



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q11

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin 2x}{1 + \sin 2x}} dx \quad \text{then,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right)}{1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right)}} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\frac{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)} dx \\ &= \int \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) dx \\ &= \log\left|\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)\right| + c \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q12

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } e^{3x} + 1 &= t, \text{ then,} \\ d(e^{3x} + 1) &= dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3e^{3x} dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{3e^{3x}}$$

Putting $e^{3x} + 1 = t$ and $dx = \frac{dt}{3e^{3x}}$ in equation (i), we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{e^{3x}}{t} \times \frac{dt}{3e^{3x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{t} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log|t| + c \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \log|e^{3x} + 1| + c$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{3} \log|e^{3x} + 1| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q13

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

$$\text{Let } 3 \sec x + 5 = t, \text{ then,}$$

$$\Rightarrow d(3 \sec x + 5) = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \sec x \tan x dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{3 \sec x \tan x}$$

Putting $3 \sec x \tan x dx = dt$ and $dx = \frac{dt}{3 \sec x \tan x}$ in equation (i), we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{\sec x \tan x}{t} \times \frac{dt}{3 \sec x \tan x} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log|t| + c \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \log|3 \sec x + 5| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q14

Let $I = \int \frac{1 - \cot x}{1 + \cot x} dx$ then,

$$I = \int \frac{1 - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{1 + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} dx$$

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

$$\Rightarrow I = \int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx \text{ --- (i)}$$

Let $\sin x + \cos x = t$ then,
 $d(\sin x + \cos x) = dt$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos x - \sin x) dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow -(\sin x - \cos x) dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

Putting $\sin x + \cos x = t$ and $dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x - \cos x}$ in equation (i), we get,

$$I = \int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{t} \times \frac{-dt}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

$$= \int \frac{-dt}{t}$$

$$= -\log|t| + c$$

$$= -\log|\sin x + \cos x| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.8 Q15

Let $I = \int \frac{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x}{\log(\tan x)} dx$ then,

Let $\log(\tan x) = t$ then,
 $d[\log(\tan x)] = dt$

$$\Rightarrow \sec x \operatorname{cosec} x dx = dt \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx}(\log \tan x) = \sec x \operatorname{cosec} x \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x}$$

Putting $\log(\tan x) = t$ and $dx = \frac{dt}{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x}$ in equation (i), we get,

$$I = \int \frac{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x}{t} \times \frac{dt}{\sec x \operatorname{cosec} x}$$

$$= \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$= \log|t| + c$$

$$= \log|\log \tan x| + c$$

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