



Definite Integrals Ex 20.4A Q10

$$I = \int_a^b \frac{x^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^{\frac{1}{n}} + (a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$I = \int_a^b \frac{(a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}} + x^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$2I = \int_a^b \frac{x^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^{\frac{1}{n}} + (a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx + \int_a^b \frac{(a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}} + x^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$2I = \int_a^b \frac{x^{\frac{1}{n}} + (a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^{\frac{1}{n}} + (a+b-x)^{\frac{1}{n}}} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b dx$$

$$I = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4A Q11

We have,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{We know that } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \cos x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin x dx \quad - (i)$$

Hence from equation (i)

$$I = - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log 2 = - \frac{\pi}{2} \log 2$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4A Q12

$$\text{Let } I = \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx \quad \dots(1)$$

It is known that, $\left(\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a-x) dx \right)$

$$I = \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a-x} + \sqrt{x}} dx \quad \dots(2)$$

Adding (1) and (2), we obtain

$$2I = \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = \int_0^a 1 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = [x]_0^a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2I = a$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{a}{2}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.4A Q13

$$\text{Let } I = \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{x+4}}{\sqrt[4]{x+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-x}} dx \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{We know that } \int_0^a f(x) = \int_0^a f(a-x)$$

So,

$$I = \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{(5-x)+4}}{\sqrt[4]{(5-x)+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-(5-x)}} dx$$

$$I = \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{9-x}}{\sqrt[4]{9-x} + \sqrt[4]{4+x}} dx \quad \dots(ii)$$

Adding (i) & (ii)

$$2I = \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{x+4}}{\sqrt[4]{x+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-x}} dx + \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{9-x}}{\sqrt[4]{9-x} + \sqrt[4]{4+x}} dx$$

$$2I = \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{x+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-x}}{\sqrt[4]{x+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-x}} dx$$

$$2I = \int_0^5 1 dx$$

$$2I = [x]_0^5$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} [5-0] = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^5 \frac{\sqrt[4]{x+4}}{\sqrt[4]{x+4} + \sqrt[4]{9-x}} dx = \frac{5}{2}$$

***** END *****