

INDEFINITE INTEGRATION

Date: ___/___/___

RULE (4)

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN

Subject _____

①

$$\int x e^{-x} dx$$

Solⁿ

$$\int x e^{-x} dx$$

$$I = -x e^{-x} + \int 1 \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$I = -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$$

$$I = \boxed{-e^{-x} [x+1] + C}$$

(2)

$$\int x^n \cdot \ln x \, dx = (n \neq -1)$$

SöJⁿ

$$\int x^n \cdot \ln x \, dx \quad \text{II} \rightarrow I$$

$$I = \ln x \cdot \int x^n \, dx - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \, dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot x^n \, dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{n+1} \int x^n \, dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ \left[\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \right] + C \right\}$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \ln x - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} x^{n+1} + C$$

$$I = \boxed{\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left[\ln x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right] + C}$$

(3)

$$\int \arctan \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } \sqrt{x} = t$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = dt$$

$$\therefore \int \arctan t \cdot 2t dt$$

$$2\sqrt{x}$$

$$dx = 2t dt$$

$$2 \int_I^{\pi} t \tan^{-1} t dt$$

$$2 \left[\tan^{-1} t \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} - \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} dt \right]$$

$$t^2 \cdot \tan^{-1} t - \int \frac{t^2+1-1}{t^2+1} dt$$

$$t^2 \cdot \tan^{-1} t - \int \left[1 - \frac{1}{1+t^2} \right] dt$$

(4)

$$t^2 \cdot \tan^{-1} t - t + \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$t^2 \cdot \tan^{-1} t - t + \tan^{-1} t + C$$

$$\boxed{x \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} + C}$$

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(4)

$$\int \frac{x \arctan x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

Sgn

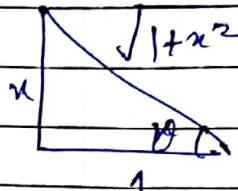
$$\int \tan \theta \tan^{-1} \tan \theta \sec \theta d\theta \quad \text{put } x = \tan \theta \\ d\theta = \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\ \tan^{-1} x = \theta$$

$$\int \theta \sec \theta \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$\theta \cdot \sec \theta - \int 1 \cdot \sec \theta d\theta$$

$$\theta \sec \theta - \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C$$

$$\boxed{\tan^{-1} x \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} - \ln |\sqrt{x^2+1} + x| + C}$$



Subject _____

(5)

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Soln} \quad \int \frac{x^2+1-1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$\int \left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} \right] dx$$

$$\tan^{-1} x - \int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx \quad \text{Put } x = \tan \theta$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^4 \theta} \sec^2 \theta d\theta \quad dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{1}{8 \sec^2 \theta} d\theta \Rightarrow \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2} d\theta + \int \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\tan^{-1} x + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right] + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\tan^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right] + C \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{from (1) & (2)} \quad \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \left[\tan^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right] + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{1+x^2} + C$$

Subject _____

(6)

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

SOL

$$I = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$1+x^2 = t$$

$$2x dx = dt$$

$$I = \int \frac{x^2 \cdot x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$x dx = \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$\therefore I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} (t-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right) dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{t^{-1/2}}{-1/2} \right] + C$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} t^{3/2} - t^{-1/2} + C$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} t^{1/2} [t - 3] + C \quad \because t = 1+x^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1+x^2} [1+x^2 - 3] + C$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1+x^2} (x^2 - 2) + C$$

$$I = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{1+x^2} + C \right]$$

Subject _____

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN

(7)

$$\int \frac{\ln^3 x}{x^2} dx$$

Sofn

$$I = \int \frac{\ln^3 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$\text{let } \ln x = t$$

$$\frac{1}{x} dx = dt$$

$$\int_I^{\ln^3 x} -t e^{-t} dt$$

$$x = e^t$$

$$-t^3 e^{-t} + \int 3t^2 e^{-t} dt$$

$$-e^{-t} t^3 + 3 \int_I^{\ln^2 x} -t e^{-t} dt$$

$$-e^{-t} t^3 + 3 \left[-t^2 e^{-t} + \int_I^{\ln x} -t e^{-t} dt \right]$$

$$-e^{-t} t^3 - 3t^2 e^{-t} + 6 \int_I^{\ln x} -t e^{-t} dt$$

$$-e^{-t} t^3 - 3t^2 e^{-t} + 6 \left[-t \cdot e^{-t} - \int_I^{\ln x} -e^{-t} dt \right]$$

$$[-e^{-t} t^3 - 3t^2 e^{-t} - 6 + e^{-t} - 6e^{-t}] + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{x} \left[\ln x + 3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6 \right] + C}$$

