



### Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q6

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } bx = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad bdx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{b}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + t^2}} dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \log \left| t + \sqrt{a^2 + t^2} \right| + c \quad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \log \left| bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^2} \right| + c \quad [\text{since } t = bx]$$

### Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q7

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } bx = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad bdx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{b}$$

$$\text{so, } I = \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - t^2}} dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) + c \quad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{bx}{a} \right) + c \quad [\text{since } bx = t]$$

### Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q8

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2-x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } 2 - x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad -dx = dt$$

$$dx = -dt$$

$$\text{so, } I = - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + (1)^2}} dt$$

$$I = - \log \left| t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1} \right| + c \quad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = - \log \left| (2-x) + \sqrt{(2-x)^2 + 1} \right| + c \quad [\text{since } t = (2-x)]$$

### Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q9

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2-x)^2 - 1}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } 2-x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad -dx = dt$$

$$dx = -dt$$

$$\text{so, } I = -\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - (1)^2}} dt$$

$$I = -\log \left| t + \sqrt{t^2 - (1)^2} \right| + c \quad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = -\log \left| (2-x) + \sqrt{(2-x)^2 - 1} \right| + c \quad [\text{since } t = (2-x)]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q10

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2 - 2x^2}{x^2 + 1} dx \quad [a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab]$$

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

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

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

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

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} + x - 2x + 2 \times \tan^{-1}(x) + c \quad \left[ \text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \tan^{-1}(x) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} - x + 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + c$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*