

$$\rightarrow 9) \int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$10) \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$11) \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x + C$$

$$12) \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \, dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$13) \int \sec x \cdot \tan x \, dx = \sec x + C$$

$$14) \int \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x \, dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x + C$$

Ex: Integrate the following functions w.r.t. x

$$(i) \quad \frac{4 + 3x - 6x^2}{7}$$

$$= \int (4 + \frac{3}{7}x - 6x^2) \, dx$$

$$= \int 4 \, dx + \int \frac{3}{7}x \, dx - \int 6x^2 \, dx$$

$$= 4 \int 1 \, dx + \frac{3}{7} \int x^1 \, dx - 6 \int x^2 \, dx$$

$$= 4x + \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{x^{1+1}}{1+1} - 6 \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} + C$$

$$= 4x + \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - 6 \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$= 4x + \frac{3x^2}{14} - 2x^3 + C$$

$$2) \quad \frac{-5}{9\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$$

$$= \int \frac{-5}{9\sqrt[4]{x^3}} \, dx = -\frac{5}{9} \int \frac{1}{(x^3)^{1/4}} \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{5}{9} \int x^{-3/4} \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{5}{9} \frac{x^{-3/4 + 1}}{-3/4 + 1} + C$$

$$= -\frac{5}{9} \frac{dx}{\frac{-3+4}{4}} + C = -\frac{5}{9} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} + C$$

$$= -\frac{5 \cdot 4}{9} x^{\frac{1}{4}} + C = -\frac{20}{9} x^{\frac{1}{4}} + C$$

3) $2x - 3\cos x + e^x$

4) $\sec x (\sec x + \tan x)$

$$= \int \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx$$

$$= \int [(\sec x)(\sec x) + (\sec x \cdot \tan x)] dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \cdot dx + \int \sec x \cdot \tan x dx$$

$$= \tan x + \sec x + C$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} + 2 \int x^{1-1/2} dx + \log x + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \int x^{-1/2} dx + \log x + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + \log x + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} + \log x + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} + 4 \cdot x^{1/2} + \log x + C$$

6) $\int (8x^2 + 3) dx$

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

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

9) $\int \left(\frac{2+x}{x} \right) dx$

7) $= \int (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \cdot x) dx$

$$= \int x^{1/2} + x^{1/2} \cdot x^1 dx$$

$$= \int x^{1/2} + x^{1/2+1} dx$$

$$= \int x^{1/2} dx + \int x^{3/2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}{\frac{3}{2}+1} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + C = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + C$$

$$9) = \int \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{x} dx + \int 1 dx$$

$$= 2 \log x + x + C$$