Definite Integration Doubts

 $\mathcal{D}1.$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

Why isn't the above integral equal to $\int_{-1}^1 d\left(\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left[\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{x}\right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

 $\mathcal{D}2$. Consider,

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} \sqrt{1 + x^2} \, dx$$

Let, $u = 1 + x^2 \implies du = 2x dx$ also, $x = -1 \implies u = 2, x = 1 \implies u = 2$

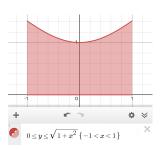
Now, I becomes,

$$\int_2^2 \frac{\sqrt{u}}{2\sqrt{u-1}} \, du$$

Since, upper limit and lower limit are same,

$$I = 0$$

But from graph,



Red region represents I, Clearly, I > 0Why is this substitution wrong?

 $\mathcal{D}3$. How to evaluate $\int_0^a \lfloor x^n \rfloor dx$?