



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q18

$$\text{Let } I = \int e^x \left(\sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx$$

$$I = \int e^x \sin^{-1} x + \int e^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Integrating by parts

$$= e^x \sin^{-1} x - \int e^x \left(\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) \right) dx + \int e^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= e^x \sin^{-1} x - \int e^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \int e^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= e^x \sin^{-1} x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q19

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } I &= \int e^{2x} (-\sin x + 2 \cos x) dx \\ &= -\int e^{2x} \sin x dx + 2 \int e^{2x} \cos x dx \end{aligned}$$

Applying by parts in the 2nd integrand

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= -\int e^{2x} \sin x dx + 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \cos x + \int \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \sin x dx \right\} \\ &= -\int e^{2x} \sin x dx + e^{2x} \cos x + \int e^{2x} \sin x dx + c \\ &= e^{2x} \cos x + c \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$I = e^{2x} \cos x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q20

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

$$\text{Here, } f(x) = \tan^{-1} x \text{ and } f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

And we know that,

$$\int e^{ax} (af(x) + f'(x)) dx = e^{ax} f(x) + c$$

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

Thus,

$$I = e^x \tan^{-1} x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q21

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } I &= \int e^x \left(\frac{\sin x \cos x - 1}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx \\ &= \int e^x (\cot x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x) dx \\ &= \int e^x (\cot x + (-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x)) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int e^{ax} (af(x) + f'(x)) dx = e^{ax} f(x) + c$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

$$\therefore \int e^x (\cot x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x) dx = e^x \cot x + c$$

Thus,

$$I = e^x \cot x + c$$

***** END *****