



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q8

$$\text{Let } I = \int x^2 \cos 2x \, dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= x^2 \int \cos 2x \, dx - \int (2x) \int \cos 2x \, dx \, dx \\ &= x^2 \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - 2 \int x \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin 2x - \int x \sin 2x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin 2x - \left[ x \int \sin 2x \, dx - \int (1) \int \sin 2x \, dx \, dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin 2x - \left[ x \left( -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) - \int \left( -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 2x) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q9

$$\text{Let } I = \int x \sin 2x \, dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= x \int \sin 2x \, dx - \int (1) \int \sin 2x \, dx \, dx \\ &= x \left( -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) - \int \left( -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x \, dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + c \\ I &= -\frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + c \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q10

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I &= \int \frac{\log(\log x)}{x} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) (\log(\log x)) dx\end{aligned}$$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned}I &= \log \log x \int \frac{1}{x} dx - \int \left( \frac{1}{x \log x} \int \frac{1}{x} dx \right) dx \\ &= \log x \times \log(\log x) - \int \left( \frac{1}{x \log x} \log x \right) dx \\ &= \log x \times \log(\log x) - \int \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \log x \times \log(\log x) - \log x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$I = \log x (\log \log x - 1) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q11

$$\text{Let } I = \int x^2 \cos x dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned}I &= x^2 \int \cos x dx - \int (2x \int \cos x dx) dx \\ &= x^2 \sin x - 2 \int x \sin x dx \\ &= x^2 \sin x - 2 \left[ x \int \sin x dx - \int (1 \int \sin x dx) dx \right] \\ &= x^2 \sin x - 2 \left[ x (-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) dx \right] \\ &= x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \int (\cos x) dx\end{aligned}$$

$$I = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q12

$$\text{Let } I = \int x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx$$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned}I &= x \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx - \int \left( \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx \right) dx \\ &= -x \cot x + \int \cot x dx \\ &= -x \cot x + \log |\sin x| + c\end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q13

Let  $I = \int x \cos^2 x \, dx$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= x \int \cos^2 x \, dx - \int \left(1 \int \cos^2 x \, dx\right) dx \\
 &= x \int \left(\frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2}\right) dx - \int \left(\int \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}\right) dx\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{x}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 2x}{2} + x\right] - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\cos 2x}{2}\right) + c
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.25 Q14

Let  $I = \int x^n \log x \, dx$

Using integration by parts,

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \log x \int x^2 \, dx - \int \left(\frac{1}{x} \int x^2 \, dx\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \log x - \int \left(\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \log x - \int \left(\frac{x^n}{n+1}\right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \log x - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} x^{n+1} + c$$

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