

The area bounded by the y-axis,  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin x$  when

**A.** 
$$2(\sqrt{2}-1)$$

**B.** 
$$\sqrt{2}-1$$

**c.** 
$$\sqrt{2} + 1$$

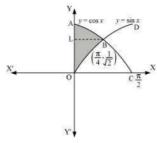
$$\sqrt{2}$$

Answer

The given equations are

$$y = \cos x ... (1)$$

And, 
$$y = \sin x ... (2)$$



Required area = Area (ABLA) + area (OBLO)

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{1} x dy + \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} x dy$$
$$= \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{1} \cos^{-1} y dy + \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \sin^{-1} x dy$$

Integrating by parts, we obtain

$$= \left[ y \cos^{-1} y - \sqrt{1 - y^2} \right]_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{1} + \left[ x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= \left[ \cos^{-1} (1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1$$

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

$$= \sqrt{2} - 1 \text{ units}$$

Thus, the correct answer is B.

Put 
$$2x = t \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{2}$$
  
When  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $t = 3$  and when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $t = 1$   

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} 2\sqrt{x} \, dx + \frac{1}{4} \int_{1}^{3} \sqrt{(3)^{2} - (t)^{2}} \, dt$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{9 - t^{2}} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{t}{3} \right) \right]_{1}^{3}$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{9 - (3)^{2}} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{9 - (1)^{2}} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \left\{ 0 + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} (1) \right\} - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{9\pi}{4} - \sqrt{2} - \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{9\pi}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{9}{8} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9\pi}{16} - \frac{9}{8} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}$$

 $2 \times \left(\frac{9\pi}{16} - \frac{9}{8} \sin^{-1}\!\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}\right) = \frac{9\pi}{8} - \frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1}\!\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$  Units