



MATHS

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA MATHS (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

INTEGRALS

Practice Work

1. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{2x^6 - x^5 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 + 6}{x^4} dx$$

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2. Find the following integrals

$$\int (1 + x)(3 - 2x)(4 + 5x)dx$$

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3. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 3}{x + 1} dx$$

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4. Find the following integrals

$$\int \sqrt{x^3} dx$$

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5. Find the following integrals

$$\int e^{3\log x} dx$$



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6. Find the following integrals

$$\int 5^x dx$$



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7. Find the following integrals

$$\int (x^3 + a^x + e^x a^x + \sin 2) dx$$



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8. Find the following integrals

$$\int 3\operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 5x + \sin x dx$$

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9. Find the following integrals

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

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10. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 2}{x + 2} dx$$

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11. Find the following integrals

$$\int \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx$$

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12. Find the following integrals

$$\int \left(e^{x \log a} + e^{a \log x} + e^{a \log a} \right) dx$$

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13. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{(1+x)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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14. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

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15. Find the following integrals

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

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16. Find the following integrals

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot dx$$

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17. Find the following integrals

$$\int \left(\frac{2 + 3\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx$$

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18. Find the following integrals

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

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19. Find the following integrals

$$\int |x| dx$$

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20. Find the following integrals

$$\int \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{2} \right) dx$$

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21. If $f(x) = 1 - \frac{4}{x^2}$ and $f(1)=6$ then find $f(x)$ and $f(2)$.

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22. If $f(x) = \sec^2 x + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x - 1$ and $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

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23. If $f(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{2}{x^3}$ and $f(1)=0$ then find $f(x)$.

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24. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $f(1)=2$ then find $f(x)$.

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25. If $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ then find $f(x)$.

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26. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^8} dx$$

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27. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{1-4^x}} dx$$

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28. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int x(4+x)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

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29. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x+9} dx$$

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30. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int (a^x + a^{-x})^3 dx$$

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31. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^5 + 1)}$$

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32. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int (x - 2)\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 7} dx$$

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33. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

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34. Integrate the following functions :

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

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35. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int x^3 \cos x^4 dx$$

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36. Integrate the following functions :

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

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37. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sin^2 x dx$$

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38. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + e^x}$$

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39. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(\log x)}{x} dx$$

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40. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin(2 + \tan^{-1}x)}{1 + x^2} dx$$

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41. Integrate the following functions :

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

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42. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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43. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{1 + \tan x}{x + \log \sec x} dx$$

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44. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} (1 + \tan^2 x) dx$$

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45. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x + 4}} dx$$

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46. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx$$

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47. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{4x+3}{\sqrt{2x^2+3x+1}} dx$$

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48. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \log(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x) dx$$

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49. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\tan x}{\sec x + \cos x} dx$$

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50. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{x^{e-1} + e^{x-1}}{x^e + e^x} dx$$

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51. Integrate the following functions :

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

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52. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sec x \cdot \operatorname{cosec} x}{\log(\cot x)} dx$$

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53. Integrate the following functions :

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

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54. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{(3 + 4\cos x)^2}} dx$$

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55. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$$

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56. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$$

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57. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Find the integrals of the following functions :

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

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59. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \tan^{-1}(\sec x + \tan x) dx$$

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60. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$$

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61. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \cos 3x \sin x dx$$

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62. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \sec x dx$$

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63. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \cot x dx$$

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64. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx$$

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65. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \sin^4 \theta \cos^3 \theta d\theta$$

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66. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \cos x \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x dx$$

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67. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 10x \sin 4x} dx$$

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68. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \cos^5 x dx$$

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69. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \cos^{-1}(\sin x) dx$$

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70. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\cos(x - a)} dx$$

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71. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} \right) dx$$

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72. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right) dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

73. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \sin 2x \cdot \cos 3x dx$$

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74. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) dx$$

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75. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{4 - 5 \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

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76. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{9x^2 - 7}$$

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77. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{1}{4x^2 + 9} dx$$

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78. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{9 - x^6}} dx$$

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79. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{4 - e^{2x}}} dx$$

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80. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}$$

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81. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^6 - 1}} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}{1 - \cot^2 x} dx$$

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83. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - 4\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

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84. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{16x^4 + 9}} dx$$

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85. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{xdx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

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86. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 - 6x - 9x^2}$$

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87. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{7x^2 + 2x + 10}$$

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88. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x+5)(x-1)}}$$

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89. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{7-3x-2x^2}} dx$$

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90. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-6x+10}}$$

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91. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{2x - 3}{3x^2 + 4x + 5} dx$$

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92. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2} dx$$

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93. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - x^4}} dx$$

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94. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{4x + 5}{\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 3}} dx$$

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95. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{(x+1)(x-2)}} dx$$

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97. Integrate the following function :

$$\int \frac{x + 3}{\sqrt{5 - 4x + x^2}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

98. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{2x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} dx$$

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99. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x + 2)}$$

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100. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{3x + 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$$

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101. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{2x - 1}{(x - 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)} dx$$

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102. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x}{1 + x + x^2 + x^3} dx$$

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103. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x}{1+x+x^2+x^3} dx$$

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104. Integrate the following rational functions :

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

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105. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x^3-x-2}{1-x^2} dx$$

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106. Integrate the following rational functions :

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



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107. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3)} dx$$



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108. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$$



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109. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{\tan\theta + \tan^3\theta}{1 + \tan^3\theta}$$

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110. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x(3 + 2\cos x)} dx$$

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111. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

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112. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 5x + 3}{x^2 + 3x + 2} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

113. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{1}{6e^{2x} + 5e^x + 1} dx$$

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114. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x - \sin 2x} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

115. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{5x}{(x+1) - (x^2+9)} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

116. Integrate the following functions :

$$x \sin 2x$$

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117. Integrate the following functions :

$$e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

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118. Integrate the following functions :

$$(x\cos x)^2$$

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119. Integrate the following functions :

$$\sin 2x \log(\cos x)$$

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120. Integrate the following functions :

$$x^2 \tan^{-1} x$$

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121. Integrate the following functions :

$$\frac{x}{1 - \cos x}$$



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122. Integrate the following functions :

$$\sec^3 x$$



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123. Integrate the following functions :

$$x \cot x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$



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124. Integrate the following functions :

$$\frac{\log x - 1}{(\log x)^2}$$

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125. Integrate the following functions :

$$e^x \left(\frac{2 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \right)$$

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126. Integrate the following functions :

$$e^x \left(\frac{1 + x \log x}{x} \right)$$

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127. Integrate the following functions :

$$x \cos 3x$$

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128. Integrate the following functions :

$$x^{2n-1}, \cos x^n$$

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129. Integrate the following functions :

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right)$$

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130. Integrate the following functions :

$$e^x(1+x)\log(xe^x)$$



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131. Integrate the following functions :

$$(\sin^{-1}x)^2$$



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132. Integrate the following functions :

$$x^3\sin x^2$$



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133. Integrate the following functions :

$$\frac{5 + \log x}{(6 + \log x)^2}$$

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134. Integrate the following functions :

$$\cos(\log x)$$

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135. Integrate the following functions :

$$\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$$

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136. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{4x^2 - 5} dx$$

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137. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{3 + 8x - 3x^2} dx$$

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138. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{8 - x^6} dx$$

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139. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 4} dx$$

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140. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$$

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141. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2} dx$$

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142. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int (2x - 5)\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3} dx$$

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143. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 4} dx$$

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144. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int x\sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx$$

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145. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \cos x \sqrt{9 - \sin^2 x} dx$$



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146. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_1^3 (2x^2 + 7) dx$$



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147. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_1^2 3^x dx$$



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148. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_0^2 (e^x - x) dx$$

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149. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_0^2 (2x + 3) dx$$

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150. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_1^4 (3x^2 + 2x + 5) dx$$

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151. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums :

$$\int_a^b \cos x dx$$

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152. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{2x - 3}$$

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153. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx$$

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154. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin^4 x dx$$



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155. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x^2(x+1)}$$



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156. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_1^2 \frac{xdx}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$



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157. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^3 2t \cos 2t dt$$

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158. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^9 \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

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159. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

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160. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \cos 2x} dx$$

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161. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{x}}$$

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162. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$

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163. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x \cdot \cot x}{1 + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx$$

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164. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{4\sin^2 x + 5\cos^2 x}$$

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165. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2 - x^2} dx$$

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166. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x(1+x^2)} dx$$

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167. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-x^2}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

168. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^4 x dx$$

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169. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_1^3 \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

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170. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

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171. Evaluate the following integrals :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{1+x} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

172. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}} dx$$

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173. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^1 x(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

174. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

175. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x \log(\tan x) dx$$



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176. Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$



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177. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin x \cos x} dx$$



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178. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^2 |x^2 + 2x - 3| dx$$



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179. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^{10} \sin^7 x dx$$



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180. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^2 |3x - 5| dx$$



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181. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^2 |3x - 5| dx$$



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182. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2x+1} dx$$

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183. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a^3 - x^3}} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

184. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int x^{\frac{13}{2}} \left(1 + x^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

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185. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^4 + a^4} dx$$

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186. Integrate the following functions.

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

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187. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\cos(x - 2)} dx$$

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188. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x + 4}} dx$$

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189. Find $\int \frac{(x^4 - x)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$

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190. Find $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)}$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

191. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^5 x}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

192. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+a}} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

193. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin 4x} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

194. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

195. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \log(2 + x^2) dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

196. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

197. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} dx$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

198. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{dx}{2 + 3\cos x}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

199. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x + \sqrt{3}\sin x}$$

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200. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 + 1} dx$$

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201. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{x + 2}{(x^2 + 3x + 2)\sqrt{x + 1}} dx$$

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202. Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x \log \tan x dx = 0$.

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203. Prove that $\int_0^1 \log \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) dx = 0$.

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204. Find the value of $\int_0^1 \cot^{-1} (1 - x + x^2) dx$

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205. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

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206. Prove that $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1 - \cos \alpha \sin x} dx = \frac{\pi(\pi - \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}$

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207. Find the value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2 - \cos 2x} dx$.

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208. Find the value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \pi |\sin x| dx$.

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209. Evaluate $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |x \sin \pi x| dx$

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210. Find the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^x} dx$.

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211. Evaluate $\int_1^3 (x^2 + x) dx$ as the limit of a sum.

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EXERCISE 7.1

1. Find an anti derivative (or integral) of the following functions by the method of inspection.

$$\sin 2x$$

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2. Find an anti derivative (or integral) of the following functions by the method of inspection.

$$\cos 3x$$

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3. Find an anti derivative (or integral) of the following functions by the method of inspection.

$$e^{2x}$$

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4. Find an anti derivative (or integral) of the following functions by the method of inspection.

$$(ax + b)^2$$

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5. Find an anti derivative (or integral) of the following functions by the method of inspection.

$$\sin 2x - 4e^{3x}$$

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6. Find the following integrals

$$\int (4e^{3x} + 1) dx$$

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7. Find the following integrals

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

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8. Find the following integrals

$$\int (ax^2 + bx + c) dx$$

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9. Find the following integrals in Exercise.

$$\int (2x^2 + e^x) dx$$

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10. Find the following integrals

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

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11. Find the following intergrals in Eercise.

$$\int \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 - 4}{x^2} dx$$

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12. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 3x + 4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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13. Find the following integrals in Exercise.

$$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 8x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

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14. Find the following integrals

$$\int (1 - x)\sqrt{x} dx$$

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15. Find the following integrals

$$\int \sqrt{x}(3x^2 + 2x + 3) dx$$

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16. Find the following integrals

$$\int (2x - 3\cos x + e^x) dx$$

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17. Find the following integrals

$$\int (2x^2 - 3\sin x + 5\sqrt{x}) dx$$

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18. Find the following integrals in Exercise.

$$\int \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx$$

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19. Find the following integrals

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x} dx$$

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20. Find the following integrals

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

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21. Choose the correct answer

The anti derivative of $\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$ equals

A. $\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$

B. $\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + c$

C. $\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$

$$D. \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

Answer: C

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22. Choose the correct answer

If $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = 4x^3 - \frac{3}{x^4}$ such that $f(2) = 0$. Then $f(x)$ is

A. $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{129}{8}$

B. $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{129}{8}$

C. $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{129}{8}$

D. $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{129}{8}$

Answer: A

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EXERCISE 7.2

1. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

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2. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{(\log x)^2}{x}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x+x\log x}$$

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4. Integrate the functions

$$\sin x \sin(\cos x)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Integrate the functions

$$\sin(ax + b)\cos(ax + b)$$

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6. Integrate the functions

$$\sqrt{ax + b}$$

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7. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$x\sqrt{x + 2}$$

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8. Integrate the functions

$$x\sqrt{1+2x^2}$$

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9. Integrate the functions

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

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10. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x-\sqrt{x}}$$

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11. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+4}}, x > -4$$

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12. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$(x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^5$$

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13. Integrate the functions

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

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14. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{x(\log x)^m}, x > 0, m \neq 1$$

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15. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{x}{9 - 4x^2}$$

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16. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$e^{2x} + 3$$

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17. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{x}{e^{-x^2}}$$

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18. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2}$$

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19. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

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20. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}$$

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21. Integrate the functions

$$\tan^2(2x - 3)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Integrate the functions

$$\sec^2(7 - 4x)$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sin^{-1}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

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24. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{2\cos x - 3\sin x}{6\cos x + 4\sin x}$$

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25. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x (1 - \tan x)^2}$$

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26. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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27. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\sqrt{\sin 2x \cos 2x}$$

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28. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Integrate the functions

$$\cot x \log \sin x$$

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30. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

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31. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^2}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{1 + \cot x}$$

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33. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{1 - \tan x}$$

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34. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin x \cos x}$$

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35. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{(\log x)^2}{x}$$

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36. Integrate the functions

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

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37. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{x^3 \sin(\tan^{-1} x^4)}{1 + x^8}$$

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38. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{10x^9 + 10^x \log_e 10 dx}{x^{10} + 10^x} \text{ equals}$$

A. $10^x - x^{10} + c$

B. $10^x + x^{10} + c$

C. $(10^x - x^{10})^{-1} + c$

D. $\log(10^x + x^{10}) + c$

Answer: D

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

A. $\tan x + \cot x + c$

B. $\tan x - \cot x + c$

C. $\tan x \cot x + c$

D. $\tan x - \cot 2x + c$

Answer: B

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EXERCISE 7.3

1. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\sin^2(2x + 5)$$

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2. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\sin 3x \cos 4x$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\cos^2 x \cos^4 x \cos^6 x$$

