



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.12 Q1

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx$$

Here, power of $\cos x$ is odd, so we substitute

$$\sin x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{\cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= \int t^4 \cos^3 x \frac{dt}{\cos x} \\ &= \int t^4 \cos^2 x dt \\ &= \int t^4 (1 - \sin^2 x) dt \\ &= \int t^4 (1 - t^2) dt \\ &= \int (t^4 - t^6) dt \\ &= \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{t^7}{7} + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{5} \times \sin^5 x - \frac{1}{7} \times \sin^7 x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.12 Q2

Let $I = \int \sin^5 x dx$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \sin^3 x \sin^2 x dx \\ &= \int \sin^3 x (1 - \cos^2 x) dx \\ &= \int (\sin^3 x - \sin^3 x \cos^2 x) dx \\ &= \int [\sin x (1 - \cos^2 x) - \sin^3 x \cos^2 x] dx \\ &= \int (\sin x - \sin x \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x \cos^2 x) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int \sin x dx - \int \sin x \cos^2 x dx - \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$$

Putting $\cos x = t$ and $-\sin x dx = dt$ in 2nd and 3rd integrals, we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \sin x dx - \int t^2 (-dt) + \int \sin^2 x t^2 dt \\ &= \int \sin x dx + \int t^2 dt + \int (1 - \cos^2 x) t^2 dt \\ &= \int \sin x dx + \int t^2 dt + \int (1 - t^2) t^2 dt \\ &= -\cos x + \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^5}{5} + c \\ &= -\cos x + \frac{2}{3} t^3 - \frac{1}{5} t^5 + c \\ &= -\cos x + \frac{2}{3} (\cos^3 x) - \frac{1}{5} (\cos^5 x) + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = -\left[\cos x - \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x \right] + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.12 Q3

Let $I = \int \cos^5 x dx$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \cos^2 x \cos^3 x dx \\ &= \int (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos^3 x dx \\ &= \int \cos^3 x dx - \int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx \\ &= \int \cos^2 x \cos x dx - \int \sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x dx \\ &= \int (\cos x - \sin^2 x \cos x) dx - \int (\sin^2 x \cos x - \sin^4 x \cos x) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int \cos x dx - 2 \int \sin^2 x \cos x dx + \int \sin^4 x \cos x dx$$

Putting $\sin x = t$ and $\cos x dx = dt$ in 2nd and 3rd integrals, we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \cos x dx - 2 \int t^2 dt + \int t^4 dt \\ &= \sin x - \frac{2}{3} t^3 + \frac{t^5}{5} + c \\ &= \sin x - \frac{2}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \sin^5 x + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \sin x - \frac{2}{3} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \sin^5 x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.12 Q4

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sin^5 x \cos x dx \quad \text{---(i)}$$

Let $\sin x = t$. Then,

$$d(\sin x) = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x dx = dt$$

Putting $\sin x = t$ and $\cos x dx = dt$ in equation (i), we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int t^5 dt \\ &= \frac{t^6}{6} + c \\ &= \frac{\sin^6 x}{6} + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{6} \sin^6 x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.12 Q5

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sin^3 x \cos^6 x dx$$

Here, power of $\sin x$ is odd, so we substitute

$$\cos x = t$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= \int \sin^2 x t^6 (-dt) \\ &= -\int (1 - \cos^2 x) t^6 dt \\ &= -\int (t^6 - t^8) dt \\ &= -\frac{t^7}{7} + \frac{t^9}{9} + c \\ &= -\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} + \frac{\cos^9 x}{9} + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = -\frac{1}{7} \cos^7 x + \frac{1}{9} \cos^9 x + c$$

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