



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q46

$$\text{Let } I = \int \tan 2x \tan 3x \tan 5x dx \text{ ----- (i)}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(5x) &= \tan(2x + 3x) \\ &= \frac{\tan 2x + \tan 3x}{1 - \tan 2x \tan 3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \tan 5x &= \frac{\tan 2x + \tan 3x}{1 - \tan 2x \tan 3x} \\ \Rightarrow \tan 5x - \tan 2x \tan 3x \tan 5x &= \tan 2x + \tan 3x \\ \Rightarrow \tan 5x - \tan 2x - \tan 3x &= \tan 2x \tan 3x \tan 5x \text{ ----- (ii)} \end{aligned}$$

Using equation (i) and equation (ii), we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int [\tan 5x - \tan 2x - \tan 3x] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \log |\sec 5x| - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec 2x| - \frac{1}{3} \log |\sec 3x| + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{5} \log |\sec 5x| - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec 2x| - \frac{1}{3} \log |\sec 3x| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q47

Since,

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\therefore \tan(x + \theta - x) = \frac{\tan(x + \theta) - \tan x}{1 + \tan(x + \theta) \tan x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \tan(x + \theta) \tan x = \frac{\tan(x + \theta) - \tan x}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 1 + \tan(x + \theta) \tan x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} [-\log |\cos(x + \theta)| + \log |\cos x|] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} [\log |\cos x| - \log |\cos(x + \theta)|] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \log \left| \frac{\cos x}{\cos(x + \theta)} \right| + C$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q48

$$\text{Consider } I = \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\left(\frac{3}{4} \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 x \right)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\left(\frac{3}{4} (1 - \cos^2 x) - \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 x \right)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{\left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos^2 x \right)} \right) dx$$

$$\text{let } \cos^2 x = t \rightarrow \sin 2x dx = -dt$$

$$I = \int \left(\frac{-dt}{\left(\frac{3}{4} - t \right)} \right)$$

$$I = \log \left| \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{4} \right| + C$$

***** END *****