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4. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\sin(2x + 1)$$

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5. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\sin^3 x \cos^3 x$$

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6. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\sin x \sin 2x \sin 3x$$

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7. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\sin 4x \sin 8x$$

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8. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$$

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9. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x}$$

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10. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\sin^4 x$$

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11. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\cos^4 2x$$

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12. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x}$$

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13. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\cos 2x - \cos 2\alpha}{\cos x - \cos \alpha}$$

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14. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{1 + \sin 2x}$$

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15. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\tan^3 2x \sec 2x$$



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16. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\tan^4 x$$



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17. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$$



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18. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\cos 2x + 2\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

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19. Find the integrals of the functions in Exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos^2 x}$$

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20. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\cos 2x}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2}$$

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21. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\sin^{-1}(\cos x)$$



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22. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x-a)\cos(x-b)}$$



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23. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx \text{ is equal to}$$

A. $\tan x + \cot x + c$

B. $\tan x + \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

C. $-\tan x + \cot x + c$

D. $-\tan x + \cot x + c$

Answer: A

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24. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(e^x x)} dx \text{ equals}$$

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EXERCISE 7.4

1. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{3x^2}{x^6 + 1}$$

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2. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}}$$

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3. Integrate the function

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2 - x)^2 + 1}}$$

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4. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - 25x^2}}$$

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5. Integrate the function

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

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6. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{x^2}{1 - x^6}$$

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7. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$$

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8. Integrate the function

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^6 + a^6}}$$

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9. Integrate the function

$$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{\tan^2 x + 4}}$$

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10. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}}$$

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11. Integrate the function

$$\frac{1}{9x^2 + 6x + 5}$$

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12. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7 - 6x - x^2}}$$

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13. Integrate the function

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x - 1)(x - 2)}}$$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Integrate the function

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{8 + 3x - x^2}}$$

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15. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x - a)(x - b)}}$$

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16. Integrate the function

$$\frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 3}}$$

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17. Integrate the function

$$\frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

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18. Integrate the function

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

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19. Integrate the function

$$\frac{6x + 7}{\sqrt{(x - 5)(x - 4)}}$$

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20. Integrate the function

$$\frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}}$$

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21. Integrate the function

$$\frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}}$$

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22. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 5}$$

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23. Integrate the functions in exercise.

$$\frac{5x + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 10}}$$

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24. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2} \text{ equals}$$

A. $x \tan^{-1}(x + 1) + c$

B. $\tan^{-1}(x + 1) + c$

C. $(x + 1) \tan^{-1}x + c$

D. $\tan^{-1}x + c$

Answer: B

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25. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9x - 4x^2}} \text{ equals}$$

A. $\frac{1}{9} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{9x - 8}{8} \right) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{8x - 9}{9} \right) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{8x - 8}{8} \right) + c$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{9x - 8}{9} \right) + c$

Answer: B



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EXERCISE 7.5

1. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{x}{(x + 1)(x + 2)}$$

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2. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$$

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3. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{3x - 1}{(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)}$$

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4. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{x}{(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)}$$

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5. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

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6. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{1 - x^2}{x(1 - 2x)}$$

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7. Integrate the rational functions

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

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8. Integrate the rational functions

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

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9. Integrate the rational functions

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

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10. Integrate the rational functions

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

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11. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{5x}{(x+1)(x^2-4)}$$

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12. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

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13. Integrate the rational functions

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

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14. Integrate the rational functions

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

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15. Integrate the rational functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x^4 - 1}$$

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16. Integrate the rational functions in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x(x^n - 1)}$$

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17. Integrate the rational functions in exercise.

$$\frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)(2 \sin x)}$$

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18. Integrate the rational functions

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

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19. Integrate the rational functions

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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{1}{x(x^4 - 1)}$$

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21. Integrate the rational functions

$$\frac{1}{(e^x - 1)} \quad [\text{Hint : Put } e^x = t]$$

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22. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{xdx}{(x-1)(x-2)} \text{ equals}$$

A. $\log \left| \frac{(x-1)^2}{x-2} \right| + c$

B. $\log \left| \frac{(x-2)^2}{x-1} \right| + c$

$$C. \log \left| \left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{x-2} \right) \right| + c$$

$$D. \log|(x-1)(x-2)| + c$$

Answer: B

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23. Choose the correct answer

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+1)} \text{ equals}$$

$$A. \log|x| - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1) + c$$

$$B. \log|x| + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1) + c$$

$$C. -\log|x| + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1) + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{2}\log|x| + \log\log(x^2+1) + c$$

Answer: A

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EXERCISE 7.6

1. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x \sin$

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2. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x \sin 3x$

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3. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x^2 e^x$

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4. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x \log x$

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5. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x \log 2x$

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6. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$x^2 \log x$

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7. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$x \sin^{-1} x$$



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8. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$x \tan^{-1} x$$



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9. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$x \cos^{-1} x$$



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10. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\left(\sin^{-1}x\right)^2$$

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11. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{x\cos^{-1}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

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12. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$x\sec^2x$$

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13. Integrate the functions

$$\tan^{-1}x$$

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14. Integrate the functions

$$x(\log x)^2$$

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15. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$(x^2 + 1)\log x$$

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16. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$$

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17. Integrate the function in Exercise.

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

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18. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$e^x \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right)$$

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19. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

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20. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\frac{(x - 3)e^x}{(x - 1)^3}$$

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21. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$e^{2x} \sin x$$

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22. Integrate the function in Exercise.

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$$

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23. Choose the correct answer

$$\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx \text{ equals}$$

A. $\frac{1}{3}e^{x^3} + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3}e^{x^2} + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2}e^{x^3} + c$

D. $\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + c$

Answer: A

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24. Choose the correct answer

$$\int e^x \sec x (1 + \tan x) dx \text{ equals}$$

A. $e^x \cos x + c$

B. $e^x \sec x + c$

C. $e^x \sin x + c$

D. $e^x \tan x + c$

Answer: B

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EXERCISE 7.7

1. Integrate the function in exercise.

$$\sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

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2. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$$

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3. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6}$$

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4. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1}$$

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5. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{1 - 4x - x^2}$$



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6. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5}$$



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7. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{1 + 3x - x^2}$$



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8. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 3x}$$

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9. Integrate the function is exercise.

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{9}}$$

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10. $\int \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \right| + c$

B. $\frac{2}{3} \left(1 + x^2 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

C. $\frac{2}{3} x \left(1 + x^2 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

D. $\frac{x^2}{2} \sqrt{1 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left| x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right| + c$

Answer: A

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11. $\int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} + 9\log\left|x - 4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}\right| + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} + 9\log\left|x + 4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}\right| + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} - 3\sqrt{2}\log|x + 4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}| + c$

D. $\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} + \frac{9}{2}\log\left|x - 4 + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7}\right| + c$

Answer: D

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12. $x\sqrt{x + x^2}$

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13. $(x + 1)\sqrt{2x^2 + 3}$

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14. $(x + 3)\sqrt{3 - 4x - x^2}$

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EXERCISE 7.8

1. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums.

$$\int_a^b x dx$$

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2. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums.

$$\int_a^b (x + 1) dx$$

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3. Evaluate the following definite integrals .

$$\int_0^3 2x^2 dx$$

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4. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums.

$$\int_1^4 (x^2 - x) dx$$

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5. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums.

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^x dx$$

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6. Evaluate the following definite integrals as limit of sums.

$$\int_0^4 (x + e^{2x}) dx$$

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7. find the following definite trigonometric integral as limit of sums.

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx$$

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1. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x + 1) dx$$

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2. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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3. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_2^3 \frac{12}{2} dx$$

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4. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2x dx$$

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5. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 2x dx$$

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6. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^5 4e^x dx$$

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7. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x dx$$

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8. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \operatorname{cosec} x dx$$

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9. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

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10. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

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11. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2-1}$$

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12. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx$$

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13. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_2^3 \frac{xdx}{x^2 + 1}$$

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14. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2x + 3}{5x^2 + 1}$$

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15. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^1 xe^{x^2} dx$$

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16. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_1^2 \frac{5x^2}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

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17. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2\sec^2 x + x^3 + 2) dx$$

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18. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

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19. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^2 \frac{6x + 3}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

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20. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_0^1 \left(xe^x + \sin \frac{\pi x}{4} \right) dx$$

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21. $\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{1 + x^2} = \dots$

A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

B. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

Answer: D

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22. $\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{dx}{4 + 9x^2} = \dots$

A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{24}$

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

Answer: C

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EXERCISE 7.10

1. Evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

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2. Evaluate the integrals by using substitution

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \phi} \cos^5 \phi d\phi$$

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3. Evaluate the integrals by using substitution

$$\int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) dx$$

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4. Evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{x+2} dx$$

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5. Evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

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6. Evaluate the integrals by using substitution

$$\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{x+4-x^2}$$

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7. Evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_{-x}^1 \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 5}$$

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8. Evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} e^{2x} + dx$$

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9. Choose the correct answer

The value of the integral $\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^1 \frac{(x - x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4} dx$ is

A. 6

B. 0

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



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10. If $f(x) = \int_0^x t \sin t dt$, then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\cos x + x \sin x$

B. $x \sin x$

C. $x \cos x$

D. $\sin x + x \cos x$

Answer: B



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EXERCISE 7.11

1. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx$$

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2. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{(\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x})} dx$$

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3. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

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

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4. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^5 x}{\sin^5 x + \cos^5 x} dx$$

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5. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^5 -5|x + 2| dx$$

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6. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_8 2|x - 5|dx$$

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7. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^1 x(1 - x)^n dx$$

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8. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$$

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9. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^2 x\sqrt{2-x} dx$$

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10. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2\log\sin x - \log\sin 2x) dx$$

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11. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$$

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12. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x dx}{1 + \sin x}$$

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13. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin^7 x dx$$

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14. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^5 x dx$$

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15. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 + \sin x \cos x} dx$$

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16. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^{\pi} \log(1 + \cos x) dx$$

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17. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals

in exercise.

$$\int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx$$

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18. By using the properties of definite integrals, evaluate the integrals

$$\int_0^4 |x - 1| dx$$

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19. Show that $\int_0^a f(x)g(x)dx = 2\int_0^a f(x)dx$, if f and g are defined as $f(x) = f(a - x)$ and $g(x) + g(a - x) = 4$

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20. Choose the correct answer

The value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x^3 + x \cos x + \tan^5 x + 1) dx$ is

A. 0

B. 2

C. π

D. 1

Answer: C

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21. Choose the correct answer

The value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\frac{4 + 3\sin x}{4 + 3\cos x} \right) dx$ is

A. 2

B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. 0

D. -2

Answer: C

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1. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\frac{1}{x - x^3}$$

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2. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x+b}}$$

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3. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax - x^2}} \quad [\text{Hint: Put } x = \frac{a}{t}]$$

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4. Integrate the function is Exercise.

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

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5. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad [\text{Hint: } \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 + x^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}, \text{ put } x = t^6]$$

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6. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{5x}{(x + 1)(x^2 + 9)}$$

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7. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin(x - a)}$$

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8. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\frac{e^{5\log} - e^{4\log x}}{e^{3\log x} - e^{2\log x}}$$

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9. Integrate the function

$$\frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}}$$

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10. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{\sin^8 x - \cos^8 x}{1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$$

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11. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x-a)\cos(x-b)}$$

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12. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^8}}$$

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13. Integrate the functions

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

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14. Integrate the function is Exercise.

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

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15. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\cos^3 x e^{\log \sin x}$$

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16. Integrate the functions

$$e^{3\log x} (x^4 + 1)^{-1}$$



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17. Integrate the functions

$$f(ax + b)[f(ax + b)]^n$$



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18. Integrate the function is.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^3 x \sin(x + \alpha)}}$$



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19. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\frac{\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} - \cos^{-1}\sqrt{x}}{\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + \cos^{-1}\sqrt{x}}, x \in [0, 1]$$

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20. Integrate the function is Exercise.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}}$$

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21. Integrate the functions

$$\frac{2 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} e^x$$

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22. Integrate the function is Exercise.

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

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23. Integrate the functions

$$\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$$

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24. Integrate the function is $\frac{x \cos^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

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25. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} e^x \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} \right) dx$$

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26. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx$$

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27. Evaluate the definite integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{\cos^2 x + 4\sin^2 x}$$

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28. Evaluate the definite integrals in exercise.

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt{\sin 2x}} dx$$

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29. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{x}}$$

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30. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{9 + 16\sin 2x} dx$$

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31. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x \tan^{-1}(\sin x) dx$$

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32. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx$$

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33. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_1^4 [|x - 1| + |x - 2| + |x - 3|] dx$$

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34. Evaluate the following definite integrals :

$$\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x^2(x+1)}$$

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35. Prove the following

$$\int_0^1 xe^x dx = 1$$

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36. Prove the following

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^{17} \cos^4 x dx = 0$$

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37. Prove the following

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

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38. Prove the following

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 2 \tan^3 x dx = 1 - \log 2$$

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39. Prove the following

$$\int_0^1 \sin^{-1} x dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

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40. Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{2-3x} dx$ as a limit of a sum.

