

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q25

We have,

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} \log \left(\frac{2 - x}{2 + x} \right) dx$$

Since,
$$\log \left\{ \frac{2 - (-x)}{2 + (-x)} \right\} = -\log \left(\frac{2 - x}{2 + x} \right)$$
 : This is an odd function.

Hence,

$$I = 0$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q26

We have,

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 x \, dx$$

 $\sin^2 x$ is even function.

Hence,

$$I = 2\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^{2}x \, dx = 2\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}\right) dx = \frac{2}{2} \left[x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 + \sin 0\right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2\pi}{4} - 1\right]$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q27

$$\begin{split} I &= \int\limits_0^\pi \log \left(1 - \cos x\right) dx \\ &= \int\limits_0^\pi \log \left(2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \int\limits_0^\pi \log 2 \, dx + \int\limits_0^\pi \log \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx \\ &= \int\limits_0^\pi \log 2 \, dx + 2 \int\limits_0^\pi \log \sin \frac{x}{2} \, dx \end{split}$$

$$I &= \log 2 \left[x\right]_0^\pi + 4 \int\limits_0^\frac{\pi}{2} \log \sin t \, dt \qquad \qquad \left[\text{Put } t = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow dt = \frac{1}{2} dx\right]$$

$$I = \pi \log 2 + 4I_1 \qquad \dots (i)$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin t dt \qquad \dots (ii)$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \cos t dt \qquad \dots (iii)$$

Adding (ii) & (iii) we get

$$2I_1 = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin t \cdot \cos t \, dt = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\frac{\sin 2t}{2} \right) dt = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin 2t \, dt - \frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$$

We know the property $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) = \int_{a}^{b} f(t)$

$$2I_1 = I_1 - \frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2 \qquad ...(iv)$$

Putting the value from (iv) to (i)

$$I = \pi \log 2 + 4\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\log 2\right) = \pi \log 2 - 2\pi \log 2 = -\pi \log 2$$
$$I = -\pi \log 2$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q28

We have,

$$I = \int_{-\frac{x}{4}}^{\frac{x}{4}} \log \left(\frac{2 - \sin x}{2 + \sin x} \right) dx$$

Let
$$f(x) = log(\frac{2 - sin x}{2 + sin x})$$

Then

$$f\left(-x\right) = \log\left(\frac{2-\sin\left(-x\right)}{2+\sin\left(-x\right)}\right) = -\log\left(\frac{2-\sin x}{2+\sin x}\right) = -f\left(x\right)$$

Thus, f(x) is an odd function.

$$\therefore I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log \left(\frac{2 - \sin x}{2 + \sin x} \right) dx = 0$$

********* END ********