

INDEFINITE INTEGRATION

ELEMENTARY EXERCISE

Sol.1 $\int 2^x \cdot e^x dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int (2e)^x dx \Rightarrow \frac{(2e)^x}{\ln 2e} + C \Rightarrow \frac{2^x \cdot e^x}{1 + \ln e} + C$$

Sol.2 $\int \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{2 \cos^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int (\sec^2 x + 1) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\tan x + x) + C$$

Sol.3 $\int \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos 2x}{1} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + C$$

Sol.4 $\int \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{1 + \cot^2 x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan x - x + C$$

Sol.5 $\int \frac{e^{5/nx} - e^{4/nx}}{e^{3/nx} - e^{2/nx}} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{x^5 - x^4}{x^3 - x^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{x^4(x-1)}{x^2(x-1)} dx \Rightarrow \int x^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

Sol.6 $\int (e^{a/nx} + e^{x/na}) dx (a > 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \int (x^a + a^x) dx \Rightarrow \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

Sol.7 $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \int (\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - \sec^2 x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -(\cot x + \tan x) + C$$

Sol.8 $\int \frac{1 + 2x^2}{x^2(1 + x^2)} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{1 + x^2}{x^2(1 + x^2)} + \frac{x^2}{x^2(1 + x^2)} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} + \tan^{-1} x + C$$

Sol.9 $\int 4 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin \frac{21}{2} x dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2 \cos x (\sin 11x + \sin 10x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2 \cos x \cdot \sin 11x dx + \int 2 \cos x \cdot \sin 10x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int [\sin 12x + \sin 10x] dx + \int [\sin 11x + \sin 9x] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -\left[\frac{\sin 12x}{12} + \frac{\sin 10x}{10} + \frac{\sin 11x}{11} + \frac{\sin 9x}{9} \right] + C$$

Sol.10 $\int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} (2 + 2 \sin 2x) dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \cdot (\cos x - \sin x)}{(\cos x + \sin x)} \cdot (\cos x + \sin x)^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx \Rightarrow 2 \int \cos 2x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2x + C$$

Sol.11 $\int (3 \sin x \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x) dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin x (3 \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin x (4 \cos^2 x - 1) dx \Rightarrow \text{put } \cos x = t$$

$$\therefore -\sin x dx = dt \text{ or } \sin x dx = (-dt)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (1 - 4t^2) dt \Rightarrow t - \frac{4}{3} t^3 + C$$

$$\text{put } t = \cos x \Rightarrow \cos x - \frac{4}{3} (\cos x)^3 + C$$

Sol.12 $\int \cos x^\circ dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{180}x\right) dx \Rightarrow \frac{-180}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{180}x\right) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-180}{\pi} \sin x^\circ + c$$

Sol.13 $\int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x(1+x^2)} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1+x^2+2x}{x(1+x^2)} dx \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{1+x^2}{x(1+x^2)} + \frac{2x}{x(1+x^2)} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x} dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \ln|x| + 2 \tan^{-1}x + c$$

Sol.14 $\int \frac{x}{2x+1} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+1-1}{2x+1} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\frac{2x+1}{2x+1} - \frac{1}{2x+1} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x+1| \right] + c$$

Sol.15 $\int \frac{\sec 2x-1}{\sec 2x+1} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1-\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{1-\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \Rightarrow \tan x - x + C$$

Sol.16 $\int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{1+\sin 2x}} dx (\cos x + \sin x > 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{|\cos x + \sin x|} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx \quad [\because \cos x + \sin x > 0]$$

$$\Rightarrow x + c$$

Sol.17 $\int \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 2\alpha}{\cos x - \cos \alpha} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(2\cos^2 x - 1) - (2\cos^2 \alpha - 1)}{\cos x - \cos \alpha} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2(\cos^2 x - \cos^2 \alpha)}{(\cos x - \cos \alpha)} dx \Rightarrow 2 \int (\cos x + \cos \alpha) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(\sin x + x \cdot \cos \alpha) + c$$