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41. Choose the correct answers

$\int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$ is equal to

A. $\tan^{-1}(e^x) + c$

B. $\tan^{-1}(e^{-x}) + c$

C. $\log(e^x - e^{-x}) + c$

D. $\log(e^x + e^{-x}) + c$

Answer: A

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42. Choose the correct answers

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx \text{ is equal to}$$

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43. Choose the correct answers

If $f(a + b - x) = f(x)$, then $\int_a^b x f(x) dx$ is equal to

A. $\frac{a + b}{2} \int_a^b a f(b - x) dx$

B. $\frac{a + b}{2} \int_a^b a f(b + x) dx$

C. $\frac{a - b}{2} \int_a^b a f(x) dx$

D. $\frac{a + b}{2} \int_a^b a f(x) dx$

Answer: D

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44. Choose the correct answers

The value of $\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x-1}{1+x-x^2} \right) dx$ is

A. 1

B. 0

C. -1

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

Answer: B

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TEXTBOOK ILLUSTRATIONS FOR PRACTICE WORK

1. Write an anti derivative for each of the following functions using the method of inspection:

(i) $\cos 2x$ (ii) $3x^2 + 4x^3$ (iii) $\frac{1}{x}, x \neq 0$

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2. Find the following integrals:

(i) $\int \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2} dx$ (ii) $\int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) dx$ (iii) $\int \left(x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2e^x - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$

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3. Find the following integrals :

(i) $\int (\sin x + \cos x) dx$

(ii) $\int \operatorname{cosec} x (\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x) dx$

(iii) $\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

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4. Find the anti derivative F of f defined by $f(x) = 4x^3 - 6$, where $F(0) =$

3

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5. Integrate the following functions w.r.t. x :

(i) $\sin mx$ (ii) $2x \sin(x^2 + 1)$ (iii) $\frac{\tan^4 \sqrt{x} \sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$ (iv) $\frac{\sin(\tan^{-1} x)}{1 + x^2}$

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6. Find the following integrals:

(i) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x + a)} dx$ (iii) $\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan x} dx$

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7. Find (i) $\int \cos^2 x, dx$ (ii) $\int \sin(2x) \cos(3x) dx,$

(iii) $\int \sin^3 x dx.$

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8. Find the following integrals:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 16} \quad (\text{ii}) \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}}$$



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9. Find the following integral :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 6x + 13}$$



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10. Find the following integral :

$$\int \frac{x + 2}{2x^2 + 6x + 5} dx$$



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11. Find $\int \frac{dx}{(x + 1)(x + 2)}$



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12. Find $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$



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13. Find $\int \frac{3x - 2}{(x + 1)^2(x + 3)} dx$



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



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15. Find $\int \frac{(3\sin\phi - 2)\cos\phi}{5 - \cos^2\phi - 4\sin\phi} d\phi$

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16. Find $\int \frac{x^2 + x + 1 dx}{(x + 2)(x^2 + 1)}$

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17. Find $\int x \cos x dx$.

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18. Find $\int \log x dx$

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19. Find $\int x e^x dx$

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20. Find $\int \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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21. Find $\int e^x \sin x$.

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22. Find (i) $\int e^x \left(\tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{(x^2+1)e^x}{(x+1)^2} dx$

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23. Find $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx$

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24. Find $\int \sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2} dx$

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25. Find $\int x\sqrt{1 + x - x^2} dx$ as the limit of sum.

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26. Find $\int_0^2 (x^2 + 1) dx$ as the limit of a sum.

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27. Evaluate $\int_0^2 e^x dx$ as the limit of a sum.

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28. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(i) \int_2^3 x^2 dx \quad (ii) \int_4^9 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(30 - x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2} dx$$

$$(iii) \int_1^2 \frac{xdx}{(x+1)(x+2)} \quad (iv) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^3 2t \cos 2t dt$$

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29. Evaluate $\int_0^1 -15x^4 \sqrt{x^5 + 1} dx$

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30. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$

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31. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 |x^3 - x| dx$

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32. Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$

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33. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$

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34. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx$

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35. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^4 x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$

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36. Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$

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37. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin x dx$

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38. Evaluate $\int \cos(6x) \sqrt{1 + \sin(6x)} dx$.

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39. Find $\int \frac{(x^4 - x)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$

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40. Find $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)}$

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41. Find $\int \left[\log(\log x) + \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} \right] dx$

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42. Find $\int [\sqrt{\cot x} + \sqrt{\tan x}] dx$

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43. Find $\int \frac{\sin 2x \cos 2x dx}{\sqrt{9 - \cos^4(2x)}}$

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44. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{\frac{3}{2}} |x \sin \pi x| dx$

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45. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{xdx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x}$

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SOLUTIONS OF NCERT EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS (Short Answer Type Questions)

1. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 3} dx$$



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2. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{2x + 3}{x^2 + 3x} dx$$



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3. Obtain the following integrals :

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



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4. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{e^{6\log x} - e^{5\log x}}{e^{4\log x} - e^{3\log x}} dx$$

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5. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} dx$$

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6. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} dx$$

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7. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \tan^2 x \sec^4 x dx$$

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8. Obtain the following integrals :

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

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9. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \sin x} dx$$

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10. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

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11. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} dx$$

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12. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1+x^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

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13. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

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14. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}} dx$$

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15. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3t-2t^2}} dt$$

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16. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{3x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} dx$$

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17. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \sqrt{5 - 2x + x^2} dx$$

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18. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{x}{x^4 - 1} dx$$

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19. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx$$

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20. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \sqrt{ax - x^2} dx$$

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21. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{\sin^{-1}x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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22. Obtain the following integrals :

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

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23. Find the integrals of the following functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$$

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24. Integrate the following functions.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a^3 - x^3}} dx$$

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25. Find the following integrals

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

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26. Obtain the following integrals :

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx$$

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27. Represent as limit of sum : $\int_0^2 (x^2 + 3) dx$

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28. Represent as limit of sum : $\int_0^2 e^x dx$



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29. Obtain following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

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30. Obtain following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan x}{1 + m^2 \tan^2 x} dx$$

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31. Obtain following definite integrals :

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-1)(2-x)}} dx$$

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32. Obtain following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

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33. Obtain following definite integrals :

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos^2 x dx$$

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SOLUTIONS OF NCERT EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS (Long Answer Type Questions)

1. $\int \frac{x^2}{x^4 - x^2 - 12} dx$

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$$2. \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx$$

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$$3. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

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4. Integrate the following rational functions :

$$\int \frac{2x - 1}{(x - 1)(x + 2)(x - 3)} dx$$

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$$5. \int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1 + x^2} (1 + x + x^2) dx = \dots + c$$

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$$6. \int \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+a}}\right) dx$$

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$$7. \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{(1 - \cos x)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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$$8. \int e^{-3x} \cos^3 x dx$$

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$$9. \int \sqrt{\tan x} dx$$

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$$10. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x)^2} dx$$

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$$11. \int_0^1 x \log(1 + 2x) dx$$

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$$12. \int_0^{\pi} x \log(\sin x) dx$$

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$$13. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\sin x + \cos x) dx$$



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SOLUTIONS OF NCERT EXEMPLAR PROBLEMS (Objective Type Questions)

$$1. \int \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 2\theta}{\cos x - \cos \theta} dx = \dots + C$$

A. $2(\sin x + x \cos \theta)$

B. $2(\sin x - x \cos \theta)$

C. $2(\sin x + 2x \cos \theta)$

D. $2(\sin x - 2x \cos \theta)$

Answer: A

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$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sin(x-a)\sin(x-b)} = \dots + C$$

A. $\sin(b - a) \log \left| \frac{\sin(x - b)}{\sin(x - a)} \right|$

B. $\operatorname{cosec}(b - a) \log \left| \frac{\sin(x - b)}{\sin(x - a)} \right|$

C. $\operatorname{cosec}(b - a) \log \left| \frac{\sin(x - b)}{\sin(x - a)} \right|$

D. $\sin(b - a) \log \left| \frac{\sin(x - a)}{\sin(x - b)} \right|$

Answer: C

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3. $\int \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \dots$

A. $(x + 1) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + C$

B. $x \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + C$

C. $\sqrt{x} - x \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} + C$

D. $\sqrt{x} - (x + 1) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} + C$

Answer: A

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$$4. \int \frac{x^9}{(4x^2 + 1)^6} dx$$

A. $\frac{1}{5x} \left(4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^5$

B. $\frac{1}{5} \left(4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{-5}$

C. $\frac{1}{10x} \left(1 + 4x^2 \right)^{-5}$

D. $\frac{1}{10} \left(4 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{-5}$

Answer: D

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5. $\int \frac{dx}{(x+2)(x^2+1)} = a \log|1+x^2| + b \tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{5} \log|x+2| + C$ then ... Of

the following is true.

a) $a = -\frac{1}{10}, b = -\frac{2}{5}$

b) $a = \frac{1}{10}, b = -\frac{2}{5}$

c) $a = -\frac{1}{10}, b = \frac{2}{5}$

d) $a = \frac{1}{10}, b = \frac{2}{5}$

A. $a = -\frac{1}{10}, b = -\frac{2}{5}$

B. $a = \frac{1}{10}, b = -\frac{2}{5}$

C. $a = -\frac{1}{10}, b = \frac{2}{5}$

D. $a = \frac{1}{10}, b = \frac{2}{5}$

Answer: C

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$$6. \int \frac{x^3}{x+1} dx = \dots + C$$

$$A. x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \log|1-x|$$

$$B. x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \log|1-x|$$

$$C. x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \log|1+x|$$

$$D. x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \log|1+x|$$

Answer: D

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$$7. \int \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} dx = \dots + C$$

$$A. \log|1 + \cos x|$$

$$B. \log|x + \sin x|$$

$$C. x - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$D. x - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

Answer: D

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$$8. \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = a(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + b \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} + C$$

A. $a = \frac{1}{3}$ and $b = 1$

B. $a = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $b = 1$

C. $a = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $b = -1$

D. $a = \frac{1}{3}$ and $b = -1$

Answer: D

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$$9. \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = \dots .$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A

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$$10. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin(2x)} dx = \dots .$$

A. $2\sqrt{2}$

B. $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

C. 2

D. $2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$

Answer: D

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11. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot e^{\sin x} dx = \dots$

A. $e + 1$

B. $e - 1$

C. e

D. $-e$

Answer: B

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12. $\int \left(\frac{x+3}{(x+4)^2} \right) e^x dx = \dots + C$

A. $e^x \left(\frac{1}{x+4} \right)$

B. $e^{-x} \left(\frac{1}{x+4} \right)$

C. $e^{-x} \left(\frac{1}{x-4} \right)$

D. $e^{2x} \left(\frac{1}{x-4} \right)$

Answer: A

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13. If $\int_0^a \frac{1}{1+4x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{8}$ then a=....

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14. $\int \frac{\sin x}{3 + 4\cos^2 x} dx$

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15. $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -\pi \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \dots$

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MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS(MCQS)

1. $\int (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 \dots) dx = \dots + c (|x| < 1)$

A. $(1 - x)^{-1}$

B. $(1 - x)^{-1}$

C. $(1 - x)^{-2}$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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$$2. \int \frac{x^6 - 1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x - 2\tan^{-1}x$

B. $\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^3}{3} + x - 2\tan^{-1}x$

C. $-\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^3}{3} - x - 2\tan^{-1}x$

D. $\frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^5}{3} - x - 2\tan^{-1}x$

Answer: A

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$$3. \int \frac{\sec 2x - 1}{\sec 2x + 1} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\sec^2 - c$

B. $\tan x - x$

C. $\sec^2 x + x$

D. $\tan x + x$

Answer: B



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4.

$$\int \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 4x \cdot \cos 8x \cdot \cos 16x dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{\sin 16x}{1024}$

B. $\frac{-\cos 32x}{1024}$

C. $\frac{\cos 32x}{1096}$

D. $\frac{-\cos 32x}{1096}$

Answer: B

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5. $\int f(x)dx = \frac{(\log x)^5}{5} + c$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\frac{\log x}{4}$

B. $\frac{(\log x)^4}{x}$

C. $\frac{(\log x)^3}{5}$

D. $\frac{(\log x)^6}{6}$

Answer: B

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6. $\int e^{x \log a} \cdot e^x dx = \dots + c$

A. $a^x \cdot e^x$

B. $\frac{(ae)^x}{1 + \log a}$

C. $\frac{e^x}{\log(ae)}$

D. $\frac{a^x}{1 + \log_e a}$

Answer: B

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7. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x - \sin x} = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right|$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) \right|$

D. $\log \left| \cos \frac{x}{2} \right|$

Answer: A

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8.

$$\int \frac{dx}{(1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \dots + c$$

A. $\sqrt{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{x}{4} \right) \right|$

B. $\sqrt{2} \log \left| \operatorname{cosec} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$

C. $\sqrt{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{4} \right) \right|$

D. $\sqrt{2} \log \left| \sec \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{4} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{4} \right) \right|$

Answer: C

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9. $\int \sqrt{1 - \sin 2x} dx = \dots x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

A. $-\sin x + \cos x + c$

B. $\sin x - \cos x + c$

C. $\tan x + \sec x + c$

D. $\sin x + \cos x + c$

Answer: D



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10. If $\int \frac{7^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx = m \cdot 7^{\frac{1}{x}}$ then m....

A. $\frac{-1}{\log 7}$

B. $-\log 7$

C. -1

D. $\frac{1}{7}$

Answer: A

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11. If $\int \frac{10x^9 + a10^{x-1}}{x^{10} + 10^x} dx = \log(x^{10} + 10^x) + c$ then $a = \dots$

A. $\log 10$

B. $\log 10^2$

C. $\log 10^3$

D. $\log 10^{10}$

Answer: D

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12. If $\frac{1}{f(x)}$ is an anti-derivative of $\log[f(x)]^2 + c$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $x+k$

B. $\frac{x^2}{2} + k$

C. $\frac{x}{2} + k$

D. $x^2 + c$

Answer: C



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13. $\int \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \dots + c$

A. $\tan^{-1}x + \frac{x^4}{4}$

B. $\frac{x^3}{3} + \tan^{-1}x$

C. $\log(x^2 + 1)$

$$D. \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right|$$

Answer: B

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14. $\int \sqrt{1 - \cos x} dx = \dots + c$ where $0 < x < \pi$

A. $-2\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

B. $-\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

C. $-\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

D. $2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}\right)$

Answer: A

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$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sqrt{3} + \cos x} = \dots$$

A. $\log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right|$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right|$

C. $\log \left| \cot \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right|$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \cot \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \right|$

Answer: B

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$$16. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log|\sin 3x| - \log|\sin 5x|$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \log|\sin x 3x| + \frac{1}{5} |\sin 5x|$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \log|\sin x 3x| - \frac{1}{5} |\sin 5x|$

$$D. 3\log|\sin 3x| - 5\frac{1}{5}\log|\sin 5x|$$

Answer: C

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$$17. \int 5^{x+1} \cdot e^{2x-1} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{5^{x+1} \cdot e^{2x-1}}{\log 5}$

B. $\frac{5^{x+1} \cdot e^{2x-1}}{\log 5e}$

C. $\frac{5^{x+1} \cdot e^{2x-1}}{\log 5 + 2}$

D. $\frac{5^{x+1} \cdot e^{2x}}{5e}$

Answer: C

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18. $\int \sin^{-1}(\cos x) dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{\pi x}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

C. $\frac{\pi x - x^2}{2}$

D. $\frac{\pi x + x^2}{2}$

Answer: C



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19. $\int \frac{dx}{\tan x + \cot x} = \dots$

A. $\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + c$

B. $\frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$

C. $-\frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$

$$D. -\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + c$$

Answer: D

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20. If $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ and $f(0) = -1$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $x^3 + 5x - 1$

B. $x^3 + 5x + 1$

C. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 5x - 1$

D. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 5x + 1$

Answer: C

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21. If $\int(\sin 2x - \cos 2x)dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin(2x - a) + b$ then

A. $a = \frac{\pi}{4}, b = 0$

B. $a = -\frac{\pi}{4}, b = 0$

C. $a = \frac{5\pi}{4}, b = \text{Any constant}$

D. $a = -\frac{5\pi}{4}, b = \text{Any constant}$

Answer: D

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22. $\int(\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx = \dots$

A. $2(\sec x + \tan x) - x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3}(\sec x + \tan x)^3 + c$

C. $\sec x(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

$$D. 2(\sec x + \tan x) + c$$

Answer: A

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$$23. \int x^{51} (\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x) dx = \dots$$

$$A. \frac{x^{52}}{52} (\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x) + c$$

$$B. \frac{x^{52}}{52} (\tan^{-1} x - \cot^{-1} x) + c$$

$$C. \frac{\pi x^{52}}{104} + \frac{\pi}{2} + c$$

$$D. \frac{x^{52}}{52} + \frac{\pi}{2} + c$$

Answer: A

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

A. $\log(x+1) + \frac{2}{x+1} + c$

B. $\log(x+1) - \frac{2}{x+1} + c$

C. $\frac{2}{x+1} - \log(x+1) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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25. If $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x} = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + a\right) + b$, then..

