

## Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q31

We have

$$\int x^2 \cos^2 x dx = \int x^2 \left( \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \left( x^2 + x^2 \cos 2x \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int x^2 dx + \int x^2 \cos 2x dx \right] \quad ...(A)$$

Now

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{2} dx = \left[ \frac{x^{3}}{3} \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi^{3}}{24} \quad \dots (B)$$

$$\int x^{2} \cos 2x \, dx = x^{2} \int \cos 2x \, dx - \int 2x \left( \int \cos 2x \, dx \right) dx = \frac{x^{2} \sin 2x}{2} - \int \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \cdot 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2} \sin 2x}{2} - \left[ x \int \sin 2x - \int \left( \int \sin 2x \, dx \right) \, dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{x^{2} \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{x \cos 2x}{2} - \int \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \, dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{2} \cos 2x \, dx = \left[ \frac{x^{2} \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{x \cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad -(C)$$

Now, Put (B)&(C)in (A), we get,

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{2} \cos^{2} x dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^{2} \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\pi^{3}}{24} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = \frac{\pi^{3}}{48} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q32

We have,

Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q33

We have,

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

$$= \frac{-\log x}{(x+1)} + \int \frac{1}{x(x+1)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log x}{(x+1)} + \int \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) dx$$

$$\therefore \int_{1}^{3} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx = \left[ \frac{-\log x}{x+1} + \log x - \log(x+1) \right]_{1}^{3} = \frac{3}{4} \log 3 - \log 2$$

Definite Integrals Ex 20.1 Q34

Let 
$$I = \int_{1}^{e} \frac{e^{x}}{x} (1 + x \log x) dx$$

$$I = \int_{1}^{e} \frac{e^{x}}{x} dx + \int_{1}^{e} e^{x} \log x dx$$

$$I = \left[ e^{x} \log x \right]_{1}^{e} - \int_{1}^{e} e^{x} . \log x + \int_{1}^{e} e^{x} \log x$$

$$I = \left[ e^{x} \log x \right]_{1}^{e}$$

$$I = \left[ e^{x} \log e - e^{1} . \log 1 \right]$$

$$I = \left[ e^{e} . 1 - 0 \right]$$

$$I = e^{e}$$

$$\therefore \int_{1}^{e} \frac{e^{x}}{x} (1 + x \log x) dx = e^{e}$$

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