



Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.9 Q69

$$\text{Let } I = \int 4x^3 \sqrt{5-x^2} dx \text{ ---- (i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } 5-x^2 &= t^2 & \text{then,} \\ d(5-x^2) &= 2t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x dx = 2t dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{-t}{x} dt$$

Putting $5-x^2 = t^2$ and $dx = \frac{-t}{x} dt$ in equation (i),
we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int 4x^3 \sqrt{t^2} \times \frac{-t}{x} dt \\ &= -4 \int x^2 t \times t dt \\ &= -4 \int (5-t^2) t^2 dt & [\because 5-x^2 = t^2] \\ &= -4 \int (5t^2 - t^4) dt \\ &= -20 \times \frac{t^3}{3} + 4 \frac{t^5}{5} + C \\ &= \frac{-20}{3} \times t^3 + \frac{4}{5} \times t^5 + C \\ &= \frac{-20}{3} \times (5-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{5} \times (5-x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{-20}{3} \times (5-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{5} \times (5-x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + C$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.9 Q70

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

$$\text{Let } \sqrt{x} = t \text{ then,}$$

$$d(\sqrt{x}) = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = 2\sqrt{x} dt$$

Putting $\sqrt{x} = t$ and $2\sqrt{x} dt = dx$ in equation (i),
we get

$$I = \int \frac{1}{t + t^2} 2t \times dt \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \because \sqrt{x} = t \\ \Rightarrow x = t^2 \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

$$= 2 \log|1+t| + c$$

$$= 2 \log|1+\sqrt{x}| + c$$

$$\therefore I = 2 \log|1+\sqrt{x}| + c$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

Multiplying and dividing by x^{-3} , we obtain

$$\frac{x^{-3}}{x^2 \cdot x^{-3} (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{x^{-3} (x^4 + 1)^{-\frac{3}{4}}}{x^2 \cdot x^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{(x^4 + 1)^{-\frac{3}{4}}}{x^5 \cdot (x^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^5} \left(\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^5} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{1}{x^4} = t \Rightarrow -\frac{4}{x^5} dx = dt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^5} dx = -\frac{dt}{4}$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \int (1+t)^{-\frac{3}{4}} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} \right] + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\frac{1}{4}} + C$$

$$= -\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + C$$

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{\sin^5 x}{\cos^4 x} dx \text{ --- (i)}$$

$$\text{Let } \cos x = t \quad \text{then,} \\ d(\cos x) = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin x dx = dt$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{\sin^5 x}{t^4} \times -\frac{dt}{\sin x} \\ &= -\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{t^4} dt \\ &= -\int \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)^2}{t^4} dt \\ &= -\int \frac{(1 - t^2)^2}{t^4} dt \\ &= -\int \frac{1 + t^4 - 2t^2}{t^4} dt \\ &= -\int \left(\frac{1}{t^4} + \frac{t^4}{t^4} - \frac{2t^2}{t^4} \right) dt \\ &= -\int (t^{-4} + 1 - 2t^{-2}) dt \\ &= -\left[\frac{t^{-3}}{-3} + t - 2 \frac{t^{-1}}{-1} \right] + C \\ &= -\left[-\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{t^3} + t + \frac{2}{t} \right] + C \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{t^3} - t - \frac{2}{t} + C \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} - \cos x - \frac{2}{\cos x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = -\cos x - \frac{2}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} + C$$

***** END *****