A. $a = \frac{\pi}{4}, b = 3$

B. $a = -\frac{\pi}{4}, b = 3$

C. $a = \frac{\pi}{4}, b = \text{Arbitrary constant}$

D. $a = -\frac{\pi}{4}$, $b =$ Arbitrary constant

Answer: D

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26. Find the integrals of the functions

$$\frac{\cos 2x + 2\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

A. $2\sec x + c$

B. $2\tan x + c$

C. $\tan x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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$$27. \int \frac{5(x^6 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} dx = \dots$$

A. $5(x^7 + x)\tan^{-1}x + c$

B. $x^5 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + 5x + C$

C. $3x^4 - 5x^2 + 15x + c$

D. $5\tan^{-1}(x^2 + 1)dx = \dots$

Answer: B

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$$28. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sqrt{3} + \cos x} = \dots$$

A. $\log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + c$

C. $\log \cot\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + c$

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \log \cot \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + c$$

Answer: B

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$$29. \int \frac{dx}{4\cos^3 2x - 3\cos 2x} = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{3} \log[\sec 6x + \tan 6x] + c$

B. $\frac{1}{6} \log[\sec 6x + \tan 6x] + c$

C. $\log[\sec 6x + \tan 6x] + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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30. If $\int \frac{f(x)dx}{\log \sin x} = \log \sin x$, then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\sin x$

B. $\cos x$

C. $\log \sin x$

D. $\cot x$

Answer: D



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31. $\int \{1 + 2 \tan x (\tan x + \sec x)\}^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \dots$

A. $\log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

B. $\log(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$

C. $\log \sec x (\sec x + \tan x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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32. $\int \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} dx = \dots$

A. $\log \sec \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) + c$

B. $\log \sec \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + c$

C. $\log \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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33. If $\int f(x) dx = f(x)$, then $\int [f(x)]^2 dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2}[f(x)]^2$

B. $[f(x)]^3$

C. $\frac{[f(x)]^3}{3}$

D. $[f(x)]^2$

Answer: A

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34. If $\int \sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 + \sin x} dx = -4\cos(ax + b) + c$ then the value of (a,b) is....

A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $1, \frac{\pi}{2}$

C. 1, 1

D. None of these

Answer: A

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35. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \dots$

A. $2\sqrt{1-x} + c$

B. $-2\sqrt{1-x} + c$

C. $-\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + c$

D. $\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + c$

Answer: B

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36. $\int \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2} + x^2 + x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2} + x^2 + x + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2} - x^2 + x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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37. $\int (x - 11C_1x^2 + 11C_2x^3 - 11C_3x^4 + \dots - 11C_{11}x^{12}) dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12} - \frac{(1-x)^{11}}{11} + c$

B. $\frac{(1-x)^{13}}{12} - \frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12} + c$

C. $\frac{(1-x)^{11}}{11} - \frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12} + c$

D. $\frac{(1-x)^{12}}{12} - \frac{(1-x)^{13}}{12} + c$

Answer: B

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38. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}} dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| + \sqrt{1+x^2} \right|$

B. $2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1+x^2}}$

C. $2\left(1 + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right)$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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39. $\int \frac{\log|x|}{x\sqrt{1+\log|x|}} dx = \dots + c.$

A. $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{1+\log|x|} (\log|x| - 5)$

B. $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{1+\log|x|} (\log|x| - 2)$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1+\log|x|} (\log|x| - 2)$

$$D. 2\sqrt{1 + \log|x|}(\log|x| - 2)$$

Answer: B

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$$40. \int \frac{e^x(1 - nx^{n-1} - x^{2n})}{(1 - x^n)\sqrt{1 - x^{2n}}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $e^x \sqrt{\frac{1 - x^n}{1 + x^n}}$

B. $e^x \sqrt{\frac{1 + x^n}{1 - x^n}}$

C. $e^{-x} \sqrt{\frac{1 - x^n}{1 + x^n}}$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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41. $\int x^x(1 + \log x)dx = \dots + c$

A. $x^x \log x$

B. e^{x^x}

C. x^{-x}

D. None of these

Answer: C



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42. $f(x)$ is a continuous and differentiable function.

$f(x) \neq 0$ and $\begin{vmatrix} f(x) & f(x) \\ f'(x) & f(x) \end{vmatrix} = 0$. If $f(0)=1$ and $f'(0)=2$ then $f(x)=\dots$

A. $x^2 + x + 1$

B. $2e^x - 1$

C. e^{2x}

D. $4e^{\frac{x}{2}} - 3$

Answer: C

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43. For continuous function $f, f(\log_e(x)) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$. then

$f(x) = \dots$

A. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 0 \\ e^x - 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

B. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 0 \\ e^x - 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

C. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < 0 \\ e^x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

D. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < 0 \\ e^x - 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

Answer: D

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$$44. \int \left(\sum_{r=1}^n r(x+r) \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{x+k} \right) dx = \dots$$

A. $\sum_{r=1}^n r(x+r)$

B. $\sum_{r=1}^n r \frac{1}{x+k}$

C. $\sum_{r=1}^n r \log(x+r)$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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45. $\int \frac{dx}{x^r(1+x^r)^{\frac{1}{r}}} = I, r \in N$ and $I = \alpha(1+x^3)^\beta$ then the equation

whose does are α and β is

A. $6x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

B. $6x^2 - x + 2 = 0$

C. $6x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

D. $6x^2 + x + 2 = 0$

Answer: A

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46. If $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x})^5}{(\sqrt{x})^7 + x^6} dx = a \log \left(\frac{x^k}{x^k + 1} \right) + c$

A. $= \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2}$

B. $= 1/5, 2/5$

C. < 2

D. $= 1$

Answer: B

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47. $\int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} g \circ f(x) + c$ then....

A. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}g(x) = \sin^{-1}x$

B. $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{g}{x} = \sin x$

C. $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{g}{x} = \sin^{-1}sx$

D. $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}g(x) = \sin^{-1}x$

Answer: D

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48. $\int \frac{\sec x dx}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}} = \dots$

A. $\sin^{-1}(\tan x)$

B. $\tan x$

C. $\cos^{-1}(\tan x)$

D. $\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$

Answer: A



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49. $\int \frac{x dx}{1 - x \cot x} = \dots$

A. $\log(\cos x - x \sin x) + c$

B. $\log(x \sin x - \cos x) + c$

C. $\log(\sin x - x \cos x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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50. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{x^{e-1} + e^{x-1}}{x^e + e^x} dx$$

A. $\log(x^e + e^x) + c$

B. $e \log(x^e + e^x) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{e} \log(x^e + e^x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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51. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx$$

A. $\log(x^6 + 1) + c$

B. $\tan^{-1}(x^3) + c$

C. $3\tan^{-1}(x^3) + c$

D. $3\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3}{3}\right) + c$

Answer: B

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52. $\int \frac{x-2}{x(2\log x - x)} dx = \dots$

A. $\log(2\log x - x) + c$

B. $\log\left(\frac{1}{2\log x - x}\right) + c$

C. $\log(x - 2\log x) + c$

$$D. \log\left(\frac{1}{x - 2\log x}\right) + c$$

Answer: B

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$$53. \int \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx = \dots$$

$$A. \frac{1 + 2x^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} + c$$

$$B. \sqrt{1 + x^2} + c$$

$$C. 3\left(1 + x^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{3}\left(1 + x^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

Answer: D

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54. $\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \dots$

A. $\sqrt{1+x^2} + \tan^{-1}x + c$

B. $\sqrt{1+x^2} - \log\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right] + c$

C. $\sqrt{1+x^2} + \log\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right] + c$

D. $\sqrt{1+x^2} + \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

Answer: C

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55. $\int \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} + c$

B. $\log(e^{2x} + 1) - x + c$

C. $\log(e^{2x} + 1) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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56. $\int \frac{1}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx = \dots$

A. $-\frac{1}{2(e^{2x} + 1)} + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2(e^{2x} + 1)} + c$

C. $-\frac{1}{e^{2x} + 1} + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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57. $\int \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + e^x} dx = \dots$

A. $\log(1 + e^x) - x - e^{-x} + c$

B. $\log(1 + e^x) + x - e^{-x} + c$

C. $\log(1 + e^x) - x + e^{-x} + c$

D. $\log(1 + e^x) + x + e^{-x} + c$

Answer: A

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58. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}} dx = \dots$

A. $x - \log\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}\right] + c$

B. $x + \log\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}\right] + c$

C. $\log\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}\right] + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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59. $\int \frac{1}{x^3} [\log x^x]^2 dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{x^3}{3}(\log x) + x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3}(\log x)^3 + c$

C. $3\log(\log x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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60. $\int \frac{dx}{x \log x \log(\log x)} = \dots$

- A. $2 \log(\log x) + c$
- B. $\log[\log(\log x)] + c$
- C. $\log(x \log x) + c$
- D. None of these

Answer: B

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61. $\int \frac{2x \tan^{-1} x^2}{1 + x^4} dx = \dots$

- A. $\left[\tan^{-1} x^2 \right]^2 + c$
- B. $\frac{1}{2} \left[\tan^{-1} x^2 \right]^2 + c$
- C. $2 \left[\tan^{-1} x^2 \right] + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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62. $\int \frac{x^5 dx}{\sqrt{(1+x^3)}} = \dots$

A. $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1+x^3)}(x^3+2)$

B. $\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{(1+x^3)}(x^3-4)$

C. $\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{(1+x^3)}(x^3+4)$

D. $\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{(1+x^3)}(x^3-2)$

Answer: D

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

A. $\log \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} + c$

B. $-\log \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} + c$

C. $\log \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + c$

D. $-\log \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + c$

Answer: A

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64. $I = \int \frac{dx}{(1 + e^x)(1 + e^{-x})} = \dots$

A. $\frac{-1}{1 + e^x}$

B. $\frac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$

C. $\frac{1}{1 + e^x}$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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65. $\int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)} = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) + c$

B. $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) + c$

C. $2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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66. If $\int \frac{1}{x + x^5} dx = f(x) + c$, then the value of $\int \frac{x^4}{x + x^5} dx = \dots$.

A. $\log x - f(x) + c$

B. $f(x)\log x + c$

C. $f(x) - \log x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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67. $\int \frac{1 + x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{3}{2} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

B. $\frac{3}{2} \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

C. $\frac{3}{2} \cos^{-1} e - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

$$D. \frac{3}{2} \cos^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$$

Answer: A

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$$68. \int \frac{1}{[(x-1)^3(x+2)^5]^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx = \dots$$

$$A. \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$B. \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

$$C. \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

Answer: A

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69. $\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}} dx = f(x) + c$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $2\tan^{-1}x$

B. $2\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x}$

C. $2\cot^{-1}\sqrt{x}$

D. $\log_e^{(1+x)}$

Answer: A

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70. $\int \frac{\log\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \left[\log\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right) \right]^2$

B. $\log\left[x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right]^2$

C. $\log\left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}\right)$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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$$71. \int \frac{1}{x^2(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

B. $(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

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

D. $-\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

Answer: D

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72. $\int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2}{3} g \circ f(x) + c$ then....

A. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}g(x) = \sin^{-1}x$

B. $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, g(x) = \sin x$

C. $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}, g(x) = \sin^{-1}x$

D. $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}, g(x) = \sin^{-1}x$

Answer: D

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73. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \dots$

A. $\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + c$

B. $-2\sqrt{1-x} + c$

C. $-\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + c$

$$D. 2\sqrt{1-x} + c$$

Answer: B

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$$74. \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}} \right) dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{3}{2}(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

B. $\frac{3}{2}(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{9}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

C. $\frac{3}{2}(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

D. $\frac{2}{9}(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{9x}$

Answer: D

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$$75. \int \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} dx = \dots + c$$

$$A. \frac{a}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$B. \frac{1}{a} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$C. \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$D. a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

Answer: D



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$$76. \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 - x^2 + 1} dx = \dots + c$$

$$A. x \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x}\right)$$

$$B. \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x}\right)$$

$$C. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{2x}} \right)$$

$$D. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2x}} \right)$$

Answer: B

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77. Find $\int [\sqrt{\cot x} + \sqrt{\tan x}] dx$

$$A. \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cot x + 1}{\sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right)$$

$$B. \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cot x - 1}{\sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right)$$

$$C. \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan x - 1}{\sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right)$$

$$D. \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\cot x - 1}{\sqrt{2 \tan x}} \right)$$

Answer: B

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78. $\int \left(e^{x \log_e x} + (\log_e x) \left(e^{x \log_e x} \right) \right) dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{x^{-ex}}{e}$

B. $\frac{x^{ex}}{e}$

C. $-\frac{x^{ex}}{e}$

D. $\log(x \cdot e)$

Answer: B

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79. $\int \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \tan^{-1}x + f(x) + c$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{x^2+1}$

B. $\frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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80. $\int \frac{1}{e^x + 1} dx = \dots$

A. $\log\left(\frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}\right) + c$

B. $\log\left(\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x}\right) + c$

C. $\log(1 + e^x) + c$

D. $\log(1 - e^x) + c$

Answer: A



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81. $\int \frac{x^3 + 4x - 3}{x^2 + 4} dx = Ax^2 + B \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + c$ then $A + B = \dots$ where $A, B \in R$

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. -1

C. 2

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B



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82. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\cos^8 x - \sin^8 x}{1 - 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $-\frac{\sin 2x}{2}$

B. $\frac{\sin 2x}{2}$

C. $\frac{\sin 2x}{5}$

D. $\frac{\cos 2x}{2}$

Answer: B



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83. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin^3 x (\sin x + 2\cos x)}} = f(x) + c \text{ then } f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \dots$$

A. -1

B. $-\sqrt{2}$

C. $-\sqrt{3}$

D. -2

Answer: C



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84. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\frac{d}{dx}g(x) = g(x) \text{ and } g(0) = 1 \text{ then } \int g(x) \left(\frac{2 - \sin 2x}{1 - \cos 2x} \right) dx \dots + c$$

A. $g(x)\cot x$

B. $-g(x)\cot x$

C. $\frac{g(x)}{1 - \cos 2x}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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85. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos 3\theta} + \frac{\sin 3\theta}{\cos 9\theta} + \frac{\sin 9\theta}{\cos 27\theta} d\theta = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{\sec 27\theta}{\sec \theta} \right|$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{\sec \theta}{\sec 27\theta} \right|$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta}{\sec 27\theta}} \right|$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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86. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \sin(101x) \cdot \sin^{99}x dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{\sin(100x) \cdot (\sin x)^{100}}{100}$

B. $\frac{\cos(100x) \cdot (\cos x)^{100}}{100}$

C. $\frac{\cos(100x) \cdot (\cos x)^{100}}{100}$

D. $\frac{\sin(100x) \cdot (\sin x)^{100}}{101}$

Answer: A

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87. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$\int \sin 4x \cdot e^{\tan^2 x} dx = a \cos^b x \cdot e^{\tan^2 x} + c$ then the value of a^{2a} is

A. 256

B. 265

C. 285

D. 156

Answer: A

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88. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{d\theta}{\sin\theta \cdot \cos^3\theta} = \dots + c$$

A. $\log\tan\theta + \tan^2\theta$

B. $\log\tan\theta - \frac{1}{2} + \tan^2\theta$

C. $\log\tan\theta + \frac{1}{2}\tan^2\theta$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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89. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx = \dots$$

A. $\cot^{-1}(\tan^2 x) + c$

B. $\tan^{-1}(\tan^2 x) + c$

C. $\cot^{-1}(\cot^2 x) + c$

D. $\tan^{-1}(\cot^2 x) + c$

Answer: B

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90. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \cos^5 x dx = \dots$$

A. $\sin x - \frac{2}{3}\sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5}\sin^5 x + c$

B. $\sin x + \frac{2}{3}\sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5}\sin^5 x + c$

C. $\sin x - \frac{2}{3}\sin^3 x - \frac{1}{5}\sin^5 x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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91. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \sec x \tan^3 x dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x - \sec x + c$

B. $\sec^3 x - \sec x + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + \sec x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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92. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \tan^4 x dx = \dots$$

A. $\tan^3 x - \tan x + x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x - \tan x + x + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3}\tan^3x + \tan x + x + c$

D. $\frac{1}{3}\tan^3x + \tan x + x + c$

Answer: B

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93. $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x} dx = \dots + c$

A. $\log \sin 3x - \log \sin 5x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \log \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \log \sin 5x + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \log \sin 3x - \frac{1}{5} \log \sin 5x + c$

D. $3 \log \sin 4x - 5 \log \sin 5x + c$

Answer: C

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94. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \sec^4 x \tan x dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{4} \sec^4 x + c$

B. $4 \sec^4 x + c$

C. $\frac{\sec^3 x}{3} + c$

D. $3 \sec^3 x + c$

Answer: A



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95. Integrate the following functions :

$$\int \frac{1 + \tan x}{x + \log \sec x} dx$$

A. $\log(x + \log \sec x) + c$

B. $-\log(x + \log \sec x) + c$

C. $\log(x - \log \sec x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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96. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x) + k$

B. $\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x) + k$

C. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x) + k$

D. $-\sqrt{2} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x) + k$

Answer: A

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97. $\int \frac{\sin^3 2x}{\cos^5 2x} dx = \dots$

A. $\tan^4 x + c$

B. $\tan 4x + c$

C. $\tan^4 2x + x + c$

D. $\frac{1}{8} \tan^4 2x + c$

Answer: D



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98. $\int \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x} dx = \dots$

A. $\log \left(\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} \right) + c$

B. $\log \left(\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \right) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} \right) + c$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \right) + c$

Answer: D

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99. $\int \frac{\cos 4x + 1}{\cos x - \tan x} dx = k \cos 4x + c$ then.....

A. $k = -\frac{1}{2}$

B. $k = -\frac{1}{8}$

C. $k = -\frac{1}{4}$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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100. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)}{\sqrt{\sin 2\theta}} d\theta = \dots$$

A. $\log \left| \cos\theta - \sin\theta + \sqrt{\sin 2\theta} \right|$

B. $\log \left| \sin\theta - \cos\theta + \sqrt{\sin\theta} \right|$

C. $\sin^{-1}(\sin\theta - \cos\theta) + c$

D. $\sin^{-1}(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) + c$

Answer: C



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101. $\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^{\frac{4}{3}}x dx = \dots$

A. $-3(\tan x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c$

B. $-3(\tan x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} + c$

C. $3(\tan x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} + c$

D. $(\tan x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} + c$

Answer: B

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102. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{(1 + \tan x)(2 + \tan x)} dx$ we can take As substitution.

A. $1 + \tan x = t$

B. $2 + \tan x = t$

C. $\tan x = t$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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103. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 x} dx = \dots$$

A. $-\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \tan^2 x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \tan^2 x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

C. $-\frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \tan^2 x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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104. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \cos^{-\frac{3}{7}} x \sin^{-\frac{11}{7}} x dx = \dots$$

A. $\log \left| \sin^{\frac{4}{7}} x \right| + c$

B. $\frac{4}{7} \tan^{\frac{4}{7}} x + c$

$$C. -\frac{7}{4} \tan^{\frac{4}{7}} x + c$$

$$D. \log \left| \cos^{\frac{3}{7}} x \right| + c$$

Answer: C

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105. $\int \sec^2 x \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2(x) dx = \dots + c$

A. $\tan x + \cot x$

B. $\tan x - \cot x$

C. $\sec^2 x + \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

D. $\cot x - \tan x$

Answer: B

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$$106. \int \frac{(\sin x)^{99}}{(\cos x)^{101}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{(\tan x)^{100}}{100}$

B. $\frac{(\tan x)^2}{100}$

C. $\frac{(\tan x)^{98}}{98}$

D. $\frac{(\tan x)^{97}}{97}$

Answer: A

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107. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{x \sin x}{(x \cos x - \sin x + 5)} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log|x \cos x - \sin x + 5|$

B. $-\log|x \cos x - \sin x + 5|$

C. $\log|x \sin x - \sin x + 5|$

D. $-\log|x\sin x - \sin x + 5|$

Answer: B

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108. $\int (1 - \cos x) \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = \dots + c$

A. $\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

B. $\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

C. $\frac{1}{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

D. $2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

Answer: A

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109. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \sin 2x \cdot \cos 3x dx = A \cos x + B \cos 5x + c \text{ then } A + B = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{3}{10}$

C. $\frac{3}{5}$

D. $\frac{2}{5}$

Answer: D



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110. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\cos 4x + 1}{\cot x - \tan x} dx = A \cos 4x + c \text{ then } A = \dots$$

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. $-\frac{1}{4}$

C. $-\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{1}{8}$

Answer: C

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111. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log|\sin x| + \log|\cos x|$

B. $\log \left| \tan x \cdot \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$

C. $\log \left| 1 + \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$

D. $\log \left| \sec \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$

Answer: B

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112. Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{3 + 5\sin^2 x}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{3 + 5\sin^2 x}$

B. $\frac{1}{10}\sqrt{3 + 5\sin^2 x}$

C. $\frac{1}{20}\sqrt{3 + 5\sin^2 x}$

D. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{3 + 5\sin^2 x}$

Answer: A



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113. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cot x} dx = px + q$$

A. $p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{B. } p = -\frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{C. } p = -\frac{1}{2}, q = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{D. } p = \frac{1}{2}, q = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: D

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114. If Integration using trigonometric identities :

$$\int \frac{\cos 8x + 1}{\tan 2x - \cot 2x} dx = a \cos 8x + c \text{ then } a = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{A. } -\frac{1}{16}$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\text{D. } -\frac{1}{8}$$

Answer: C

115. Integration using trigonometric identities :

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

A. $\log|x + \sin x|$

B. $\log \left| \frac{x}{x + \sin x} \right|$

C. $\log|x^2 + x \sin x|$

D. $\log \left| \frac{x + \sin x}{x} \right|$

Answer: B

116. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int x \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \left[\sin^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^4} \right]$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \left[\sin^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^4} \right]$

C. $\sin^{-1}x^2 + \sqrt{1-x^4}$

D. $\sin^{-1}x^2 + \sqrt{1-x^4}$

Answer: B



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117. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x+5} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log |x^2 - 4x + 5|$

B. $\log \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5}$

C. $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 4x + 5)^2$

D. $\log \left(\frac{x-3}{x-1} \right)$

Answer: B

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118. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{5 - 4\cos x} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(3 \tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$

C. $\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$

D. $\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$

Answer: D

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119. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{\sin 2x}{p \cos^2 x + q \sin^2 x} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{q}{p} \log |p \sin 2x + q \cos 2x|$

B. $(q - p) \log |p \cos^2 x + q \sin^2 x|$

C. $\frac{1}{q - p} \log |p \cos^2 x + q \sin^2 x|$

D. $\frac{1}{p^2 + q} \log |p \cos^2 x + q \sin^2 x|$

Answer: C

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120. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{\tan x}{4 + 9 \tan^2 x} dx = \dots x + c$$

A. $\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{3} \tan x \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{10} \log |4 + 9 \tan^2 x|$

$$C. \frac{3}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3} \tan x \right)$$

$$D. \frac{1}{10} \log \left| 4 \cos^2 x + 9 \sin^2 x \right|$$

Answer: D

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121. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + e^x + 1} dx = \dots + c$$

$$A. \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{2e^x + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$B. \tan^{-1} (1 + e^x)$$

$$C. \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-2} \left(\frac{2e^x + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$D. \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-2} \left(\frac{e^x + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

Answer: C



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122. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 3x - x^2}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2 - 3x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

B. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x - 1}{\sqrt{15}}\right)$

C. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}\right)$

D. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3 + 2x}{3\sqrt{2}}\right)$

Answer: C



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123. Integration of some particular functions :

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

A. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\log 2}\right)$

B. $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\frac{\log(1)}{2}}\right)$

C. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\log 2}\right)$

D. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\log 2}{x}\right)$

Answer: A



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124. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 3} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}$

B. $x \log(x - 3) \log(x - 2)$

C. $\log(x - 3)(x - 1)$

D. $\log(x^2 + 4x + 3)$

Answer: A

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125. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25 - 9x^2}} = \dots + c$$

A. $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right)$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{5} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{D. } \log |25 - 9x^2|$$

Answer: C



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126. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{25 + 9x^2}} = \dots + c$$

$$\text{A. } \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{3} \log |3x - \sqrt{25 + 9x^2}| + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{3} \log |3x - \sqrt{25 + 9x^2 + 25}| + c$$

Answer: D

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127. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9}} = \dots + c \text{ where } x \in (-\infty, 3)$$

A. $-\log|x - 3|$

B. $\log|x - 3|$

C. $\log(x - 3)$

D. $\log(3 - x)$

Answer: A

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128. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3}} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{2} \right)$

B. $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{2} \right)$

C. $\log \left| x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3} \right| + c$

D. $\log \left| x - 1 - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 3} \right| + c$

Answer: C

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129. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 3} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{x^3}{3} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$

$$\text{B. } x^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{x^3}{3} + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

Answer: C

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130. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{21 + 12x - 9x^2}} = \dots + c$$

$$\text{A. } \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - 2}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{B. } 3 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - 2}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - 2}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{15} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x - 2}{5} \right)$$

Answer: C



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131. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7}} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $2\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7} + 2\log|x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7}|$

B. $2\log|x^2 - 2x + 7| + 2\log|x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7}|$

C. $2\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7} + 9\log|x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 7}|$

D. $\log|x - 1 + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 6}|$

Answer: A



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132. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{1}{3t^2 + 4} dt = A \tan^{-1}(Bt) + c \text{ then } AB = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. 1

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: B



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133. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4x - 7} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 4x - 7)^2$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \log \sqrt{|x^2 + 4x - 7|}$

$$C. \log \sqrt{|x^2 + 4x - 7|}$$

$$D. \log |x^2 + 4x - 7|$$

Answer: C

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134. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{2x + 3}{3x^2 + 4x + 5} dx = p \log |3x^2 + 4x + 5| + q \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3x + 2}{\sqrt{11}} \right) + c \quad \text{then}$$

$$p^2 + q^2 = \dots$$

A. $\frac{4}{11}$

B. $\frac{3}{11}$

C. $\frac{2}{11}$

D. $\frac{1}{11}$

Answer: A

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135. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x - 1}{(x - 3)(x - 2)} dx = \dots$$

- A. $\log(x - 3) - \log(x - 2) + c$
- B. $\log(x - 3)^2 - \log(x - 2) + c$
- C. $\log(x - 3) + \log(x - 2) + c$
- D. $\log(x - 3)^2 + \log(x - 2) + c$

Answer: B

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136. Integration by partial fraction :

The value of $\int \frac{x}{(x - 2)(x - 1)} dx = \dots$

A. $\log_e \frac{(x-2)^2}{(x-1)} + p$

B. $\log_e \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x-2)} + p$

C. $\frac{x-1}{x-2} + p$

D. $2\log_e \left(\frac{x-2}{x-1} \right) + p$

Answer: A



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137. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + x - 6} dx = \dots$$

A. $x + \log(x + 3) + \log(x - 2) + c$

B. $x - \log(x + 3) + \log(x - 2) + c$

C. $x - \log(x + 3) - \log(x - 2) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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138. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3)} dx = \dots$$

