



Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q9

We have,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x+1} dx \quad [\text{Add and subtract 1 in numerator}]$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(x+1) - 1}{x+1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 1 dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x+1} dx$$

$$= [x]_0^1 - [\log(x+1)]_0^1$$

$$= 1 - [\log 2 - \log 1]$$

$$= 1 - \log \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= 1 - \log 2$$

$$= \log e - \log 2 \quad [\because \log e = 1]$$

$$= \log \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x+1} dx = \log \frac{e}{2}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q10

We have,

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x + \cos x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$$

$$= \left[ -\cos x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left[ \sin x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \left[ \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos 0 \right] + \left[ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 0 \right]$$

$$= \left[ -0 + 1 \right] + 1$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x + \cos x) dx = 2$$

We have,

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot x dx$$

We know that  $\int \cot x dx = \log(\sin x)$

Now,

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot x dx$$

$$= \left[ \log(\sin x) \right]_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \left[ \log\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \log\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

$$= \left[ \log 1 - \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ 0 - (\log 1 - \log \sqrt{2}) \right]$$

$$= \log \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left[ \because \log a^n = n \log a \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

$$\therefore \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot x dx = \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q12

We have,

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x dx$$

We know that  $\int \sec x dx = \log(\sec x + \tan x)$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x dx$$

$$= \left[ \log(\sec x + \tan x) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \left[ \log(\sqrt{2} + 1) - \log(1 + 0) \right]$$

$$= \log(\sqrt{2} + 1) \quad \left[ \because \log 1 = 0 \right]$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec x dx = \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

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