

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.16 Q6

Let 
$$I = \int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$
  

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

$$= \int \frac{e^x dx}{\left(e^x\right)^2 + 1}$$
Let  $e^x = t$   

$$\Rightarrow e^x dx = dt$$

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

$$I = \tan^{-1} t + c \qquad \left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx = \tan^{-1} x + c\right]$$

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

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.16 Q7

Let 
$$I = \int \frac{x}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3} dx$$
  
Let  $x^2 = t$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x dx = dt$   
 $\Rightarrow x dx = \frac{dt}{2}$   
 $I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 2t + 3}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{(t+1)^2 + 2}$   
put  $t+1 = u$   
 $\Rightarrow dt = du$   
 $I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c$  [Since  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$ ]  
 $I = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t+1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c$   
 $I = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c$ 

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.16 Q8

Let 
$$I = \int \frac{3x^5}{1+x^{12}} dx$$
  

$$= \int \frac{3x^5}{1+\left(x^6\right)^2} dx$$
Let  $x^6 = t$   

$$\Rightarrow 6x^5 dx = dt$$
  

$$\Rightarrow x^5 dx = \frac{dt}{6}$$
  

$$I = \frac{3}{6} \int \frac{dt}{1+t^2}$$
  

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

$$\left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \tan^{-1} x + c \right]$$

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

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.16 Q9

Let 
$$I = \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 - a^6} dx$$
  

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{\left(x^3\right)^2 - \left(a^3\right)^2} dx$$
Let  $x^3 = t$   

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 dx = \frac{dt}{3}$$
so,  $I = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - \left(a^3\right)^2}$   

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2a^3} \log \left| \frac{t - a^3}{t + a^3} \right|$$

$$\left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \left| \frac{x^3 - a^3}{x^3 + a^3} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.16 Q10

Let 
$$I = \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + (a^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{(x^3)^2 + (a^3)^2} dx$$
Let  $x^3 = t$ 

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 dx = \frac{dt}{3}$$
so,  $I = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + (a^3)^2}$ 

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{(a^3)} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t}{a^3}\right) + c \qquad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{3a^3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3}{a^3}\right) + c$$

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