

Exercise 15b

Question 1.

Evaluate:

$$\int x^{-6} dx$$

Answer:

$$\int x^{-6} dx = \frac{x^{-6+1}}{-6+1} + c$$

$$\because \left\{ \int x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \right\}$$

$$= \frac{x^{-5}}{-5} + c$$

$$\int x^{-6} dx = -\frac{1}{5x^5} + c$$

Question 2.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

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

$$\left\{ \int x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \right\}$$

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

$$\int \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx = \int \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{x} + c$$

Question 3.

Evaluate:

$$\int \sin 3x \, dx$$

Answer:

$$\int \sin 3x \, dx = \frac{-1}{3} \cos 3x + c$$

$$\left\{ \int \sin ax \, dx = \frac{-1}{a} \cos ax \right\}$$

Question 4.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^3)} \, dx$$

Answer:

$$\text{Let } x^3 + 1 = t$$

$$3x^2 \, dx = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{1}{3} \ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^3 + 1) + c$$

Question 5.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{2 \cos x}{3 \sin^2 x} \, dx$$

Answer:

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

$$\cos x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{2 \cos x}{-} dx = \int \frac{2}{-} dt = -\frac{2}{-} + c$$

$$\int \frac{2 \cos x}{-} dx = \frac{-2}{-} \csc x + c$$

Question 6.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(3 \sin \phi - 2) \cos \phi}{(5 - \cos^2 \phi - 4 \sin \phi)} d\phi$$

Answer:

$$\frac{(3 \sin \phi - 2) \cos \phi}{(4 + 1 - \cos^2 \phi - 4 \sin \phi)} = \frac{3(\sin \phi - 2) \cos \phi + 4 \cos \phi}{(\sin \phi - 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos \phi}{(\sin \phi - 2)} + \frac{4 \cos \phi}{(\sin \phi - 2)^2}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3 \cos \phi}{(\sin \phi - 2)} + \frac{4 \cos \phi}{(\sin \phi - 2)^2} \right) d\phi$$

Let $(\sin \phi - 2) = t$

$\cos \phi d\phi = dt$

$$\int \frac{3dt}{t} + \frac{4dt}{t^2} = 3 \ln t - \frac{4}{t} + c$$

$$\int \frac{(3 \sin \phi - 2) \cos \phi}{(5 - \cos^2 \phi - 4 \sin \phi)} d\phi = 3 \ln |\sin \phi - 2| - \frac{4}{(\sin \phi - 2)} + c$$

Question 7.

Evaluate:

$$\int \sin^2 x dx$$

Answer:

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \, dx$$

$$\{1 - \cos 2x = 2 \sin^2 x\}$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$$

$$\left\{ \int \cos ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax \right\}$$

Question 8.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} \, dx$$

Answer:

Let $\log x = t$

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

$$\int t^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} + c$$

$$\int \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx = \frac{(\log x)^3}{3} + c$$

Question 9.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

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

Let $x + \log x = t$

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

$$\int t^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} + c$$

$$\int \frac{(x+1)(x + \log x)^2}{x} = \frac{(x + \log x)^3}{3} + c$$

Question 10.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)} dx$$

Answer:

Let $1 + \cos x = t$

$$-\sin x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{t} = -\ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)} dx = -\ln|1 + \cos x| + c$$

Question 11.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(1 + \tan x)}{(1 - \tan x)} dx$$

Answer:

$$\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} dx$$

Let $\cos x - \sin x = t$

$$-(\sin x + \cos x)dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{t} = -\ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} dx = -\ln |\cos x - \sin x| + c$$

Question 12.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(1 - \cot x)}{(1 + \cot x)} dx$$

Answer:

$$\frac{1 - \cot x}{1 + \cot x} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$$

Let $\sin x + \cos x = t$

$$(\cos x - \sin x)dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \int \frac{-dt}{t} = -\ln |\sin x + \cos x| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1 - \cot x}{1 + \cot x} dx = -\ln |\sin x + \cos x| + c$$

Question 13.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(1 + \cot x)}{(x + \log \sin x)} dx$$

Answer:

Let $(x + \log(\sin x)) = t$

$$(1 + \cot x) dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t} = \ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + \cot x)}{(x + \log \sin x)} = \ln|x + \log(\sin x)| + c$$

Question 14.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

Let $(x + \cos^2 x) = t$

$$(1 - \sin 2x) dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t} = \ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin 2x}{x + \cos^2 x} = \ln(|x + \cos^2 x|) + c$$

Question 15.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\log x)}{x} dx$$

Answer:

Let $\log x = t$

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

$$\int \sec^2 t dt = \tan t + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\log x)}{x} dx = \tan(\log x) + c$$

Question 16.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

Let $\tan^{-1} x = t$

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

$$\int \sin 2t = -\frac{\cos 2t}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(2 \tan^{-1} x)}{(1+x^2)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2 \tan^{-1} x) + c$$

Question 17.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

Let $1-\tan^2 x = t$

$$-2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x dx = dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t} = -\frac{1}{2} \log t + c$$

$$\int \frac{\tan x \sec^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x} dx = \frac{-1}{2} \log |1 - \tan^2 x| + c$$

Question 18.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

$$\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x^4 - 1 + 2}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$= x^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\int \left(x^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - x + 2 \tan^{-1} x + c$$

Question 19.

