Area bounded by curve

Applications of Integrals

Area under the curve

Area between two Curves

Area under A Curve

If f(x) be a continuous non-negative function in $a \le x \le b$, then the area bounded by the curve y = f(x), the x - axis and ordinates x = a and x = b is given by the definite integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.

यदि f(x) $a \le x \le b$ में एक सतत अऋणात्मक फलन है, तो वक्र y = f(x), x-अक्ष और निर्देशांक x = a और x = b से घिरा क्षेत्र निश्चित समाकल $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ द्वारा दिया जाता है।

Required Area = $\int_a^b f(x)dx$.

$$(E) y = f(x) , x = a \cdot b.$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

Area And position of curve with Axes

1. Area lying above the x-axis

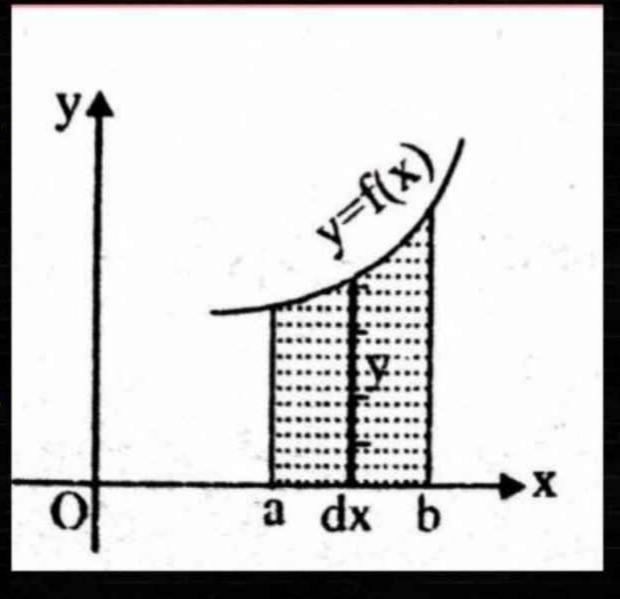
If $f(x) \ge 0$ for $a \le x \le b$, then the graph of y = f(x) lies above the x-axis.

यदि a≤x≤b के लिए f(x)≥0 है, तो y=f(x) का ग्राफ x-अक्ष के ऊपर स्थित होता है।

Therefore, the required Area bounded by curve y = f(x), x - axis and the ordinates x = a and x = b is given by

इसलिए, वक्र y=f(x), x-अक्ष और निर्देशांक x=a और x=b से घिरा अभीष्ट क्षेत्रफल निम्न प्रकार दिया गया है

Required Area = $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$



2. Area lying below the x - axis

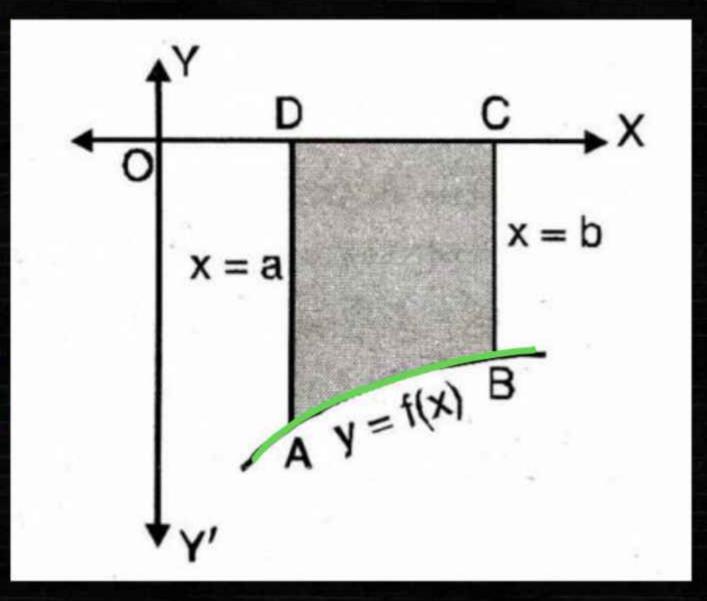
If $f(x) \le 0$ for $a \le x \le b$, then the graph of y = f(x) lies below the x-axis.]

