11 (f) 
$$\int \frac{1-\tan\theta}{1+\tan\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{1-\tan\theta}{1+\tan\theta} \cdot \frac{1-\tan\theta}{1-\tan\theta} d\theta$$
  
=  $\int \frac{1-2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{\sec^2\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} d\theta$   
=  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} - \frac{2\sin\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{1-2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta$   
=  $\int \frac{1-2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{1-\sin2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta$   
=  $\int \frac{1-2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int \frac{1-\sin2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int \sec(2\theta) - \tan(2\theta) d\theta$   
 $u=2\theta du=2d\theta$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}\int \sec u - \tan u du = \frac{1}{2}\int |u| \sec u + \tan u - |u| \sec u + \cot \theta$   
=  $\frac{1}{2}\ln \left| \frac{\sec u + \tan u}{\sec u} \right| + C$ 

= = 1 In |1+sin (26) + C