

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q10

Let
$$I = \int e^{x} \frac{x+1-2}{(x+1)^{3}}$$

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

$$= \int e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+1)^{2}} dx + \int e^{x} \frac{(-2)}{(x+1)^{3}} dx$$

Integrating by parts

$$= e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+1)^{2}} - \int e^{x} \left(\frac{d}{dx}(x+1)^{-2}\right) dx + \int e^{x} \frac{(-2)}{(x+1)^{3}} dx$$

$$= e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+1)^{2}} - \int e^{x} \frac{(-2)}{(x+1)^{3}} dx + \int e^{x} \frac{(-2)}{(x+1)^{3}} dx$$

$$= e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+1)^{2}} + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q11

Let
$$I = \int e^x \left(\frac{\sin 4x - 4}{2 \sin^2 2x} \right) dx$$

$$= \int e^x \left\{ \frac{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x}{2 \sin^2 2x} - \frac{4}{2 \sin^2 2x} \right\} dx$$

$$= \int e^x \left(\cot 2x - 2 \csc^2 2x \right) dx$$

$$= \int e^x \cot 2x dx - 2 \int e^x \csc^2 2x dx$$

Integrating by parts

$$= e^{x} \cot 2x - \int e^{x} \frac{d}{dx} (\cot 2x) dx - 2 \int e^{x} \cos ec^{2} 2x dx$$

$$= e^{x} \cot 2x + 2 \int e^{x} \cos ec^{2} 2x - 2 \int e^{x} \csc^{2} 2x dx$$

$$= e^{x} \cot 2x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q12

Let
$$I = \int \frac{2-x}{(1-x)^2} e^x dx$$

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

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

And we know that,

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

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

Hence,

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

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.26 Q13

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

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

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

$$= \int e^x \frac{1}{x+2} dx - \int e^x \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} dx$$

Integrating by parts

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

$$= e^{x} \frac{1}{x+2} + \int e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+2)^{2}} dx - \int e^{x} \frac{1}{(x+2)^{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}}{x+2} + c$$

********* END *******