A. $-\sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}x + \sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}x + c$

B. $-\sqrt{2}\frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}x + c$

C. $\sqrt{2}\frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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139. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\text{If } \int \sin 5x \cos 3x dx = -\frac{\cos 8x}{16} + A \text{ then } A = \dots$$

A. $\frac{\sin 2x}{16} + C$

B. $-\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + C$

C. C

D. None of these

Answer: B



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140. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x + 1 - 2e^{-x}} = \dots$$

A. $\log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 2) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 2) + c$

$$C. \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x - 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 2) + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x - 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 2) + c$$

Answer: C

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141. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x}{x^4 - 1} dx = \dots$$

$$A. \frac{1}{4} \log \left[\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right] + c$$

$$B. \frac{1}{4} \log \left[\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right] + c$$

$$C. \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right] + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right] + c$$

Answer: A

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142. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx = \dots$$

A. $-\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + \frac{2}{7} x - \frac{1}{9} \cos^9 x + c$

B. $\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + \frac{2}{7} x - \frac{1}{9} \cos^9 x + c$

C. $\frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + \frac{2}{7} x + \frac{1}{9} \cos^9 x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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143. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}} = \dots$

A. $\cos^{-1}(x - 1) + c$

B. $\sin^{-1}(x - 1) + c$

C. $\cos^{-1}(1 + x) + c$

D. $\sin^{-1}(1 - x) + c$

Answer: B

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144. $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx$

A. $\frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)} \left[\frac{1}{b} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right] + c$

B. $\frac{1}{(b^2 - a^2)} \left[\frac{1}{b} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right] + c$

C. $\frac{1}{b} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c$

D. $\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{b} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c$

Answer: A

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145. $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}(\tan x) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan x\right) + c$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan x\right) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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146. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1} = \dots$$

- A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{7}} \right) + c$
- B. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{7}} \right) + c$
- C. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x + 1}{\sqrt{7}} \right) + c$
- D. None of these

Answer: D

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147. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4x + 13} = \dots$$

- A. $\log(x^2 + 4x + 13x) + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+3}{3} \right) + c$

C. $\log(2x + 4) + c$

D. $\frac{2x + 4}{(x^2 + 4x + 13)^2} + c$

Answer: B

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148. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{3\sin x + 2\cos x}{3\cos x + 2\sin x} dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{12}{13}x - \frac{5}{13} \log(3\cos x + 2\sin x)$

B. $\frac{12}{13}x + \frac{5}{13} \log(3\cos x + 2\sin x)$

C. $\frac{13}{12}x + \frac{5}{13} \log(3\cos x + 2\sin x)$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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149. Integration by partial fraction :

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

A. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \log \left[\frac{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}} \right] + c$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left[\frac{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}} \right] + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \log \left[\frac{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}} \right] + c$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left[\frac{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}} \right] + c$

Answer: A



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150. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^n + 1)} = \dots$$

A. $n \log \frac{x^n}{x^n + 1} + c$

B. $n \log \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n} + c$

C. $\frac{1}{n} \log \frac{x^n}{x^n + 1} + c$

D. $\frac{1}{n} \log \frac{x^n + 1}{x^n} + c$

Answer: C

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151. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1} dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x} \right) + c$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2x}} \right) + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2x}} \right) + c$$

Answer: D

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152. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx = \dots$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) + c$$

$$\text{C. } \log \left(\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) + c$$

Answer: D

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153. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\text{If } \int \frac{2x^2 + 3 \cdot dx}{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)} = \log \left(\frac{x - 2}{x + 2} \right)^a \left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^b + c \text{ then the value of } a$$

and b are Respectively.

A. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$

B. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{-5}{6}$

C. $-\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$

D. None of these

Answer: D

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154. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x dx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} = \dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x^2 + 1}{3} \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x^2 + 1}{3} \right)$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left((2x^1 + 1) \right)$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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155. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{4e^x + 6e^{-x}}{9e^x - 4e^{-x}} dx = Ax + B \log(9e^x - 4e^{-x}) + c \text{ then } A+B=.$$

A. $\frac{4}{9}$

B. $\frac{4}{36}$

C. $\frac{35}{36}$

D. $\frac{9}{4}$

Answer: A

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156. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x\sin x + \cos x}$

B. $\frac{x\sin x - \cos x}{x\sin x + \cos x}$

C. $\frac{\sin x - x\cos x}{x\sin x + \cos x}$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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157. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x - \cos x + \sqrt{2}} = \dots + c$$

A. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

D. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$

Answer: D

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158. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{4\sin^2 x + 5\cos^2 x} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$

C. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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159. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{adx}{b + ce^x} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{a}{b} \log \left(\frac{e^x}{b + ce^x} \right)$

$$\text{B. } \frac{a}{b} \log \left(\frac{b + ce^x}{b + ce^x} \right)$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{b}{a} \log \left(\frac{b + ce^x}{b + ce^x} \right)$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{b}{a} \log \left(\frac{b + ce^x}{e^x} \right)$$

Answer: A



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160. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{5x^4 + 4x^5}{(x^5 + x + 1)^2} dx = f(x) + c \text{ then } f(x) = \dots$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{x^5}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{x^4}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

$$D. \frac{1}{(x^5 + x + 1)^3}$$

Answer: B

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161. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4 - 1} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right|$

B. $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{x^2 - 1}{x+1} \right|$

D. $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$

Answer: B

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162. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x^2 + a^2|$

B. $\frac{x^2}{2} + a^2 \log|x^2 + a^2|$

C. $x^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x^2 + a^2|$

D. $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x^2 + a^2|$

Answer: D

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163. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2(x+1)} = x\dots + c$$

A. $\log\left|\frac{x}{x+1}\right| - \frac{1}{x}$

$$\text{B. } \log|x(x+1)| - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{C. } \log\left|\frac{x+1}{x}\right| - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{D. } \log\left|\frac{x+1}{x^2}\right| + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Answer: C

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164. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \cos^2 x dx = \dots$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x - \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + c$$

Answer: B



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165. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \tan^{-1}x dx = \dots$$

A. $x \tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$

B. $x \tan^{-1}x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$

C. $(x - 1) \tan^{-1}x$

D. $x \tan^{-1}x - \log(1 + x^2)$

Answer: B



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166. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int [\sin(\log x) + \cos(\log x)] dx = \dots$$

A. $x \cos(\log x) + c$

B. $\sin(\log x) + c$

C. $\cos(\log x) + c$

D. $x \sin(\log x) + c$

Answer: D



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167. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int x \sin x \sec^3 x dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} [\sec^2 x - \tan x] + c$

B. $\frac{1}{2} [x \sec^2 x - \tan x] + c$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \left[x \sec^2 x + \tan x \right] + c$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \left[x \sec^2 x - \tan x \right] + c$

Answer: B

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168. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \log(x + 1) dx = \dots$$

A. $(x + 1)\log(x + 1) - x + c$

B. $(x + 1)\log(x + 1) + x + c$

C. $(x - 1)\log(x + 1) - x + c$

D. $(x - 1)\log(x + 1) + x + c$

Answer: A

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169. Method of integration by parts :

If $\int \log(x^2 + x) dx = x \log(x^2 + x) + A$ then $A = \dots$

A. $2x + \ln(x + 1) + \text{constant}$

B. $2x - \ln(x + 1) + \text{constant}$

C. constant

D. None of these

Answer: D

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170. Method of integration by parts :

$\int x^2 \sin 2x dx = \dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + c$

B. $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + c$

$$C. \frac{1}{2}x^2\cos 2x - \frac{1}{2}x\sin 2x + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x + c$$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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171. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int x^n \log x dx = \dots$$

$$A. \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left\{ \log x + \frac{1}{n+1} \right\} + c$$

$$B. \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left\{ \log x + \frac{2}{n+1} \right\} + c$$

$$C. \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left\{ 2\log x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right\} + c$$

$$D. \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left\{ \log x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right\} + c$$

Answer: D

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172. Method of integration by parts :

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

A. $\frac{1}{\log x} + c$

B. $\frac{x}{\log x} + c$

C. $\frac{x}{(\log x)^2}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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173. $\int \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2} dx = \dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{1 + \log x} + c$

B. $\frac{1}{(1 + \log x)^2} + c$

C. $\frac{x}{1 + \log x} + c$

D. $\frac{1}{(1 + \log x)^2} + c$

Answer: C

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174. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^{2x} \frac{1 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx = \dots .$$

A. $e^x \cot x + c$

B. $-e^x \cot x + c$

C. $-e^x \tan x + c$

D. $e^x \tan x + c$

Answer: D



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175. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int [f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)]dx = \dots$$

A. $\frac{f(x)}{g'(x)}$

B. $f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)$

C. $f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)$

D. $f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$

Answer: C



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176. Method of integration by parts :

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

A. $\frac{-\log x}{x+1} + \log x - \log(x+1)$

B. $\frac{\log x}{(x + 1)} + \log x - \log(x + 1)$

C. $\frac{\log x}{x + 1} - \log x - \log(x + 1)$

D. $\frac{-\log x}{x + 1} - \log x - \log(x + 1)$

Answer: A

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177. If $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \cos x + \sin x$ and $f(0) = 2$, then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $x \sin x$

B. $-\cos x + \sin x + 3$

C. $x \sin x + 2$

D. $x \cos x + 2$

Answer: C

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178. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \dots .$$

A. $x \sec^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x + c$

B. $x \sec^{-1}x - \cos^{-1}x + c$

C. $x \sec^{-1}x - \sin^{-1}x + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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179. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^x [\tan x - \log(\cos x)] dx = \dots .$$

A. $e^x \log(\sec x) + c$

B. $e^x \log(\operatorname{cosec}x) + c$

C. $e^x \log(\operatorname{sec}x) + c$

D. $e^x \log(\sin x) + c$

Answer: A



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180. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^{2x} \frac{1 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx = \dots .$$

A. $e^{2x} \tan x + c$

B. $e^{2x} \cot x + c$

C. $\frac{e^{2x} \tan x}{2} + c$

D. $\frac{e^{2x} \cot x}{2} + c$

Answer: C

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181. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^x \frac{(x^2 + 1)}{(x + 1)^2} dx = \dots$$

A. $\left(\frac{x - 1}{x + 1}\right)e^x + c$

B. $e^x \left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1}\right) + c$

C. $e^x(x + 1)(x - 1) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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182. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \frac{x - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx = \dots$$

A. $x \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

B. $-x \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

C. $\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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183. Method of integration by parts :

If $\int \frac{e^x(1 + \sin x)dx}{1 + \cos x} = e^x f(x) + c$, then $f(x) =$

A. $\sin \frac{x}{2}$

B. $\cos \frac{x}{2}$

C. $\tan \frac{x}{2}$

D. $\log \frac{x}{2}$

Answer: C



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184. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \dots$$

- A. $2\sqrt{x} - e^{\sqrt{x}} - 4\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} + c$
- B. $(2x - 4\sqrt{x} + 4)e^{\sqrt{x}} + c$
- C. $(2x + 4\sqrt{x} + 4)e^{\sqrt{x}} + c$
- D. $(1 - 4\sqrt{x})e^{\sqrt{x}} + c$

Answer: B



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185. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \frac{x \tan^{-1} x}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \dots .$$

A. $\frac{x + \tan^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + c$

B. $\frac{x - \tan^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + c$

C. $\frac{\tan^{-1} x - x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + c$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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186. Method of integration by parts :

$$I_1 = \int \sin^{-1} x dx \text{ and } I_2 = \int \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \text{ then.....}$$

A. $I_1 = I_2$

$$B. I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2I_1}$$

$$C. I_1 + I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2x}$$

$$D. I_1 + I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Answer: C

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187. Method of integration by parts :

The anti derivative of $f(x)$ and e^x and the anti derivative of $g(x)$ is $\cos x$,

then, $\int f(x)\cos x dx + \int g(x)e^x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $f(x)g(x) + c$

B. $f(x) + g(x) + c$

C. $e^x \cos x + c$

D. $f(x) - g(x) + c$

Answer: C

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188. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \left(\cos^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}\sqrt{1-x^2} \right) dx = Ax + f(x)\sin^{-1}x - 2\sqrt{1+x^2} + c, \forall x \in [-1, 0)$$

then

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189. Method of integration by parts :

$$\text{If } \int \frac{xe^x}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} dx = f(x)\sqrt{1+e^x} - 2\log g(x) + c \text{ then$$

$$\text{A. } f(x) = x - 1, g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1}$$

$$\text{B. } f(x) = 2x - 4, g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+e^x} + 1}$$

$$C. f(x) = x - 1, g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + e^x} - 1}{\sqrt{1 + e^x} + 1}$$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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190. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \sin^5 x dx = -\frac{\sin^4 x \cos x}{5} + A \sin^2 x \cos x + B \cos x + c \text{ then the value of } A+B$$

is

A. $-\frac{2}{3}$

B. $-\frac{3}{4}$

C. $-\frac{4}{5}$

D. $-\frac{5}{6}$

Answer: C

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191. Method of integration by parts :

If $\int f(x)dx = \phi(x)$ then $\int x^5 f(x^3)dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \phi(x^3) - \int x^2 \phi(x^3) dx \right] + c$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \phi(x^3) - 3 \int x^3 \phi(x^2) dx \right] + c$

C. $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^2 \phi(x^3) - 3 \int x^2 \phi(x^3) dx \right] + c$

D. $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \phi(x^3) - 3 \int x^3 \phi(x^3) dx \right] + c$

Answer: C

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192. Method of integration by parts :

$\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = e^{3x}(A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x) + c$ then.....

