



Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q21

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin(\pi - x) \cos^2(\pi - x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi} \pi \sin x \cos^2 x dx - \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

$$2 \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi} \pi \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

Now

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

Let $\cos x = t$

$$\sin x dx = -dt$$

$$-\int_1^{-1} t^2 dt$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 t^2 dt$$

$$\left\{ \frac{t^3}{3} \right\}_{-1}^1$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q22

We have,

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx \quad \text{---(i)}$$

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cos x \cdot \sin x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx \quad \text{---(ii)}$$

Adding (i) & (ii)

$$2I = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx$$

$$2I = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } t = \sin^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1-t)^2 + t^2} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = \frac{\pi}{8} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = \frac{\pi}{8} \times 2 \left[\tan^{-1}(2t-1) \right]_0^1$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{\pi}{8} \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q23

$$\text{Let } I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x \, dx$$

$$f(-x) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3(-x) \, dx$$

$$= - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x \, dx$$

$$\text{Here } f(x) = -f(-x)$$

Hence $f(x)$ is odd function.

So,

$$I = 0$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4B Q24

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \, dx \quad \left[\because \sin^4 x \text{ is an even function} \right] \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sin^2 x \right)^2 dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos 2x)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cos^2 2x - 2 \cos 2x) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 - 2 \cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3 - 4 \cos 2x + \cos 4x) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[3x - \frac{4 \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2 \sin \pi + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\pi \right\} - \{0 - 0 + 0\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{3\pi}{2} - 0 + 0 \right] = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ &= \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \, dx = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

***** END *****