□ Class 12 Mathematics – Chapter: Applications of Integrals

1. Introduction

- Integrals help calculate areas, volumes, and other quantities that accumulate continuously.
- Applications extend calculus concepts to real-world problems.

2. Area Under a Curve

Area bounded by curve y=f(x)y=f(x)y=f(x), x-axis, and vertical lines x=ax=ax=a and x=bx=bx=b:

Area= $\int dx \int f(x) dx \cdot (Area) = \int f(x) \int f(x) dx$

3. Area Between Two Curves

If y=f(x)y=f(x)y=f(x) and y=g(x)y=g(x)y=g(x) intersect at x=ax=ax=a and x=bx=bx=b, the area between them is:

Area= $\int ab \sqrt{(x)-g(x)} dx \cdot (Area) = \int a^b |f(x)-g(x)| \ dxArea=\int ab \sqrt{(x)-g(x)} dx$

4. Volume of Solids of Revolution

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When a curve y=f(x)y=f(x)y=f(x) revolves about the x-axis, the volume generated between x=ax=ax=a and x=bx=bx=b is:

 $V=\pi \int ab[f(x)] 2 dxV = \pi \int [f(x)]^2 \ dxV = \pi \int ab[f(x)] 2 dx$

5. Volume of Solids Revolving About the y-axis

Volume when curve revolves about y-axis:

 $V=2\pi \int dx \ f(x) dx V = 2\pi \int dx \ f(x) dx$

6. Applications in Real Life

- Engineering: Calculating volumes and surface areas.
 - Physics: Work done by variable forces.
- Economics: Total cost and revenue calculations.

7. Exam Tips

- Understand the formula for area and volume.
- Practice problems involving areas bounded by curves.
- Work on volume of solids of revolution problems.

Draw clear diagrams for visualization.