

Date Planned : / /	Daily Tutorial Sheet - 9	Expected Duration: 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : / /	JEE Advanced (Archive)	Exact Duration :

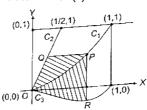
81. If $\begin{bmatrix} 4a^2 & 4a & 1 \\ 4b^2 & 4b & 1 \\ 4c^2 & 4c & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f(-1) \\ f(1) \\ f(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3a^2 + 3a \\ 3b^2 + 3b \\ 3c^2 + 3c \end{bmatrix}$, f(x) is a quadratic function and its maximum value occurs at a

point V. A is a point of intersection of y = f(x) with x-axis and point B is such that chord AB subtends a right angle at V. Find the area enclosed by f(x) and chord AB. (2005)

- 82. Find the area bounded by the curves $x^2 = y$, $x^2 = -y$ and $y^2 = 4x 3$. (2005)
- A curve passes through (2, 0) and the slope of tangents at point P(x, y) equals $\frac{(x+1)^2+y-3}{(x+1)}$. Find the equation of the curve and area enclosed by the curve and the X-axis in the fourth quadrant. (2004)
- 84. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$, $y = |2 x^2|$ and y = 2 which lies to the right of the line x = 1. (2002)
- 85. If f(x) is a continuous function given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & , |x| \le 1 \\ x^2 + ax + b & , |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

Then, find the area of the region in the third quadrant bounded by the curves $x = -2y^2$ and y = f(x) lying on the left on the line 8x + 1 = 0. (1999)

86. Let C_1 and C_2 be the graphs of functions $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x, 0 \le x \le 1$, respectively. Let C_3 be the graph of a function y = f(x), $0 \le x \le 1$, f(0) = 0. For a point P on C_1 , let the lines through P, parallel to the axes, meet C_2 and C_3 at Q and R respectively (see figure). If for every position of P(on C_1) the areas of the shaded regions OPQ and ORP are equal, then determine f(x).



- 87. Let $f(x) = \max\{x^2, (1-x)^2, 2x(1-x)\}$, where $0 \le x \le 1$. Determine the area of the region bounded by the curves y = f(x), X axis, x = 0 and x = 1. (1997)
- 88. Find all the possible values of b > 0, so that the area of the bounded region enclosed between the parabolas $y = x bx^2$ and $y = \frac{x^2}{b}$ is maximum. (1997)
- 89. If A_n is the area bounded by the curve $y = (\tan x)^n$ and the lines x = 0, y = 0 and $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Then, prove that for n > 2, $A_n + A_{n+2} = \frac{1}{n+1}$ and deduce $\frac{1}{2n+2} < A_n < \frac{1}{2n-2}$. (1996)
- 90. In what ratio, does the X-axis divide the area of the region bounded by the parabolas $y = 4x x^2$ and $y = x^2 x$? (1994)

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