

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.3 Q16

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{\cot x - \tan x} \times dx$$
. Then,

$$I = \int \frac{2 \cos^2 2x}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2 \cos^2 2x}{\frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2 \cos^2 2x \times \sin x \cos x}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos^2 2x \times \sin 2x}{\cos^2 2x} dx$$

$$= \int \cos 2x \times \sin 2x \times dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int [\sin(2x + 2x) + \sin(2x - 2x)] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 4x + \sin 0) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 4x + 0) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 4x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\cos 4x}{4} + c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \times \cos 4x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.3 Q17

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+2}} dx$$
. Then,

$$I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+2}}{x+3-x-2} dx$$

$$= \int \left[(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times (x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} (x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left\{ (x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\} + c$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{2}{3} \left\{ (x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\} + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.3 Q18

$$\tan^2(2x-3) = \sec^2(2x-3)-1$$

Let
$$2x - 3 = t$$

$$\Rightarrow 2dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \tan^2(2x-3) dx = \int \left[\left(\sec^2(2x-3) \right) - 1 \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\sec^2 t \right) dt - \int 1 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^2 t dt - \int 1 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan t - x + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan(2x-3) - x + C$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.3 Q19

Consider
$$I = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (1 - \tan x)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \left(1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin 2x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x\right)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)} dx$$