Sol.18 $\int \frac{x^6-1}{x^2+1} dx$

upon dividing, we get

$$\Rightarrow \int \left[(x^4 - x^2 + 1) - \frac{2}{(1+x^2)} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x - 2 \tan^{-1} x + c$$

Sol.19 $\int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int (\tan x \cdot \sec x + \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec x - \operatorname{cosec} x + C$$

Sol.20 $\int \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{2(1+x^2)} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{x^2(x^2+1)+1}{2(1+x^2)} = \int \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2(1+x^2)} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + c$$

Sol.21 $\int \sqrt{1-\sin 2x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sqrt{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sqrt{(\sin x - \cos x)^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sin x + \cos x) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos x - \sin x) + c$$

Sol.22 $\int \frac{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)(\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x)}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1 - 3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int [\sec^2 x + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 3] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan x - \cot x - 3x + C$$

Sol.23 $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}+1)(x^2-\sqrt{x})}{x\sqrt{x}+x+\sqrt{x}} dx$

put $\sqrt{x} = t \Rightarrow x = t^2 \Rightarrow dx = 2t dt$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(t+1)(t^4-t)2t dt}{(t^3+t^2+t)} \Rightarrow \int \frac{2t^2(t+1)(t^3-1)dt}{t(t^2+t+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2t(t+1)(t-1)(t^2+t+1)}{(t^2+t+1)} dx \Rightarrow 2 \int (t^3-t) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2t^4}{4} - \frac{2t^2}{2} + c \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} - x + c$$

Sol.24 $\int \left[\sin^2 \left(\frac{9\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{4} \right) - \sin^2 \left(\frac{7\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{4} \right) \right] dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin \left(2\pi + \frac{x}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} dx \left[\because \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B = \sin(A+B) \cdot \sin(A-B) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2} + C \Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} + c$$

Sol.25 $\int \frac{\cos 4x + 1}{\cot x - \tan x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \cos^2 x \cdot \sin x \cos x}{(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \cos^2 2x \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos 2x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \cos 2x \sin 2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 4x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{8} \cos 4x + c$$

Sol.26

Given: $g'(x^2) = x^3, \forall x > 0$ & $g(1) = 1$
 $g(4) = ?$
 put $x^2 = t \quad \therefore g'(t) = t^{3/2}$

$$\Rightarrow \int g'(t) dt = \int t^{3/2} dt \Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{2}{5} t^{5/2} + c$$

Now, $g(1) = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\therefore g(4) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot (32) + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{64+3}{5} \Rightarrow g(4) = \frac{67}{5}$$

Sol.27 $\int \left[\sin \alpha \sin(x-\alpha) + \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \alpha \right) \right] dx$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha \int \sin(x-\alpha) dx + \int \frac{1 - \cos(x-2\alpha)}{2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin \alpha \cdot \cos(x-\alpha) + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x-2\alpha) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x - \sin x) + c$$

Sol.28 $\int \frac{\sin 2x + \sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\cos x + 1 - 2 \sin^2 2x} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\sin 2x + 2 \sin x \cos 4x}{\cos x + \cos 4x} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \sin x (\cos x + \cos 4x)}{\cos x + \cos 4x} dx \Rightarrow -2 \cos x + c$$

Sol.29 $\int \left[\frac{\cot^2 2x - 1}{2 \cot 2x} - \cos 8x \cot 4x \right] dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{\cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x}{2 \cos^2 x \sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos 8x \cdot \cos 4x}{\sin 4x} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos 4x}{\sin 4x} [1 - \cos 8x] dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos 4x}{\sin 4x} \cdot 2 \sin^2 4x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2 \cos 4x \sin 4x dx \Rightarrow \int \sin 8x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{8} \cos 8x + c$$

