

XII - STANDARD - MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER - 9 [IMPORTANT QUESTIONS]

If you need answer means cost Rs-25/-

- 1) Find an approximate value of $\int_0^{1.5} x^2 dx$ by applying the right end rule with the partition $\{1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5\}$
- 2) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$, as the limit of a sum
- 3) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sec x \tan x}{1 + \sec^2 x} dx$
- 4) Evaluate: $\int_0^{1.5} [x^2] dx$, where $[x]$ is greatest integer form
- 5) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)$, where $a, b > 0$
- 6) If $f(x) = f(a+x)$, then $\int_0^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{a}{2}} f(x) dx$
- 7) Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{f(x)}{f(x) + f(a-x)} dx$
- 8) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$
- 9) $\int_0^1 (\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1}(1-x)) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \log e^2$ to be prove.
- 10) Evaluate $\int_{\frac{2}{5}}^3 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx$
- 11) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx$, where n is a positive integer
- 12) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx$, $a > 0, b \in \mathbb{R}$
- 13) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{4 \sin^2 x + 5 \cos^2 x}$
- 14) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \left| \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^5 x} - \frac{1}{3} \right| dx$
- 15) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 (1-x)^4 dx$
- 16) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^n / n x dx$, where n is positive integer ≥ 2
- 17) Find the area of the region bounded by between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its latus rectum
- 18) Find the area of region bounded by $y = \cos x, y = \sin x$, the lines $x = \pi/4$ and $x = 5\pi/4$
- 19) Find the area of region bounded by $y = \tan x, y = \cot x$ and the lines $x = 0, x = \pi/2, y = 0$
- 20) Find the volume of solid formed by revolving the region bounded by parabola $y = x^2, x$ -axis, $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ are ordinates

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