



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q15

$$\int \sqrt{x} (3 - 5x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \int \sqrt{x} dx - 5 \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - 5 \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + C \\ &= 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q16

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \frac{x^2 - 2x + x - 2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx - \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx - 2 \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int \frac{(x+1)(x-2)}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4\sqrt{x} + C \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q17

$$\int \frac{x^5 + x^{-2} + 2}{x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \left(\frac{x^5}{x^2} + \frac{x^{-2}}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) dx \\ &= \int x^3 dx + \int x^{-4} + 2 \int x^{-2} dx \\ &= \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + \frac{2x^{-1}}{-1} + C \\ &= \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^{-3}}{3} - \frac{2}{x} + C \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q18

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (3x + 4)^2 dx \\
 &= \int (9x^2 + 16 + 24x) dx \\
 &= 9 \int x^2 dx + 16 \int dx + 24 \int x dx \\
 &= 9 \frac{x^3}{3} + 16x + 24 \frac{x^2}{2} + c \\
 &= 3x^3 + 16x + 12x^2 + c \\
 \\
 &\therefore \int (3x + 4)^2 = 3x^3 + 12x^2 + 16x + c
 \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q19

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2}{x^2 + 2x} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{x(2x^3 + 7x^2 + 6x)}{x(x+2)} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{2x^3 + 7x^2 + 6x}{x+2} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{2x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x^2 + 6x}{(x+2)} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{2x^2(x+2) + 3x(x+2)}{(x+2)} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{(x+2)(2x^2 + 3x)}{x+2} dx \\
 &= \int (2x^2 + 3x) dx \\
 &= \int 2x^2 dx + \int 3x dx \\
 \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + c
 \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q20

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{5x^4 + 12x^3 + 7x^2}{x^2 + x} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{5x^4 + 7x^3 + 5x^3 + 7x^2}{x^2 + x} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{5x^3 + 7x^2 + 5x^2 + 7x}{x+1} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{5x^2(x+1) + 7x(x+1)}{x+1} dx \\
 &= \int (5x^2 + 7x) dx \\
 &= \frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{7x^2}{2} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.2 Q21

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

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

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

$$= \int (1 - \cos x) dx$$

$$= x - \sin x + C$$

***** END *****