Sol.30 $\Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{\sqrt{1 + \cos 4x}} dx (\cos 2x > 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos 4x}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sqrt{2 \cos 2x}} dx [\because \cos 2x > 0] \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + c$$

Sol.31 $\int \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 5}{2x + 1} dx$

\Rightarrow Upon dividing,

$$\Rightarrow \int \left(x^2 + x + \frac{3}{2} \right) dx + \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{dx}{2x + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{7}{4} \ln |2x + 1| + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.32} \quad & \int \frac{(x^2 + \sin^2 x) \sec^2 x}{1+x^2} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \frac{(x^2 + 1 \cos^2 x) \sec^2 x}{1+x^2} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \sec^2 x dx - \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow \tan x - \tan^{-1}x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.33} \quad & \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-16x^2}} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{16} - x^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{3}x \right) + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.34} \quad & \int \frac{dx}{25+4x^2} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{dx}{\frac{25}{4} + x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{5} \right) + c \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{5} \right) + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.35} \quad & \int \frac{2x+3}{3x+2} dx \Rightarrow \text{upon dividing,} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \int dx + \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{dx}{3x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{9} \ln |3x+2| + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.36} \quad & \int \frac{dx}{1+\sin x} \\ & \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{1+\sin x} \cdot \frac{(1-\sin x)}{(1-\sin x)} \Rightarrow \int \frac{1-\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \sec^2 x dx - \int \tan x \sec x dx \\ & \Rightarrow \tan x - \sec x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.37} \quad & \int \frac{\cos 8x - \cos 7x}{1+2\cos 5x} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \sin \frac{15x}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}}{1+2 \left(1-2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2} \right)} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \frac{2 \sin \frac{15x}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\left(3 \sin \frac{5x}{2} - 4 \sin^3 \frac{5x}{2} \right)} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin \frac{5x}{2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{\sin 3x}{3} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.38} \quad & \int \frac{2+3x^2}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{2+2x^2}{x^2(1+x^2)} + \frac{x^2}{x^2(1+x^2)} \right] dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right] dx \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{x} + \tan^{-1} + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.39} \quad & \int \frac{(\sin 2x) - (\sin 2k)}{\sin x - \sin k + \cos x - \cos k} dx \\ & \int \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 - 1 - (\sin k + \cos k)^2 + 1}{(\sin x + \cos x) - (\sin k + \cos k)} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int (\sin x + \cos x + \sin k + \cos k) dx \\ & \Rightarrow (-\cos x + \sin x) + (\sin k + \cos k) x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.40} \quad & \int \frac{x^2+3}{x^6(x^2+1)} dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{x^2+1}{x^6(x^2+1)} + \frac{2}{x^6(x^2+1)} \right] dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{1}{x^6} + \frac{2(1+x^2)}{x^6(x^2+1)} - \frac{2x^6}{x^6(x^2+1)} \right] dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[\frac{1}{x^6} + \frac{2(1+x^2)(x^4-x^2+1)}{x^6(x^2+1)} - \frac{2}{x^2+1} \right] dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int \left[3x^{-6} + 2x^{-2} - 2x^{-4} - \frac{2}{x^2+1} \right] dx \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{5x^5} + \frac{2}{3x^3} - \frac{2}{x} - 2 \tan^{-1} x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.41} \quad & \int \sin x \cos x \cos 2x \cos 4x dx \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 4x dx \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int \sin 4x \cdot \cos 4x dx \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int \sin 8x dx \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{64} \cos 8x + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol.42} \quad & \int x^x \ln(ex) dx \\ & \Rightarrow \text{put } x^x = t \Rightarrow x \log_e x = \log_e t \Rightarrow (1 + \log_e x) dx = \frac{1}{t} dt \\ & \Rightarrow \int t \cdot \frac{1}{t} dt \Rightarrow \int dt \Rightarrow t + C \Rightarrow x^x + c\end{aligned}$$