(8)

$$\int \sin(\ln x) dx$$

SOLN

$$\int \underset{\text{II}}{1} \cdot \underset{\text{I}}{\sin(\ln x)} dx$$

$$\text{I} = + \sin(\ln x) \cdot x - \int \cos(\ln x) \times \frac{1}{x} \cdot x dx$$

$$\text{I} = x \cdot \sin(\ln x) - \int \cos(\ln x) dx \quad \text{(1)}$$

$$\therefore \text{I}_1 = \int \underset{\text{II}}{1} \cdot \underset{\text{I}}{\cos(\ln x)} dx$$

$$\text{I}_1 = + \cos(\ln x) \cdot x - \int -\sin(\ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x dx$$

$$\therefore \text{I}_1 = x \cdot \cos(\ln x) + \text{I} \quad \text{(2)}$$

∴ from (1) & (2)

$$\text{I} = x \cdot \sin(\ln x) - x \cos(\ln x) + \text{I}$$

$$\text{I} = \underline{x \cdot \sin(\ln x) - \cos(\ln x) \cdot x}^2$$

$$\boxed{\text{I} = \frac{x}{2} [\sin(\ln x) - \cos(\ln x)] + c}$$

Subject _____

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN

(9)

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Sujn

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Put } x = \sin \theta$$

$$dx = \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} x$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos \theta d\theta}{\cos \theta}$$

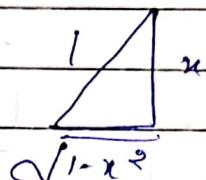
$$\int \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} + C$$

$$\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{2} - \frac{x \sin \theta \cos \theta}{4} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{2} - \frac{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} + C}$$



(10)

$$\int \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx$$

Sofn

$$I = \int_1 \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx$$

$$I = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \cdot x - \int \frac{x}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) \cdot x dx$$

$$I = x \cdot \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \int \frac{x}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) dx$$

$$I = x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \quad \text{let } I_1$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{put } 1+x^2 = t^2 \\ \text{or } dx = dt \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{t}{t^2} dt \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{or } x dx = t dt \\ \therefore x dx = t dt \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = t$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \sqrt{1+x^2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

from eq'n (1) & (2)

$$I = x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \sqrt{1+x^2} + C$$

(11)

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{x+1}}$$

S.Q^n

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

let $(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = t$

$$\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = dt$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{1+t} \cdot \frac{dt}{2t} dt$$

$$\frac{dx}{2t} = dt$$

$$\int 2 \left[1 - \frac{1}{1+t} \right] dt$$

$$2 \left[t - \ln(1+t) \right] + c$$

$$\boxed{2 \left[\sqrt{x+1} - \ln(1+\sqrt{x+1}) \right] + c}$$

Subject _____

(12)

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

Put $x = t^6$

So

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} - (x)^{1/3}} dx$$

$$dx = 6t^5 dt$$

$$\int \frac{t^3 x}{t^3 - t^2} 6t^5 dt$$

$$6 \int \frac{t^8}{t^2(t-1)} dt \Rightarrow 6 \int \frac{t^6}{t-1} dt$$

$$6 \int \frac{(t-1)(t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t) + t}{(t-1)} dt = 6 \int (t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t) dt$$

$$6 \int t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t + \frac{t-1+1}{t-1} dt = 6 \int t^5 + t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + t + 1 dt$$

$$6 \left[\frac{t^6}{6} + \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2} + t + \ln(t-1) \right] dt$$

$$t^6 + \frac{6}{5}t^5 + \frac{3}{2}t^4 + 2t^3 + 3t^2 + \left[t + 6\ln(t-1) \right] - t^3 + t^2$$

$$x + \frac{6}{5}\sqrt[5]{x^5} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{x^3} + 2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt{x} + 6\ln|\sqrt{x-1}| + C$$

(13)

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

Suj^n

$$\int \frac{x}{x^4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} dx$$

$$\text{let } 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} = t^2$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$\int t(-t) dt = \frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$\int -t^2 dt$$

$$-\frac{t^3}{3} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left[1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right]^{-\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(x^2+1)^{3/2}}{x^3} + C \right)}$$

Subject _____

(14)

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2})^3}$$

put $x = a \tan \theta$
 $dx = a \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