यदि a≤x≤b के लिए f(x)≤0 है, तो y=f(x) का ग्राफ x-अक्ष के नीचे स्थित होता है।

Therefore, the required Area bounded by curve y = f(x), x - axis and the ordinates x = a and x = b is given by

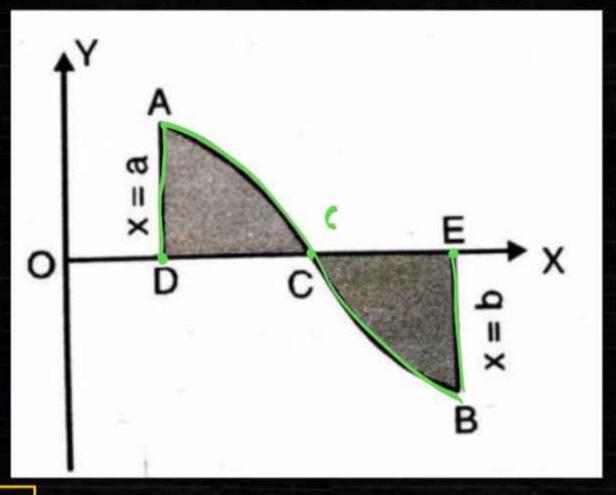
इसलिए, वक्र y=f(x),x-अक्ष और निर्देशांक x=a और x=b से घिरा आवश्यक क्षेत्र निम्न प्रकार दिया गया है

Required Area = $-\int_a^b f(x)dx$



3. Area lying above as well as below the x-axis

If $f(x) \ge 0$ for $a \le x \le c$ and $f(x) \le 0$ for $c \le x \le b$, then the required Area bounded by curve y = f(x), x - axis and the ordinates x = a and x = b is given by यदि a≤x≤c के लिए f(x)≥0 और c≤x≤b के लिए o f(x)≤0 है, तो वक्र y=f(x),x - अक्ष और निर्देशांक x=a और x=b से घिरा आवश्यक क्षेत्र निम्न प्रकार से दिया गया है

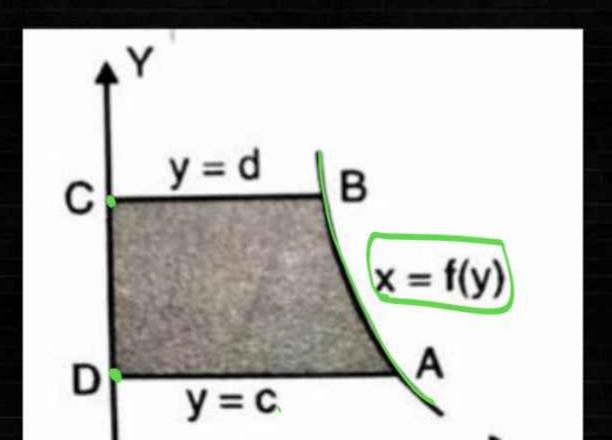


Required Area = $\int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{b} - f(x)dx$

4. Area lying Right to the y-axis

The area bounded by the curve x = f(y), the y - axis and the abscissae y = c and y = d is given by aptimes x = f(y), y-अक्ष और भुज y = c तथा y = d से घिरा क्षेत्र निम्न प्रकार दिया गया है

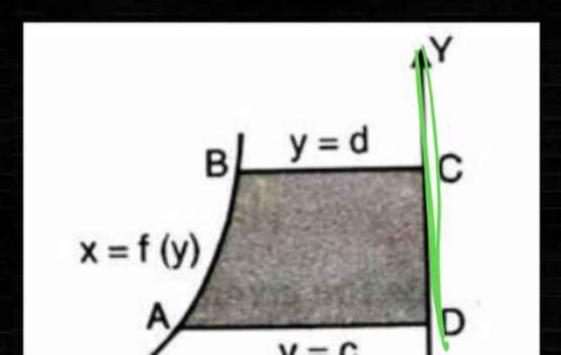
Required Area = $\int_{c}^{d} f(y) dy$.



