

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sec^2 x \, dx}{(\tan x + \sec x)^n}, \quad n > 1$$

$$\tan x + \sec x = t$$

$$\sec x - \tan x = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{2} \left( t - \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \right) \frac{1}{t^3} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{(-n+1)t^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{-(n+1)t^{n-1}} \right]_1^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2(-n+1)} + \frac{1}{2(n+1)} \right] = \frac{1}{2n}$$

2.

$$\int_a^b \frac{x^{n-1} \left( (n-2)x^2 + (n-1)(a+b)x + nab \right) dx}{(x+a)^2 (x+b)^2}$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{n x^{n-1} (x+a)(x+b) - x^n (2x + (a+b))}{\left( (x+a)(x+b) \right)^2} dx$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^n}{(x+a)(x+b)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= \frac{x^n}{(x+a)(x+b)} \Big|_a^b \\ &= \frac{b^{n-1} - a^{n-1}}{2(a+b)} \end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x \, dx}{(a \cos x + b \sin x)}$ ,  $J = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x \, dx}{(a \cos x + b \sin x)}$   
 where  $a > 0, b > 0$

find  $I, J$ .

$$aI + bJ = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\int_0^{\pi/2} (b \cos x - a \sin x) \, dx}{a \cos x + b \sin x} = \ln |a \cos x + b \sin x| \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \quad (1)$$

$$bI - aJ =$$

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$$\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$- (2)$$



4.

$$\int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{e}x} dx + 2 \int_e^{e^{\sqrt{e}}} \ln(\ln x) dx$$

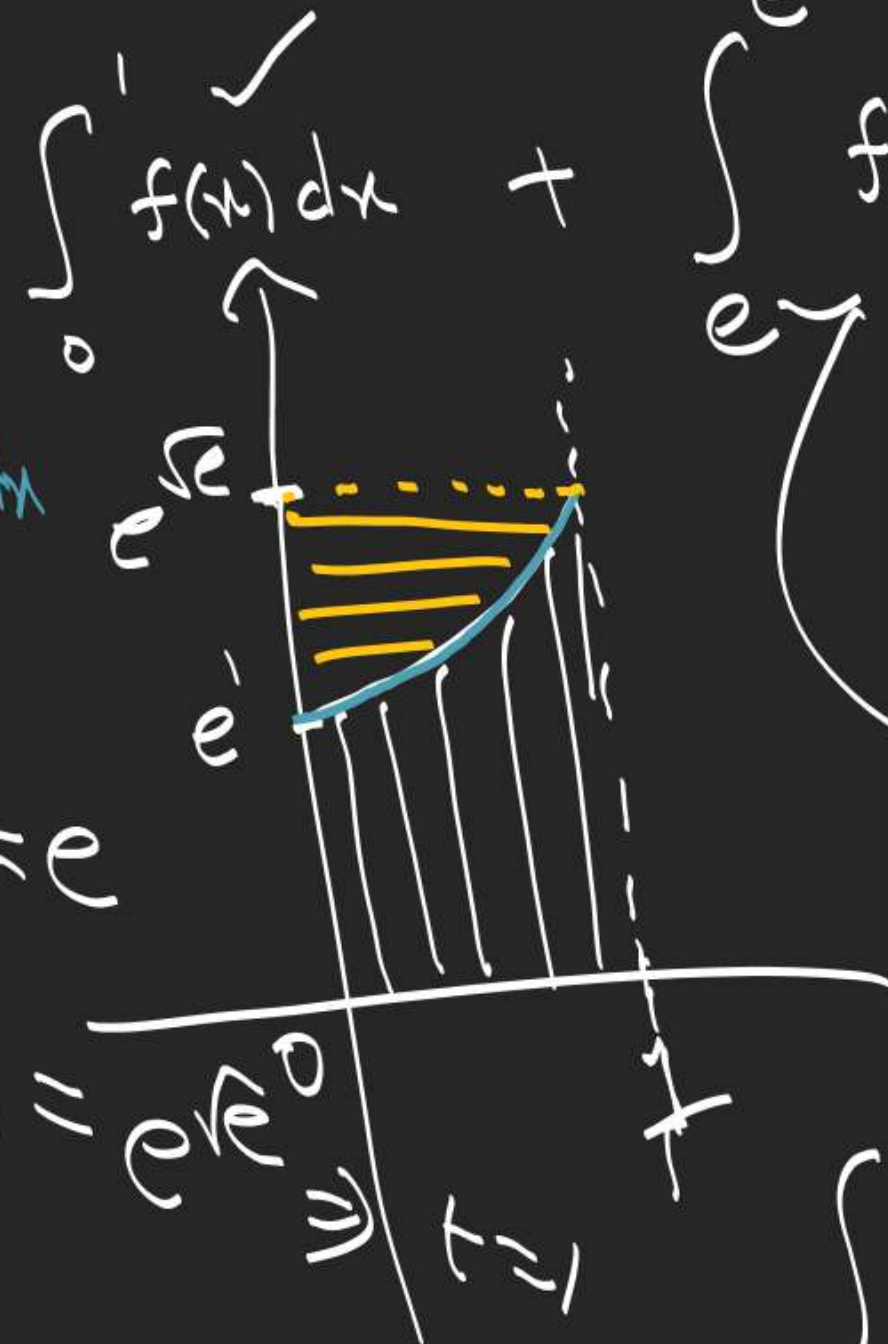
$$f(x) = e^{\sqrt{e}x}$$

$$e^{\sqrt{e}f^{-1}(x)} = x \int_0^1 (f(t) + t f'(t)) dt$$

$$\sqrt{e^{f^{-1}(x)}} = \ln x$$

$$e^{f^{-1}(x)} = \ln^2 x = 1 \quad f(t) = e$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln(\ln^2 x) \quad f(t) = e^{\sqrt{e}t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \ln x$$



$$\int_e^{e^{\sqrt{e}}} f^{-1}(x) dx = 1 \times e^{\sqrt{e}}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = t$$

$$x = f(t)$$

$$dx = f'(t) dt$$

$$\int_0^1 t f'(t) dt = \int_0^1 x f'(x) dx$$

5. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\sqrt[n]{a}}^{\sqrt[n]{a}} \left(1 - \frac{t^3}{n}\right)^n t^2 dt = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, n \in \mathbb{N},$

find 'a'.

$$-\frac{1}{3n} \int_{-\sqrt[n]{a}}^{\sqrt[n]{a}} \left(1 - \frac{t^3}{n}\right)^n \left(-\frac{3t^2}{n}\right) dt = -\frac{n}{3(n+1)} \left(1 - \frac{t^3}{n}\right)^{n+1} \Big|_{-\sqrt[n]{a}}^{\sqrt[n]{a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$-\frac{n}{3(n+1)} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a}{n}\right)^{n+1} - \left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)^{n+1} \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left( e^{-a} - e^a \right) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$a = ?$

Monotonicity  
Ex-5 (Remaining)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\sqrt[3]{a}}^{\sqrt[3]{a}} \left(1 - \frac{t^3}{n}\right)^n t^2 dt = 2\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot$$