Evaluate:

$$\int \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}} dx$$

Answer:

$$\sin x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)$$

$$\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)}{1 + \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)}} = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{4}x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$$

Question 20.

Evaluate:

$$\int \log(1+x^2) dx$$

Answer:

Using Integration by Parts

$$\int u_{II} v_I dx = u \int v dx - \int u' \int v dx dx + c$$

Here 1 is the first function and $\log(x^2 + 1)$ is second function

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

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

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

Question 21.

Evaluate:

$$\int \cos x \cos 3x dx$$

Answer:

$$\frac{1}{2} \int 2 \cos x \cos 3x dx$$

$$\{2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 4x + \cos 2x) dx = \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$$

Question 22.

Evaluate: Evaluate $\int \sin 3x \sin x \, dx$

Answer:

$$\frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin 3x \sin x \, dx$$

$$\{ 2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B) \}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 2x - \cos 4x) \, dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} + c$$

Question 23.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

$$\frac{e^x(x+1-1)}{(x+1)^2} = e^x \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \right)$$

$$\{ \int (e^x(f(x) + f'(x))) \, dx = e^x f(x) + c \}$$

$$\int \frac{x e^x}{(x+1)^2} \, dx = \frac{e^x}{x+1} + c$$

Question 24.

Evaluate:

$$\int e^x \{ \tan x - \log \cos x \} \, dx$$

Answer:

$$\int (e^x(f(x) + f'(x))) \, dx = e^x f(x) + c$$

Here $f(x) = -\log \cos x$

$$\int e^x (\tan x - \log \cos x) \, dx = -e^x (\log \cos x) + c$$

Question 25.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{dx}{(1 - \sin x)}$$

Answer:Multiplying Num^r and Den^r with (1+sinx)

$$\int \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$= \tan x + \sec x + c$$

Question 26.

Evaluate:

$$\int x \cos x^2 dx$$

Answer:Let $x^2 = t$

$$2x dx = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{2} \sin t + c$$

$$\int x \cos x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin x^2 + c$$

Question 27.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{\cot x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

Answer:

$$\frac{\cot x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} = \frac{\cos x}{(\sin x)^{3/2}}$$

Let $\sin x = t$

$$\cos x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t^{3/2}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{t}} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cot x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{\sin x}} + c$$

Question 28.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx$$

Answer:

$$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} = \tan^2 x$$

$$\int \tan^2 x \, dx = \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx = \tan x - x + c$$

Question 29.

Evaluate:

$$\int \sin^{-1}(\cos x) \, dx$$

Answer:

$$\int \sin^{-1}(\cos x) \, dx = \int \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1}(\cos x) \right) dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} x - \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

Question 30.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

On rationalizing

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

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

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

Question 31.

Evaluate:

$$\int 2^x dx$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + c$$

$$\int 2^x dx = \frac{2^x}{\ln 2} + c$$

.

Question 32.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{(1 + \tan x)}{(x + \log \sec x)} dx$$

Answer:

Let $(x + \log(\sec x)) = t$

$$(1 + \tan x) dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{t} = \ln t + c$$

$$\int \frac{(1 + \tan x)}{(x + \log \sec x)} = \ln|x + \log(\sec x)| + c$$

Question 33.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\log x)}{x} dx$$

Answer:

Let $\log x = t$

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

$$\int \sec^2 t dt = \tan t + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\log x)}{x} dx = \tan(\log x) + c$$

Question 34.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

Let $x^2 + x + 1 = t$

$$(2x + 1) dx = dt$$

$$\int \sqrt{t} dt = \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + c = \frac{2}{3} (x^2 + x + 1)^{3/2} + c$$

Question 35.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 16}}$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax)^2 + b^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \log \left| ax + \sqrt{(ax)^2 + b^2} \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(3x)^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{1}{3} \log \left| 3x + \sqrt{9x^2 + 16} \right| + c$$

Question 36.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}}$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - (ax)^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \sin^{-1} \frac{ax}{b} + c$$

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

Question 37.

Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 - 25}}$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax)^2 - b^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \log \left| ax + \sqrt{(ax)^2 - b^2} \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(2x)^2 - 5^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log \left| 2x + \sqrt{4x^2 - 25} \right| + c$$

Question 38.

Evaluate:

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

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{2^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{4 - x^2} + 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + c$$

Question 39.

Evaluate:

$$\int \sqrt{9 + x^2} \, dx$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right| + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{3^2 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9 + x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{9 + x^2} \right| + c$$

Question 40.

Evaluate:

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - 16} \, dx$$

Answer:

We know that,

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - 4^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 16} - 8 \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 16} \right| + c$$