A. $4A = 3B$

B. $2A = 3B$

C. $3A = 4B$

D. $4A + 3B = 1$

Answer: D

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193. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^{2x} \cdot x^4 dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} f(x) + c \text{ then } f(x) = \dots$$

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + \frac{3}{2} \right)$

B. $\left(x^4 - x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 2 \right)$

C. $\left(x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + \frac{3}{2} \right)$

D. $\left(x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + \frac{3}{2} \right)$

Answer: C

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194. Method of integration by parts :

If $\int_n = \int (\sin x)^n dx, x \in N$ then the value $(5I_4 - 6I_6)$ is

A. $\sin x (\cos x^5 + c$

B. $\sin 2x - \cos 2x + c$

C. $\frac{\sin 2x}{8} (\cos^2 2x + 1 - \cos 2x) + c$

D. None of these

Answer: C

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195. Method of integration by parts :

If $I_n = \int \cot^n x dx$ then $I_0 + I_1 + 2(I_2 + I_3 + \dots + I_8) + I_9 (+I_{10} = \dots$

A. $u + \frac{u^2}{2} + \dots + \frac{u^9}{9}$

B. $-\left(u + \frac{u^2}{2} + \dots + \frac{u^2}{9}\right)$

C. $-\left(u + \frac{u^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{u^2}{9!}\right)$

D. $\frac{u}{2} + \frac{2u^2}{3} + \dots + \frac{9u^9}{10}$

Answer: B

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196. Method of integration by parts :

If $u = \int e^{ax} \cos bx dx$ and $v = \int e^{ax} \sin bx dx$ then $(a^2 + b^2)(u^2 + v^2) = \dots$

A. e^{2ax}

B. $(a^2 + b^2)e^{2ax}$

C. e^{ax}

D. $(a^2 - b^2)e^{2ax}$

Answer: A

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197. Integration by partial fraction :

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{\sin x + x\cos x}{x\sin x + \cos x}$

B. $\frac{\sin x - x\cos x}{x\sin x + \cos x}$

C. $\frac{\sin x - x\cos x}{x\sin x - \cos x}$

D. None of these

Answer: D

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198. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int \cos(\log x) dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{x}{2} [\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$

B. $\frac{x}{4} [\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$

C. $\frac{x}{2} [\cos(\log x) - \sin(\log x)]$

D. $\frac{x}{2} [\sin(\log x) - \cos(\log x)]$

Answer: A

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199. Method of integration by parts :

$$\int e^x \sin x \cos x dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{5}} \cos(2x - \tan^{-1} 2)$

$$B. \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{5}} \sin(2x - \tan^{-1}2)$$

$$C. \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{5}} \sin(2x + \tan^{-1}2)$$

$$D. \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{5}} \sin(2x + \pi - \tan^{-1}2)$$

Answer: B



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200. Integrate the following functions :

$$\frac{5 + \log x}{(6 + \log x)^2}$$

$$A. \frac{x}{\log_e x + 6}$$

$$B. \frac{1}{5 + \log_e x}$$

$$C. \frac{x}{\log_e x + 5}$$

$$D. \frac{e^x}{\log_e x + 6}$$

Answer: A

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$$201. \int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}(x)}}{1+x^2} (1+x+x^2) dx = \dots + c$$

A. $e^{\tan^{-1}x}$

B. $\frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2}$

C. $x \cdot \left(e^{\tan^{-1}x} \right)$

D. $\frac{x}{1+x} \left(e^{\tan^{-1}x} \right)$

Answer: C

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202. Integrate the functions

$$e^x \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right)$$

A. $e^x \cot x$

B. $e^x \cot \frac{x}{2}$

C. $e^x \tan \frac{x}{2}$

D. $e^{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \tan \frac{x}{2}$

Answer: C



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203. Integrate the following functions :

$$e^x \left(\frac{1 + x \log x}{x} \right)$$

A. $e^x \log x$

B. $x \cdot e^x$

C. $\frac{1}{x} \log x$

D. $e^{-x} \log x$

Answer: A

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204. $\int \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) e^x dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

A. $e^x \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$

B. $e^x \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$

C. $e^x \left(\log x - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$

D. $e^x \left(\log x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

Answer: D

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$$205. \int (x^6 + 7x^5 + 6x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 1)e^x dx = \dots\dots + c$$

$$A. \sum_{i=0}^7 x^i e^x$$

$$B. \sum_{i=1}^6 x^i e^x$$

$$C. \sum_{i=0}^6 i e^x$$

$$D. \sum_{i=0}^6 (xe)^i$$

Answer: B

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$$206. \int x \cos 2x dx = \dots\dots + c$$

$$A. \frac{x \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\cos 2x}{4}$$

$$B. x \cos 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$C. \frac{x \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$D. \frac{x^2 \cos 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}$$

Answer: A

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207. $\int \sin^{-1} x dx = \dots + c$

A. $\cos^{-1} x$

B. $x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

C. $x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

D. $x \cos^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

Answer: C

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$$208. \int e^x (\cot x - \cot^2 x) dx = \dots + c$$

A. $e^x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

B. $e^x \cot x$

C. $e^x (\cot x + 1)$

D. $e^x (\cot x - 1)$

Answer: C

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$$209. \int \frac{e^x}{x+1} [1 + (x+1)\log(x+1)] dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{e^x}{x+1}$

B. $e^x (x+1)$

C. $e^x \log(x+1)$

$$D. e^x[\log(x + 1) + 1]$$

Answer: C

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$$210. \int \frac{x - 1}{(x + 1)^3} e^x dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{e^x}{(x + 1)^2}$

B. $\frac{-e^x}{(x + 1)^2}$

C. $\frac{e^x}{(x + 1)^3}$

D. $\frac{-e^x}{(x + 1)^3}$

Answer: A

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211. If $\int x \cdot e^{2x} dx = e^{2x} f(x) + c$ where c is arbitrary constant then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\frac{x - 4}{6}$

B. $\frac{2x - 1}{4}$

C. $\frac{2x + 1}{2}$

D. $\frac{3x - 1}{4}$

Answer: B

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212. $\int e^{3x} \cos 4x dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{e^{3x}}{25} (3\cos 4x - 4\sin 4x)$

B. $\frac{e^{3x}}{5} (3\cos 4x - 4\sin 4x)$

C. $\frac{e^{3x}}{5} (3\cos 4x + 4\sin 4x)$

$$D. \frac{e^{3x}}{5} \cos\left(4x - \tan^{-1}\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

Answer: D

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$$213. \int e^{4x} \sin 3x dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\frac{e^{4x}}{25}(\sin x + \cos x)$

B. $\frac{e^{4x}}{25}(4\sin 3x - 3\cos 3x)$

C. $\frac{e^{4x}}{5}(4\sin 3x - 3\cos 3x)$

D. $\frac{e^{4x}}{25}(4\sin 3x - 3\cos 3x)$

Answer: B

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214. $\int e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) dx = \dots + c$

A. $e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \sin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

B. $e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \sin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

C. $e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

D. $\frac{e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

Answer: B

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215. $\int x \cdot \tan^{-1}x dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{x^2 + 1}{2} \tan^{-1}x + \frac{x}{2}$

B. $\frac{x^2 + 1}{2} \tan^{-1}x - \frac{x}{2}$

C. $(x + 1)\tan^{-1}x + x$

D. $\frac{x + 1}{2}\tan^{-1}x + \frac{x}{2}$

Answer: B

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216. $\int e^{2x} \left(\log 2x + \frac{1}{2x} \right) dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

A. $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \log 2x$

B. $e^{2x} \log 2x$

C. $\frac{e^x}{2} \log x$

D. $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \log x$

Answer: A

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217. $\int x^3 \cdot e^{x^2} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

A. $\left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2}\right)e^{x^2}$

B. $\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2}\right)e^{x^2}$

C. $x^2 e^x$

D. $\frac{x^3}{3} e^{x^2}$

Answer: B

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218. Some standard forms of integration :

$\int x^2 \sqrt{x^6 - 1} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$

A. $\frac{1}{6} \left(x^3 \sqrt{x^6 - 1} + \cos^{-1} x^3 \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{6} \left(x^3 \sqrt{x^6 - 1} + \sin^{-1} x^3 \right)$

$$C. \frac{1}{6} \left(x^3 \sqrt{x^6 - 1} + \log \left| x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 1} \right| \right)$$

$$D. \frac{1}{6} \left(x^3 \sqrt{x^6 - 1} - \log \left| x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 1} \right| \right)$$

Answer: D

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219. Some standard forms of integration :

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$$

$$A. \frac{x - 2}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} + \log \left| x - 2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right|$$

$$B. \frac{x - 2}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} - \log \left| x - 2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right|$$

$$C. \frac{x - 2}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x - 2}{2} \right)$$

$$D. \frac{x - 2}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x - 2}{2} \right)$$

Answer: B

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220. Some standard forms of integration :

$$\int \sqrt{1 - 4x - x^2} dx = \dots\dots + c$$

A. $\frac{x+2}{2} \sqrt{1-4x-x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{5}\right)$

B. $\frac{x+2}{2} \sqrt{1-4x-x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{5}\right)$

C. $\frac{x+2}{2} \sqrt{1-4x-x^2} - \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

D. $\frac{x+2}{2} \sqrt{1-4x-x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

Answer: D

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221. Some standard forms of integration :

$$\int \sqrt{3 - x^2} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c \text{ (where } |x| < \sqrt{3} \text{)}$$

$$A. \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{3-x^2} + \frac{3}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$B. \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{3-x^2} + \frac{3}{2}\log\left(x + \sqrt{3-x^2}\right)$$

$$C. \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{3-x^2} - \frac{3}{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{x}}\right)$$

$$D. \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{3-x^2} + \frac{3}{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3}\right)$$

Answer: A

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222. Some standard forms of integration :

$$\int \sin x \sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x} dx = \dots\dots\dots + c$$

$$A. -\frac{\cos x}{2}\sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x} + 2\log\left|x + \sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x}\right|$$

$$B. -\frac{\cos x}{2}\sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x} + 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{2}\right)$$

$$C. -\frac{\cos x}{2}\sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x} - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{2}\right)$$

$$D. \frac{\cos x}{2} \sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x} + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos x}{2} \right)$$

Answer: C

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223. Some standard forms of integration :

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 7} dx = \dots\dots\dots + C$$

$$A. \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \frac{7}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right|$$

$$B. \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \log \left| x - \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right|$$

$$C. \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 7} + \frac{7}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$D. \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right|$$

Answer: A

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224. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{n} e^{\frac{r}{n}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

- A. e
- B. e-1
- C. 1-e
- D. e+1

Answer: B

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225. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^p + 2^p + 3^p + \dots\dots + n^p}{n^{p+1}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

- A. 1
- B. $\frac{1}{p+1}$

C. $\frac{1}{p+2}$

D. p^2

Answer: B

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226. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{r=1}^{4n} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{r}(3\sqrt{r} + 4\sqrt{n})^2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{35}$

B. $\frac{1}{14}$

C. $\frac{1}{10}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}$

Answer: C

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227. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n}{n^2 + k^2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. π

D. 0

Answer: C

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228. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \sec^2 \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} \sec^2 \frac{4}{n^2} + \dots\dots\dots + \frac{1}{n} \sec^2 1 \right]$$

a. $\tan 1$ b. $1/2 \tan 1$ c. $1/2 \sec 1$ d. $1/2 \operatorname{cosec} 1$

A. $\tan 1$

B. $\frac{1}{2}\tan 1$

C. $\frac{1}{2}\sec 1$

D. $\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{cosec} 1$

Answer: B



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229. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{K=1}^n \frac{K}{n^2 + K^2} = \dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}\log 2$

B. $\log 2$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: A

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230. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n}{1+n^2} + \frac{n}{4+n^2} + \frac{n}{9+n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{2n^2} \right] = \dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

C. 1

D. None of these

Answer: B

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231. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + (n-1)n}} \right] = \dots$$

A. $2 + 2\sqrt{2}$

B. $2\sqrt{2} - 2$

C. $2\sqrt{2}$

D. 2

Answer: B

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232. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$$

A. 0

B. $\log_e 4$

C. $\log_e 3$

D. $\log_e 2$

Answer: D

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233. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n!}{n^n} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. e

B. $\frac{1}{e}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

Answer: B



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234. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{r=n+1}^{2n} \log \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right) = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\log \left(\frac{27}{4e} \right)$

B. $\log \left(\frac{27}{e^2} \right)$

C. $\log \left(\frac{4}{e} \right)$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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235. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} + \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{n^2}{(n+2)^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8n} \right] = \dots$$

A. $\frac{3}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. $\frac{8}{3}$

Answer: A

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236. Definite integration as the limit of a sum :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2^2}{n^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3^2}{n^2}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n^2}{n^2}\right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} = \dots$$

A. $2e^{\frac{\pi-4}{2}}$

B. $e^{\frac{\pi-4}{2}}$

C. $e^{\frac{1}{\pi-4}}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{\pi-4}{2}}$

Answer: A



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237. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

If $I_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^n x dx$ then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(I_n + I_{n+2}) = \dots\dots$

A. 1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. ∞

D. 0

Answer: A



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238. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$f(x) = \int_2^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^4}}$ and g is a inverse function of f then $g'(0) = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 1

B. 17

C. $\sqrt{17}$

D. None of these

Answer: C



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239. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$f(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt{2-t^2} dt$ then real roots of the equation $x^2 - f(x) = 0$ are

A. ± 1

B. $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

C. $\pm \frac{1}{2}$

D. 0 and 1

Answer: A

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240. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

If $\int_{\sin x}^1 t^2 f(t) dt = (1 - \sin x)$ then $f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

C. 3

D. $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: C



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241. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ and $J = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ then which of the following statement

is true ?

A. $I > \frac{2}{3}$ and $J > 2$

B. $I < \frac{2}{3}$ and $J < 2$

C. $I < \frac{2}{3}$ and $J > 2$

D. $I > \frac{2}{3}$ and $J < 2$

Answer: B



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242. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$\frac{d}{dx}(F(x)) = \frac{e^{\sin x}}{x}, n > 0$. If $\int_1^4 \frac{2e^{\sin x^2}}{x} dx = F(k) - F(1)$ then the possible value of k is.....

