

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q5

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin x + \cos x} dx$$
Put
$$\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}, \cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

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

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

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$
Let
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$$

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

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

$$= -\log |1 - t| + c$$

$$I = -\log\left|1 - \tan\frac{x}{2}\right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q6

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{3 + 2 \sin x + \cos x} dx$$
Put
$$\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}, \quad \cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

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

$$= \int \frac{\left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}{3 \left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) + 4 \tan \frac{x}{2} + 1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{3 + 3 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 4 \tan \frac{x}{2} + 1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 4 \tan \frac{x}{2} + 4}$$
Let
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$$

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

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2t + 1 - 1 + 2}$$

$$I = \int \frac{dt}{(t + 1)^2 + (1)^2}$$

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

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

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q7

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{13 + 3 \cos x + 4 \sin x} dx$$
Put
$$\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}, \quad \cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{13 + 3 \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right) + 4 \left(\frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}{13 \left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) + 3 - 3 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 8 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{16 + 13 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 3 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 8 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$
Let
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$$

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

$$I = \int \frac{2dt}{16 + 10t^2 + 8t}$$

$$= \frac{2}{10} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + \frac{4}{5}t + \frac{8}{5}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2t \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{8}{5}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{dt}{\left(t + \frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t + \frac{2}{5}}{\frac{6}{5}}\right) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5t + 2}{6}\right) + c$$

$$I = \frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5 \tan \frac{x}{2} + 2}{6} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q8

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{\cos x - \sin x} dx$$

Put $\cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}, \sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$
 $I = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right) - \left(\frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right)} dx$
 $= \int \frac{\left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$
 $= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$

Let $\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$
 $\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} dx = dt$
 $I = \int \frac{2dt}{1 - t^2 - 2t}$
 $I = -\int \frac{2dt}{t^2 + 2t - 1}$
 $I = -\int \frac{2dt}{t^2 + 2t - 1}$
 $I = -\int \frac{2dt}{(t + 1)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$
 $I = \int \frac{2dt}{(\sqrt{2})^2 - (t + 1)^2}$
 $I = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} + t + 1}{\sqrt{2} - t - 1} \right| + c$
 $I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - \tan \frac{x}{2} - 1} \right| + c$

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