Soln

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + a^2 \tan^2 \theta})^3}$$

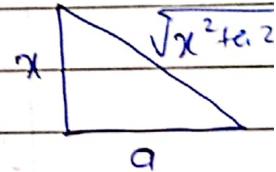
$$\int \frac{dx}{a^3 \sqrt{(1 + \tan^2 \theta)^3}} \Rightarrow \int \frac{a \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{a^3 \sqrt{(\sec^2 \theta)^3}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^3 \theta} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{\sec \theta} d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} \int \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \sin \theta + C \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \sin \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} + C$$



$$\left[\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right] + C$$

(15)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$$

Sofn

$$\int \frac{3 \sec \theta + \tan \theta}{9 \sec^2 \theta \sqrt{9 \sec^2 \theta - 9}} d\theta$$

put $x = 3 \sec \theta$

$$dx = 3 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{3 \sec \theta + \tan \theta}{9 \sec^2 \theta \cdot 3 \sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}} d\theta$$

$$\theta = \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{\sec \theta} \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan \theta} d\theta$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 9}$$

x

3

$$\int \frac{1}{9} \cos \theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \sin \theta + C$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \sin \theta \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x} + C$$

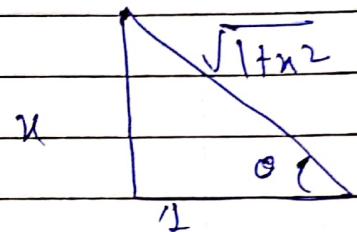
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{9} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x} + C}$$

(16)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

put $x = \tan \theta$
 $dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\tan \theta \cdot \sec \theta}$$
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \times \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} d\theta$$
$$\int \csc \theta d\theta$$



$$\ln |\csc \theta - \cot \theta| + C$$

$$\ln |\csc(\tan^{-1} x) - \cot(\tan^{-1} x)| + C$$

$$\ln \left| \csc \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} - \cot \frac{1}{x} \right| + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln \frac{|x|}{1+\sqrt{x^2+1}} + C}$$

(17)

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-x^2}}$$

Soln

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 2x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}(2x-1)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{2dx}{\sqrt{1-(2x-1)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \rightarrow \sin^{-1} t + C$$

$$+ \boxed{\sin^{-1}(2x-1) + C}$$

$$\text{let } 2x-1=t \\ 2dx = dt$$

Subject _____

(18)

$$\int \frac{x+1}{x(1+xe^x)} dx$$

S.Q. 7

$$\int \frac{x+1}{x(1+xe^x)} dx$$

put $xe^x = t$

$$(xe^x + e^x) dx = dt$$

$$e^x (x+1) dx = dt$$

$$\frac{t}{x} (x+1) dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{t(1+t)} dt$$

$$\frac{(x+1)}{x} dx = \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{(t+1)} \right) dt$$

$$\ln t - \ln(1+t) + C$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{t}{1+t} \right) + C$$

$$\boxed{\ln \left(\frac{xe^x}{1+xe^x} \right) + C}$$

Subject _____

(19)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}}$$

Sofn

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + (-2)^2}}$$

put
 $\frac{1+(-2)^2}{x^2} = t$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^5 \sqrt{\frac{1+(-2)^2}{x^2}}} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1+(-2)^2}{x^2}}} \quad 4(-2)x^{-3} dx = dt$$

$$\frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{8} dt$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \frac{(-1)}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{-1}{(2)^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{t-1}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{32} \int \left[\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right] dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{32} \left[\frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} - 2t^{1/2} \right] + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{16} t^{1/2} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1+4}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1+4}{x^2} \right)^{1/2} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{x^2+4}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{x^2+4}{x^2} \right)^{1/2} + C$$

$$\frac{(x^2+4)^{1/2}}{48x^3} \left[-x^2 - 4 + 3x^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\int x^2}{48x^3} \left[2x^2 - 4 \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{x^2+4} (x^2-2)}{24x^3}}$$

(20)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 - 3}}$$

S.J^n

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 - 3}} dx$$

put $x = \sqrt{3} \sec t$ $dx = \sqrt{3} \sec t \tan t dt$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sec t \tan t dt}{9 \sec^4 t \sqrt{3 \sec^2 t - 1}} \quad \therefore t = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sec t \tan t dt}{9 \sec^4 t \sqrt{3 \sec^2 t - 1}}$$

$$\int \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{3}} \sec t \tan t dt}{9 \sec^4 t \cancel{\sqrt{3}} \tan t} dt = \int \frac{1}{9 \sec^3 t} dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{\sec^3 t} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{9} \cos^3 t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \cos t \cdot \cos^2 t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \int \cos t [1 - \sin^2 t] dt$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \int (1 - t^2) du$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left[u - \frac{u^3}{3} \right] + C$$

$$\frac{1}{9} u - \frac{1}{27} u^3 + C$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \sin^{-1} t - \frac{1}{27} \sin^3 t + C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \sin \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \frac{\sin^3 \sec^{-1} x}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \sin \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{x} \right) - \sin^3 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 3}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{[3x^2 - (x^2 - 3)](x^2 - 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{27x^3} + C \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}(2x^2 + 3)}{27x^3} + C}$$