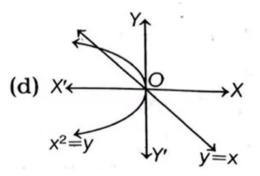
Graph of y = x











Which is the graph of the given curves?

Question on Application of Derivatives

2. The point of intersection of both the curves is

- a. (0, 0), (2, 2)
- b. (0, 0), (1, 1)
- c. (0, 0), (-1, -1)
- d. (0, 0), (-2, -2)

Solution

To find the common points, Let us equate the given equations.

 $y = x^2$

y = x

So

 $x = x^2$

x = 1

When x = 1,

 $y = 1^2 = 1$

So the point of intersection is

(0, 0), (1, 1)

Therefore,

- 2. Consider the following equations of curve $x^2 = y$ and y = x. Based on the above information, answer the following questions.
- i. The point of intersection of both the curves is
 - a. (0, 0), (1, 1)
 - b. (0, 0), (2, 2)
 - c. (0,0),(-1,-1)
 - d. (0, 0), (-2, -2)

(iii) The value of integral $\int_0^1 x \, dx$ is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(c)

(iv) The value of integral $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{0}{3}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}$$

(v) The value of area bounded by the curves $x^2 = y$ and y = x is (in sq unit)

(a)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(d)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^1 x \, \mathrm{d}x = \left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 x^2 \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{0}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{0}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3-2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Thank You!