5. Area lying left to the y-axis

The area bounded by the curve x = f(y) y - axis and abscissae y = c and y = d is given by aptimes x = f(y) y - अक्ष और भुज y = c और y = d से घिरा क्षेत्र निम्न द्वारा दिया गया है

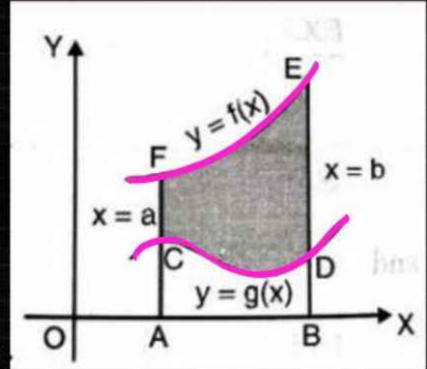
Required Area = $\int_{c}^{d} - f(y)dy$.



Example:- 1 Evaluate the area between the curve $y = x^2$, x axis and the lines x = 0 and x = 2 वक्र $y = x^2$, x अक्ष और रेखाओं x=0 और x=2 के बीच के क्षेत्र का मूल्यांकन करें

Area Between two curves

Let f(x) and g(x) be two curves and x = a and x = b be two lines and suppose we have to find the Area between two curves f(x) and g(x) for $a \le x \le b$ then for $0 \le g(x) \le f(x)$



मान लें कि f(x) और g(x) दो वक्र हैं और x=a और |a| > 1 |

Required Area =
$$\int_a^b (y_{upper} - y_{lower}) dx$$

i.e Required Area $= \int_a^b f(x)dx - \int_a^b g(x)dx$ i.e Required Area $= \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)]dx$

Note: To find the ordinates a and b, we find the points of intersection of the two curves by solving their equations simultaneously.

निर्देशांक a और b ज्ञात करने के लिए, हम दोनों वक्रों के समीकरणों को एक साथ हल करके उनके प्रतिच्छेद बिंदु ज्ञात करते हैं।

Example: 2 Find the area between the curves y = x

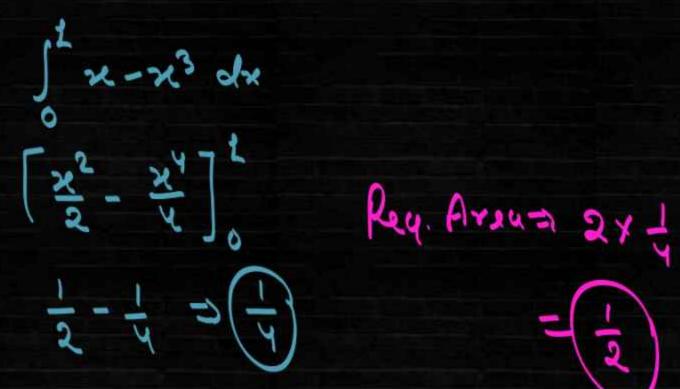
and $y = x^3$

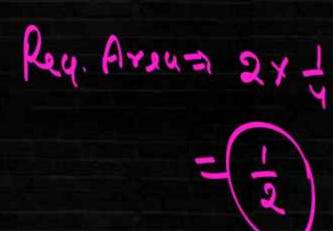
वक्र y=x और $y=x^3$ के बीच का क्षेत्र ज्ञात कीजिए

