

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q1

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{5 + 4\cos x} dx$$

Put $\cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$
 $I = \int \frac{1}{5 + 4\left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right)} dx$
 $= \int \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{5\left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) + 4\left(1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)} dx$
 $= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{5 + 5\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + 4 - 4\tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$
 $= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{9 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$
Let $\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$
 $= \int \frac{2dt}{(3)^2 + t^2}$
 $= 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} (t) + c$
 $I = \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{3}\right) + c$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q2

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{5 - 4 \sin x} dx$$

Put $\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$
 $= \int \frac{1}{5 - 4 \left(\frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}\right)} dx$
 $= \int \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{5 \left(1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) - 4 \left(2 \tan \frac{x}{2}\right)} dx$
 $= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{5 + 5 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 8 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$
Let $\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$
 $= \int \frac{2dt}{5t^2 - 8t + 5}$
 $= \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 2t \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + 1}$
 $I = \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{dt}{\left(t - \frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2}$
 $= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{t - \frac{4}{5}}{3}\right) + c$
 $= \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5t - 4}{3}\right) + c$
 $I = \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5 \tan \frac{x}{2} - 4}{3}\right) + c$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q3

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin x} dx$$
Put
$$\sin x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

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

$$= \int \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 4 \tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 4 \tan \frac{x}{2} + 1} dx$$
Let
$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} dx = dt$$

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

$$I = 2\int \frac{dt}{(t - 2)^2 + 3}$$

$$= 2\int \frac{dt}{(t - 2)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

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

$$I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \left| \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2} - 2 - \sqrt{3}}{\tan \frac{x}{2} - 2 + \sqrt{3}} \right| + C$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.23 Q4

Let
$$I = \int \frac{1}{4\cos x - 1} dx$$
Put
$$\cos x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{4 \left(\frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} \right) - 1}$$

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

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 - 4 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{3 - 5 \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx$$
Let
$$\sqrt{5} \tan \frac{x}{2} = t$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} dt = dt$$

$$I = \int \frac{dt}{\left(\sqrt{3} \right)^2 - t^2}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} \tan \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} \tan \frac{x}{2}} \right| + c$$

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