$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4-x^2}} dx \, (x>0) = ?$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 A $cosec^{-1}x + c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $-sec^{-1}x+c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $tan^{-1}x+c$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 2p \sqrt{\tan 2p}} dp = \ ?$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 A $\sqrt{tan 2p} + c$

$$\bigcirc$$
B $\sqrt{\cot 2p} + c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $2\sqrt{\tan 2p} + c$

$$\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} dx = ?$$

$$\bigcap$$
 $\ln x + c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\ln x^3 + c$

$$\frac{1}{3}(\ln x)^3 + c$$

$$\int rac{\cos heta - \cos 2 heta}{1 - \cos heta} d heta$$
 এর মান কত?

$$\theta + 2\sin\theta + c$$

$$\theta - 2\sin\theta + c$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $- heta+2sin heta+c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 D $\theta + 2sin \theta$

$$\int e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} + lnx\right) dx =$$
কত?

$$\bigcirc$$
 A $e^x \ln x + c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $e^x + lnx + c$

$$e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + c$$

$$e^x + \frac{1}{x} + c$$

$$\int e^x \left(rac{1+sinx}{1+cosx}
ight) dx$$
 এর মান হলো –

$$e^x \left(\tan \frac{x}{2}\right) + c$$

$$\int \frac{3x-1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} \, dx = ?$$

$$\qquad \qquad \mathbb{B} \quad -2ln \ |x+1| + ln \ \big(x^2 + 1 \big) + tan^{-1} \ x + c$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $-2ln|x+1|+ln(x^2+1)-tan^{-1}x+c$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $-2ln|x+1|+ln(x^2+1)+tan^{-1}x$

$$\int \left(rac{1}{\ln x} - rac{1}{\left(\ln x
ight)^2}
ight)\!dx$$
 এর মান কত?

$$A \frac{\ln x}{x} + c$$

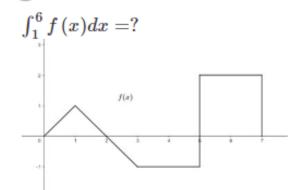
$$\left(B \right) - \frac{x}{\ln x} + c$$

$$\frac{x}{2\ln x} + c$$

$$\frac{x}{\ln x} + c$$

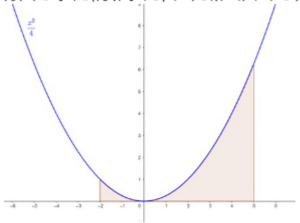
 $\int tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{5}\right) dx = ?$

- (A) $x tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{5}\right) \frac{1}{2} ln \left(25 + x^2\right) + c$
- (B) $x tan^{-1}(\frac{x}{5}) \frac{5}{2}ln(25 + x^2) + c$
- c $xtan^{-1}(\frac{x}{5}) + \frac{5}{2}ln(25 + x^2) + c$
- \bigcirc $tan^{-1}\left(rac{x}{5}
 ight)-rac{5}{2}ln\left(25+x^2
 ight)+c$
- $\int_0^3 f(x) = 4$ হল, $\int_2^5 f(x-2) dx =$ কত?
- (A)
- B 4
- (c) 3
- (D)



- A -1
- B 0
- (c) 1
- D 2

চিহ্নিত ক্ষেত্রটির ক্ষেত্রফল এর মান কৃত?



- A 9.75
- B 11.08
- C 13
- D কোনটিই নয়

 $4x^2 + 25y^2 = 100$ উপবৃত্ত দারা আবদ্ধ ক্ষেত্রফলের মান কত?

- Α π
- B 10π
- C 100π
- D 1000π

 $\int (sec^2\theta - tan^2\theta)d\theta = \overline{\Phi \circ}?$

- A) 6
- $\theta + c$
- \bigcirc $tan \theta 2 log sec \theta + c$
- \bigcirc $tan^{-1}\theta + cos\theta + c$

$$\int \sqrt{1-\cos 2x} dx$$
 এর মান কত?

- \bigcirc $-\sqrt{2}cosx + c$
- \bigcirc $\sqrt{2}cosx + c$
- \bigcirc 2cosx + c
- \bigcirc -2cosx + c

 $\int sec^2 rac{5}{2} x dx$ এর মান কোনটি?

- \bigcirc $tan \frac{5}{2}x + c$

 $\int \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}} dx = \overline{\Phi}$ ত?

- $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$
- \bigcirc B $-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x}$
- \bigcirc $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{x}$
- \bigcirc D $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x}$

 $\int rac{\cos heta + \sin heta}{\cos heta - \sin heta}d heta$ এর মান হলো-

- \bigcirc $\log_e sin\left(\theta \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + c$
- B $log_e sec \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + c$
- \bigcirc $log_e cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + c$
- D $log_e cosec \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + c$

 $2\int sin\left(2e^{x^2}
ight)xe^{x^2}\!dx$ এর মান হল:

- \bigcirc $sin^2(e^{x^2}) + c$
- \bigcirc $sin\left(2e^{x^2}\right)+c$
- C $2sin\left(2e^{x^2}\right) + c$
- \bigcirc $\cos^2\left(e^{x^2}\right)+c$

 $\int e^{-x} \left\{ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right\} dx$ এর যোজিত ফল কত?

- \bigcirc A $\frac{-e^{-x}}{x^2} + c$
- $\frac{-e^{-x}}{x} + c$
- $\frac{e^{-x}}{x} + c$
- $\frac{e^{-z}}{x^2} + c$

 $\int cos^{-1}xdx$ এর মান কোনটি?

- $igg(ext{A} igg) x \left[cos^{-1}x \sqrt{1-x^2}
 ight] + c$
- $\qquad \qquad \mathbb{B} \quad cos^{-1}x \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$
- \bigcirc $xcos^{-1}x \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$
- \bigcirc $xcos^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

 $\int_0^{\pi/2} rac{\cos x}{4-\sin x} \, dx$ এর মান্-

- $\left(\begin{array}{cc} A \end{array}\right) \quad \frac{1}{4} ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- B $ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
- \bigcirc $\frac{1}{2}ln(2)$
- D None

 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \sin^2 x dx = ?$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} A & \frac{2}{13} \end{array}$

B π/2

C 2/15

 $D \frac{\pi}{4}$

 $\int_0^{\pi/2} sin^5 heta cos heta d heta$ এর মান হবে-

A None of these

B 1/6

C 1/4

 $D \frac{1}{5}$

 $\int_0^1 2x^3 e^{-x^2} dx$ এর মান নির্ণয় কর।

A None of these

 $\left(\mathbb{B} \right) - \frac{1}{e} + 1$

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} C \end{array}\right) - \frac{2}{e} + 1$

 $-\frac{2}{e}$