Definite Integrals and Applications of Integrals

AI24BTECH11015 - Harshvardhan Patidar

Section-B — JEE Main / AIEEE

1) $\int_0^{10\pi} |\sin x|\, dx$ is
   a) 20
   b) 8
   c) 10
   d) 18

   (2002)

2) $I_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^n x\, dx$ then $\lim_{n\to\infty} n[I_n + I_{n+2}]$ equals

   (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
   (b) 1
   (c) ∞
   (d) zero

   (2002)

3) $\int_0^2 [x^2]dx$ is

   a) $2 - \sqrt{2}$
   b) $2 + \sqrt{2}$
   c) $\sqrt{2} - 1$
   d) $-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + 5$

   (2002)

4) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2x(1+\sin x)}{1+\cos^2 x}\, dx$ is
   a) $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$
   b) π^2
   c) zero
   d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

   (2002)

5) If $y = f(x)$ makes +ve intercept of 2 and 0 unit on x and y axes and encloses an area of $\frac{3}{4}$ square unit with the axes then $\int_0^2 xf'(x)dx$ is

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

   (2002)

6) The area bounded by the curves $y = \ln x$, $y = \ln|x|$, $y = |\ln x|$ and $y = |\ln|x||$

   a) 4 $sq.\,units$
   b) 6 $sq.\,units$
   c) 10 $sq.\,units$
   d) none of these

   (2002)

7) The area of the region bounded by the curves $y = |x - 1|$ and $y = 3 - |x|$ is
   a) 6 $sq.\,units$
   b) 2 $sq.\,units$
   c) 3 $sq.\,units$
   d) 4 $sq.\,units$

   (2003)

8) If $f(a + b - x) = f(x)$ then $\int_a^b xf(x)dx$ is equal to
   a) $\frac{a+b}{2} \int_a^b f(a + b + x)dx$
   b) $\frac{a+b}{2} \int_a^b f(b - x)dx$
   c) $\frac{a+b}{2} \int_a^b f(x)dx$
   d) $\frac{b-a}{2} \int_a^b f(x)dx$

   (2003)

9) Let $f(x)$ be a function satisfying $f'(x) = f(x)$ with $f(0) = 1$ and $g(x)$ be a function that satisfies $f(x) + g(x) = x^2$. Then the value of the integral $\int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx$, is
   a) $e + \frac{e^2}{2} + \frac{5}{2}$
   b) $e - \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$
   c) $e + \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$
   d) $e - \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$

   (2003)

10) The value of the integral $I = \int_0^1 x(1 - x)^n\, dx$ is
   a) $\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2}$
   b) $\frac{1}{n+1}$
   c) $\frac{1}{n+2}$

d) $\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2}$

(2003)

11) $\lim\limits_{n\to\infty} \sum\limits_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{r}{n}}$ is
   a) $e + 1$
   b) $e - 1$
   c) $1 - e$
   d) e

(2004)

12) The value of $\int\limits_{-2}^{3} |1 - x^2| dx$ is

   a) $\frac{1}{3}$
   b) $\frac{14}{3}$
   c) $\frac{7}{3}$
   d) $\frac{28}{3}$

(2004)

13) The value of $I = \int\limits_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}{\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}} dx$ is

   a) 3
   b) 1
   c) 2
   d) 0

(2004)

14) If $\int\limits_{0}^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx = A \int\limits_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x) dx$, then A is

   a) 2π
   b) π
   c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
   d) 0

(2004)

15) If $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$, $I_1 = \int\limits_{f(-a)}^{f(a)} xgx(1 - x)dx$ and $I_2 =$
   $\int\limits_{f(-a)}^{f(a)} gx(1 - x)dx$, then the value of $\frac{I_2}{I_1}$ is
   a) 1
   b) -3
   c) -1
   d) 2

(2004)