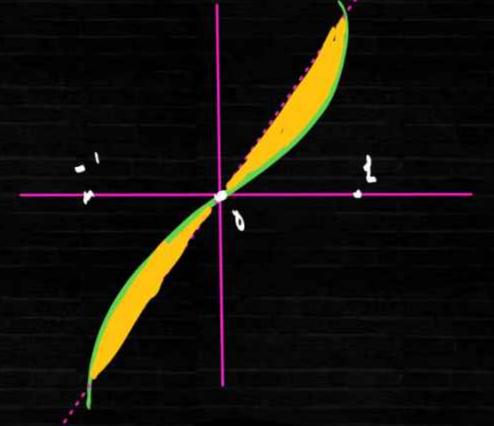
x=x3

x3-x=0

x(x2-1) =0







TION

Some Shortcut Results

- 1. Area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is always πab
- 2. The area between a parabola and its $LR = \frac{1}{6}(LR)^2$
- 3. The area between parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 =$

4by is given by
$$\frac{(4a)(4b)}{3}$$

Example: 3 Find the area between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and its latus rectum.

परवलय $y^2 = 4ax$ और उसके नाभिलंब क्षेत्र ज्ञात कीजिए।

के बीच का

Example:- 4 Find the area between the parabolas

$$y^2 = 4ax$$
 and $x^2 = 4ay$.

Q. 7 The area between the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x^3$ is

वक्र
$$y = x^2$$
 और $y = x^3$ के बीच का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?

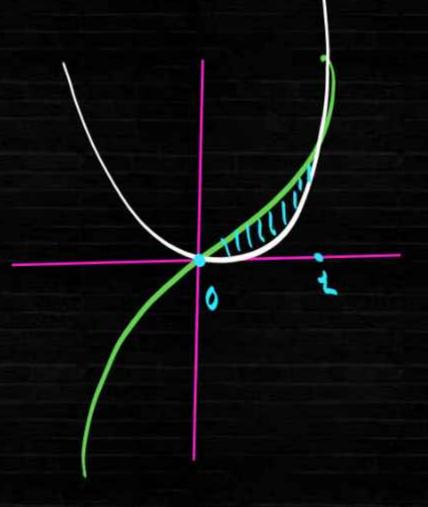
a)
$$1/3$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 $\chi^3 - \chi^2$

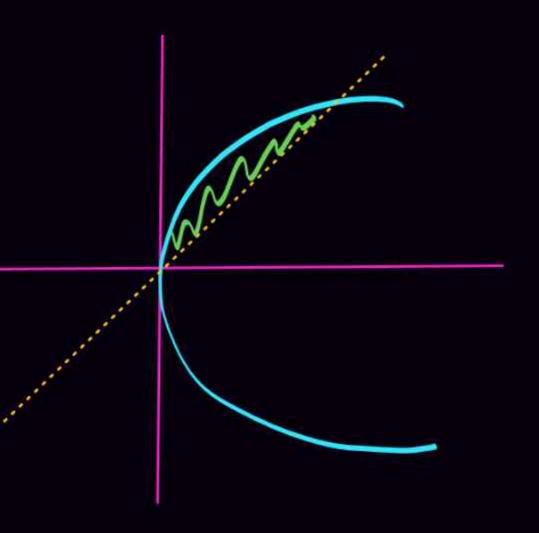
c)
$$1/6$$

$$x^3 = x^2$$
 $x^3 - x^2 = 0$
 $x^3 - x^2$

c)
$$1/6$$
 $x^2(x-1) = 0$



Area =
$$\frac{2}{3\times1}$$
 $\frac{2}{3}$



Out if $y^2 = 3x$ and y = 2x + 3 then find the area b/w bounded then curve.

$$4a = 3$$

Area = $\frac{7}{4}$

Area = $\frac{7}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\oplus$$
 $\chi^2 = 4by$ and $y = mx$.

if x2=6y, line y=4x

then area b/w parabola and lin.

Area = 72.62 m3

Area blos -

スペー 434