

Chapter 8

APPLICATION OF INTEGRALS

Problem 4:

Find the area bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4by$.

Sol.

Given,

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$x^2 = 4by \text{ ----- (2)}$$

From (2), $y = \frac{x^2}{4b} \text{ ----- (3)}$

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{4b}\right)^2 = 4ax \quad \therefore \text{From (3)}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{16b^2} = 4ax$$

$$\frac{x^4}{16b^2} - 4ax = 0$$

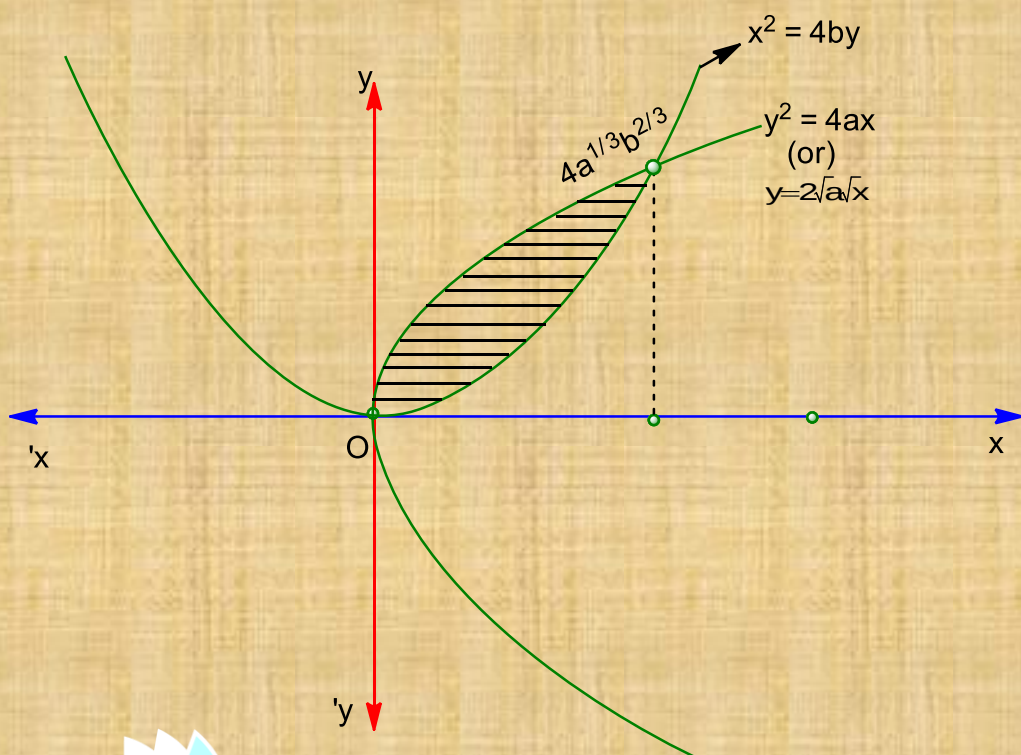
$$x \left(\frac{x^3}{16b^2} - 4a \right) = 0$$

$$X = 0 \text{ (or) } x^3 = 16b^2 \times 4a.$$

$$X = 0 \text{ (or) } x^3 = 4^3 ab^2$$

$$X = 0 \text{ (or) } x = 4a^{1/3} b^{2/3}$$

$$\text{Required area} = \int_0^{4a^{1/3} b^{2/3}} (y_{UC} - y_{LC}) dx$$



$$= \int_0^{4a^{1/3}b^{2/3}} \left(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{4b} \right) dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{a} \int_0^{4a^{1/3}b^{2/3}} \sqrt{x} dx - \frac{1}{4b} \int_0^{4a^{1/3}b^{2/3}} x^2 dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{a} \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} - \frac{x^3}{12b} \Big|_0^{4a^{1/3}b^{2/3}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{a} (4a^{1/3}b^{2/3})^{3/2} - \frac{1}{12b} (4a^{1/3}b^{2/3})^3$$

