

Definite Integration

DPP-03

1. The value of $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} [x^2] dx$, where $[.]$ is the greatest integer function, is:

(1) $2 - \sqrt{2}$
(2) $2 + \sqrt{2}$

(3) $\sqrt{2} - 1$
(4) $\sqrt{2} - 2$

2. $\int_0^{3\pi/2} \sin\left[\frac{2x}{\pi}\right] dx$, where $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function, is equal to:

(1) $\frac{\pi}{2}(\sin 1 + \cos 1)$
(2) $\frac{\pi}{2}(\sin 1 + \sin 2)$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{2}(\sin 1 - \cos 1)$
(4) $\frac{\pi}{2}(\sin \pi + \sin 2)$

3. The value of $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \log\left(\frac{2 - \sin \theta}{2 + \sin \theta}\right) d\theta$ is

(1) 0
(2) 1

(3) 2
(4) None of these

4. The value of $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (x^3 + x \cos x + \tan^5 x + 1) dx$ is

(1) 0
(2) 2

(3) π
(4) None of these

5. $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \tan x dx + \int_{1/\sqrt{3}}^1 \tan^{-1} x dx = a - b + \ln \sqrt{2}$
 then a/b is

(1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
(2) $\frac{3}{2}$

(3) $3\sqrt{3}$
(4) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

6. $\int_0^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx =$

(1) $\int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) dx$
(2) $\pi \int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) dx$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) dx$
(4) None of these

7. If $[x]$ stands for the greatest integer function, then $\int_4^{10} \frac{[x^2] dx}{[x^2 - 28x + 196] + [x^2]}$ is

(1) 1
(2) 2

(3) 3
(4) 4

8. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx =$

(1) $\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$
(2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

(3) $\log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$
(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

9. $\int_2^7 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{9-x}} dx$ is equal to

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$
(2) $\frac{3}{2}$

(3) $\frac{5}{2}$
(4) 0

10. $\int_0^{1000} e^{x-[x]} dx =$ (where $[.]$ is G.I.F.)

(1) $\frac{e^{1000} - 1}{1000}$
(2) $\frac{e^{1000} - 1}{e - 1}$

(3) $1000(e - 1)$
(4) $\frac{e - 1}{1000}$

Answer Key

1. (3)
2. (2)
3. (1)
4. (3)
5. (4)

6. (3)
7. (3)
8. (2)
9. (3)
10. (3)