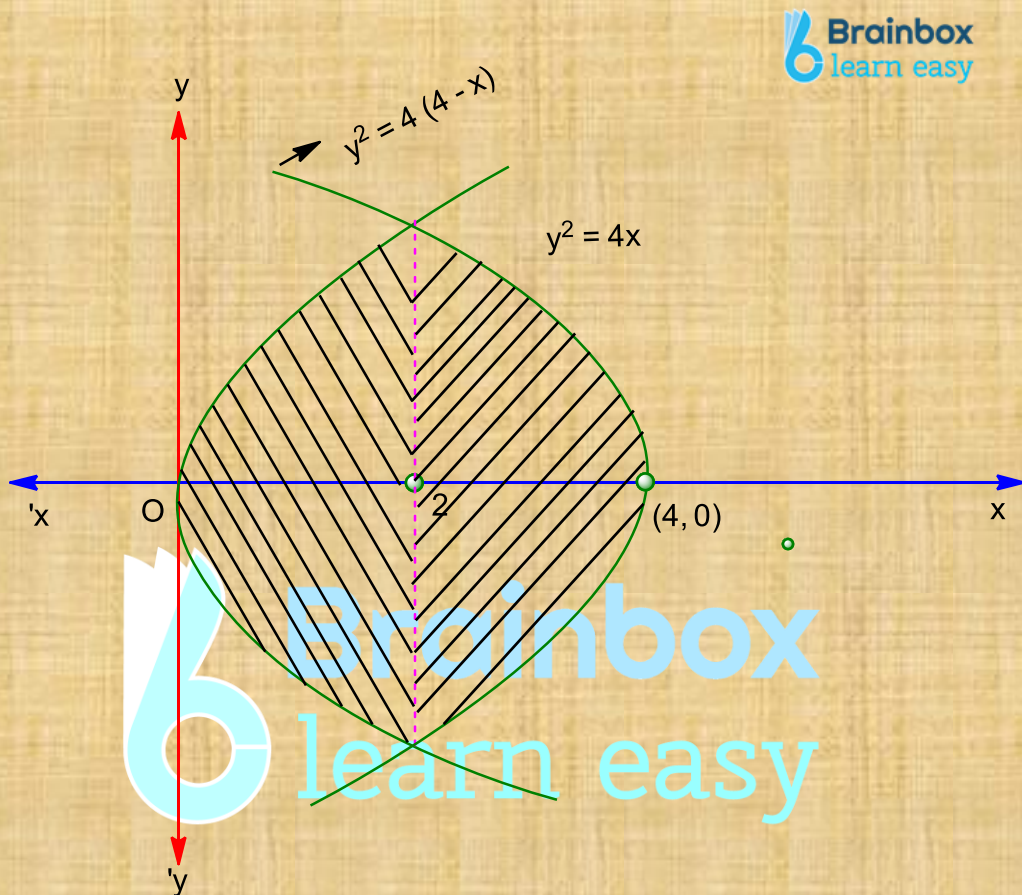
After Simplification,

$$= \frac{32}{3} ab - \frac{16}{3} ab = \frac{16ab}{3} \text{ Sq. Units}$$

Problem 5:

Find the area enclosed between $y^2 - 4x$, $y^2 = 4(4 - x)$.

Sol.



Given curves, $y^2 = 4x$ ----- (1)

$y^2 = 4(4 - x)$ ----- (2)

Solving (1) & (2), we get

$$4x = 4(4 - x) = 16 - 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\text{Required area} = 2 \left[\int_0^2 \sqrt{4x} \, dx + \int_0^4 \sqrt{4(4-x)} \, dx \right]$$

After Simplification,

$$= 2 \left[\left\{ 2x \frac{2}{3} 2x^{3/2} \right\}_0^2 + \left(2x \frac{2}{3} (4-x)^{3/2} (-1) \right) \right]_2^4$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} [2^{3/2} - 0 + (4-2)^{3/2}]$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \times 2 \times 2^{3/2} = \frac{32\sqrt{2}}{3} \text{ Sq. Units.}$$