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. 32

Answer: C

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243. $\int_1^2 \log x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\log\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)$

B. $\log\left(\frac{2}{e}\right)$

C. $\log\left(\frac{e^2}{4}\right)$

D. $\log_e\left(\frac{4}{e}\right)$

Answer: D

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244. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

If $\int_0^k \frac{dx}{1+4x^2} = \frac{\pi}{8}$ then $k = \dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. 1

D. π

Answer: A

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245. $\int_3^5 \frac{t^2}{t^2 - 4} dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $2 - \log\left(\frac{14}{15}\right)$

B. $2 + \log\left(\frac{15}{7}\right)$

C. $2 + \log\left(\frac{14}{15}\right)$

D. 0

Answer: B

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246. $\int_0^\pi e^x \cos 2x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{5} \left(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 1 \right)$

B. $\frac{1}{5} (e - 1)$

C. $\frac{1}{5}(e^\pi - 1)$

D. $\frac{1}{5}(e^\pi - e)$

Answer: C

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247. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{5x + 6} dx = \dots\dots$$

A. 0

B. $\frac{42}{5}$

C. $\frac{63}{5}$

D. $\frac{-3}{5}$

Answer: B

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248. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin^9 x}{\cos^{11} x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{10}$

C. $\frac{1}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{15}$

Answer: B

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249. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{1 + 4\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} - 4\sin \frac{x}{2} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $4\sqrt{3} - 4$

B. $4\sqrt{3} - 4 - \frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\pi - 4$

D. $\frac{2\pi}{3} - 4 - 4\sqrt{3}$

Answer: B

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250. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^{100} x dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^{102} x dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{102}$

B. $\frac{1}{100}$

C. 101

D. $\frac{1}{101}$

Answer: D

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251. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_a^b \frac{\log x}{x} dx = \dots \text{ (where } a, b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \text{)}$$

A. $\frac{1}{2} \log ab$

B. $\log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

C. $2 \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

D. $\frac{1}{2} \log(ab) \log\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

Answer: D



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252. Fundamental theorem of definite integral :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 2x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx = \dots \dots \dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. 0

C. $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

Answer: B

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253. $\int_0^5 \sqrt{25 - x^2} dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{25\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

C. $\frac{25}{4}$

D. 25π

Answer: A

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254. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_1^{\infty} \left(e^{x+1} + e^{3-x} \right)^{-1} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4e^2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{4e}$

C. $\frac{1}{e^2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{c} \right) \right]$

D. $\frac{\pi}{2e^2}$

Answer: A

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255. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\infty} f \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{\log x}{x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. can not decide

Answer: A



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256. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If anti derivative of $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ is $F(x)$ then $\int_1^3 \frac{\sin 2x}{x} dx = \dots\dots\dots(x > 0)$

A. $F(6) - F(2)$

B. $\frac{1}{2}(F(6) - F(2))$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(F(3) - F(1))$

D. $2(F(6) - F(2))$

Answer: A



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257. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$\int_0^2 [x^2] dx = \dots\dots$ where $[.]$ denotes maximum integer function.

A. $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$

B. $5 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$

C. $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



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258. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x - [x]) dx = \dots\dots \text{ where } [.] \text{ denotes maximum integer function.}$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B

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259. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^2 \{x\} dx = \dots\dots \text{ where } \{x\} \text{ denotes fractional part of } x.$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: B



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260. $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 2

B. 1

C. 0

D. -1

Answer: A

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261. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int_0^2 |x^2 + 2x - 3| dx$$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D

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262. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-2}^3 |1 - x^2| dx = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. $\frac{28}{3}$

B. $\frac{14}{3}$

C. $\frac{7}{3}$

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: A



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263. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $F(x) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ then where $f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{\log t}{1+t} dt$, $F(e) = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 0

C. 1

D. 2

Answer: A

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264. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + a^x} dx = \dots\dots\dots (a > 0)$$

A. $a\pi$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{a}$

D. 2π

Answer: B

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265. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-2}^0 (x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 3 + (x + 1)\cos(x + 1)) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. -4

B. 0

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: C

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266. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$f: R \rightarrow R$ is a differentiable function. If $f(1)=4$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \int_4^{f(x)} \frac{2t}{x-1} dt = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. $8f'(1)$

B. $4f'(1)$

C. $2f'(1)$

D. $f'(1)$

Answer: A



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267. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{e^t}{t+1} dt = a \text{ then } \int_{b-1}^b \frac{e^{-t}}{t-b-1} dt = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. ae^{-b}

B. $-ae^{-b}$

C. be^{-b}

D. None of these

Answer: B



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268. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{(1+e^x)(1+x^2)} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{8}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{16}$

Answer: B



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269. If $I = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \dots \infty}}}} = \dots$

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270. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{100\pi} \sqrt{1 - \cos 2x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $100\sqrt{2}$

B. $200\sqrt{2}$

C. $50\sqrt{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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271. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$f: R \rightarrow R$ is a differentiable function. $f(2)=6$, $f'(2) = \frac{1}{48}$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \int_6^{f(x)} \frac{4t^3}{x-2} dt = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. 18

B. 12

C. 36

D. 24

Answer: A

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272. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-4}^4 |x+2| dx = \dots\dots$$

A. 50

B. 24

C. 30

D. 20

Answer: A



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273. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \in [a, b]$ then $[a, b] = \dots\dots\dots$ where $[a, b]$ is the smallest interval.

A. $\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right]$

B. $[0, 1]$

C. $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right]$

D. $\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1\right]$

Answer: A

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274. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left| \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $2 + \sqrt{2}$

B. $2 - \sqrt{2}$

C. $-2 + \sqrt{2}$

D. 0

Answer: B

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275. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |\sin x - \cos x| dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 0

B. $2\sqrt{2} - 1$

C. $\sqrt{2} - 1$

D. $2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$

Answer: B

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276. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If n is an integer $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{\cos^2 x} \cos^3(2n + 1)x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 1

B. -1

C. 0

D. π

Answer: C



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277. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\pi} (x - [\sin x]) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$

B. $\frac{\pi^2}{8} - 1$

C. $\frac{\pi^2}{8} - 2$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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278. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-a}^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} dx = k\pi \text{ then } k = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $-a$

B. $-2a$

C. $2a$

D. a

Answer: D

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279. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_1^5 (|x - 3| + 1 - x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 10

B. $\frac{5}{6}$

C. 21

D. 12

Answer: D

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280. If $(n - m)$ is odd and $|m| \neq |n|$ then $\int_0^\pi \cos mx \sin nx dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{2n}{n^2 - m^2}$

B. 0

C. $\frac{2n}{m^2 - n^2}$

D. $\frac{2m}{n^2 - m^2}$

Answer: A

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281. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{100\pi} \sqrt{1 - \cos 2x} dx = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. $100\sqrt{2}$

B. $200\sqrt{2}$

C. $50\sqrt{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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282. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $\int_{-1}^4 f(x)dx = 4$ and $\int_2^4 (3 - f(x))dx = 7$ then $\int_2^{-1} f(x)dx = \dots\dots$

A. 2

B. -3

C. -5

D. 0

Answer: C

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283. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^{99} x dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 1

B. -1

C. 99

D. 0

Answer: D



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284. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $f(x)$ is an odd function then $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\cos x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 0

B. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\cos x) dx$

C. $2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x) dx$

$$D. \int_0^{\pi} f(\cos x) dx$$

Answer: C

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285. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2^{\sin x}}{2^{\sin x} + 2^{\cos x}} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

C. π

D. 2π

Answer: A

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286. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $f(x) = f(2 - x)$ then $\int_{0.5}^{1.5} x f(x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$

B. $\int_{0.5}^{1.5} f(x) dx$

C. $2 \int_{0.5}^{1.5} f(x) dx$

D. 0

Answer: B

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287. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$\int_1^5 [x - 3] dx = \dots\dots\dots$ where $[.]$ is maximum integer function.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 8

Answer: B



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288. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-1}^1 \log \left[x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right] dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 0

B. $\log 2$

C. $\log \frac{1}{2}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



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289. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $\int_0^a f(2a - x)dx = \mu$ and $\int_0^a f(x)dx = \lambda$ then $\int_0^{2a} f(x)dx = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $2\lambda + \mu$

B. $\lambda + \mu$

C. $\mu - \lambda$

D. $\lambda - 2\mu$

Answer: B



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290. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of
its :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{200\sin x + 100\cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

- A. 5π
- B. 25π
- C. 75π
- D. 150π

Answer: C

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291. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of
its :

$$F(x) = \int_x^{x^3} 2 \log t. dt (x > 0) \text{ then } F'(x) = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $(9x^2 - 4x)\log x$

B. $(4x - 9x^2)\log x$

C. $(9x^2 + 4x)\log x$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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292. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

For real function f , $f(-x) = -f(x)$ and $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 5$ then $\int_{-1}^0 f(t)dt = \dots\dots$

A. 10

B. 5

C. 0

D. -5

Answer: D



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293. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 0

B. π

C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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

Answer: C



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294. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of

its :

$$I_1 = \int_a^{\pi-a} x f(\sin x) dx, I_2 = \int_a^{\pi-a} f(\sin x) dx \text{ then } I_2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{2} I_1$

B. πI_1

C. $\frac{2}{\pi} I_1$

D. $2I_1$

Answer: C

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295. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of

its :

$f: R \rightarrow R$ is a differentiable function. $f(2)=6$, $f'(2) = \frac{1}{48}$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \int_6^{f(x)} \frac{4t^3}{x-2} dt = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 18

B. 12

C. 36

D. 24

Answer: A



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296. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $f(y) = e^y$ and $g(y), y > 0$ and $F(t) = \int_0^t f(t-y)g(y)dy$ then $F(t) = \dots\dots$

A. $1 - e^{-t}(1 + t)$

B. $e^t - (1 + t)$

C. te^t

D. te^{-t}

Answer: B

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297. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + a^x} dx = \dots\dots\dots (a > 0)$$

A. 2π

B. $\frac{\pi}{a}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. $a\pi$

Answer: C

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298. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt \text{ where } \frac{1}{2} \leq f(t) \leq 1, t \in [0, 1] \text{ and } 0 \leq f(t) \leq \frac{1}{2}, t \in (1, 2]$$

then

A. $-\frac{3}{2} \leq g(2) < \frac{1}{2}$

B. $0 \leq g(2) < 2$

C. $\frac{3}{2} < g(2) \leq \frac{5}{2}$

D. $2 < g(2) < 4$

Answer: B

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299. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} \sin x + \sin 2x + \sin 3x & \sin 2x & \sin 3x \\ 3 + 4\sin x & 3 & 4\sin x \\ 1 + \sin x & \sin x & 1 \end{vmatrix} \text{ then } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 3

B. $\frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$

D. 0

Answer: C

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300. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

f is a function such that $f'(x)=f(x)$ and $f(0)=1$ $g(x)$ is a function such that

$$g(x) + f(x) = x^2 \text{ then } \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{4}(e - 7)$

B. $\frac{1}{4}(e - 2)$

C. $\frac{1}{2}(e - 3)$

D. None of these

Answer: D

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301. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$\int_1^a [x]^p (x) dx = \dots\dots\dots$ where $a > 1$ and $[.]$ is a greatest integer function.

A. $[a]f(a) - \{f(1) + f(2) + \dots\dots + f[a]\}$

B. $[a]f([a]) - \{f(1) + f(2) + \dots\dots + f(a)\}$

C. $af(|a|) - \{f(1) + f(2) + \dots\dots + f(a)\}$

D. $af(a) - \{f(1) + f(2) + \dots\dots + f([a])\}$

Answer: A

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302. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2x(1 + \sin x)}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$

B. π^2

C. 0

D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Answer: B

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303. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_1^e (1 + x \log x) \frac{e^x}{x} dx = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. 0

B. e

C. e^e

D. e^2

Answer: C

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304. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^1 x(1 - x)^5 dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{7}$

B. $\frac{1}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{42}$

D. $\frac{1}{13}$

Answer: C



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305. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x} dx = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

D. $-\pi$

Answer: C



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306. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2x}{5x^2 + 1} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{5} \log 6$

B. $\frac{1}{3} \log 5$

C. $\frac{1}{2} \log 6$

D. $\frac{1}{5} \log 3$

Answer: A



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307. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin 2x \cdot \cos^2 3x dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. -1

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $-\frac{1}{2}$

D. 0

Answer: D

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308. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^3 x \sqrt{1+x} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{112}{5}$

B. $\frac{106}{5}$

C. $\frac{116}{15}$

D. $\frac{15}{116}$

Answer: C



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309. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_1^2 e^{-\frac{1}{x}} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e^2}$

B. $\frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$

C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{1}{e}$

D. $\frac{e+1}{\sqrt{e}}$

Answer: C



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310. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-5}^5 \left[3x^2 - x^{10} \sin x + x^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} \right] dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 486

B. 250

C. -100

D. 0

Answer: B



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311. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_a^{a+1} |a-x| dx = \dots\dots\dots (a \in \mathbb{N})$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

B. a

C. 0

D. $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer: A

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312. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $I_n = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cot^n x dx$, then $100(I_{99} + I_{101}) = \dots\dots\dots$

A. 100

B. 0

C. 1

D. -1

Answer: C



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313. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-e}^e \log\left(\frac{e^5 - x^5}{e^5 + x^5}\right) dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. e

B. 5

C. 0

D. $-e$

Answer: C

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314. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{\pi/8}^{3\pi/8} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{8}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. 0

Answer: B

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315. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{4028} \frac{f(x)}{f(x) + f(4028 - x)} dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. 4028

B. 0

C. 2014

D. 8056

Answer: C

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316. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_4^9 \frac{dx}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $\log 2$

B. $\log 4$

C. $\log 3$

D. $-\log 2$

Answer: B



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317. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $\int \frac{1}{e^x + 1} dx = px - q \log |1 + e^x| + C$ then $p+q=.....$

A. 0

B. 2

C. -2

D. 1

Answer: B



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318. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int e^{x^3} \cdot 5^{x^2} \cdot x[2\log 5 + 3x] dx = \dots\dots\dots + C$$

A. $e^{x^3} \cdot 5^{x^2} \cdot x$

B. $\frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{x^3} \cdot 5^{x^2}$

C. $\frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{x^3} \cdot 5^{x^2} \cdot x$

D. $e^{x^3} \cdot 5^{x^2}$

Answer: D



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319. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}} = \dots\dots\dots + C$$

A. $2\sin^{-2}(x - 1)$

B. $\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}(x - 1)$

C. $\sin^{-1}(x - 1)$

D. $\log\left|(x - 1) + \sqrt{2x - x^2}\right|$

Answer: C

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320. $\int_{-1}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{1 + x^2} = \dots\dots\dots$

A. $\frac{7\pi}{12}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{12}$

D. $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

Answer: A



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321. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos^3 x \cdot \sin^4 x dx = \dots\dots\dots$$

A. $-\pi$

B. 0

C. π

D. 2π

Answer: B



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322. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \pi \sin^5 x \cos^2 x dx = \dots\dots\dots .$$

A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1$

B. 0

C. $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2$

D. $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^5$

Answer: B



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323. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

$$\int_0^2 f(x) dx = \dots\dots\dots \text{ where } f(x) = \max \{x, x^2\}$$

A. $\frac{8}{3}$

B. $\frac{13}{6}$

C. $\frac{17}{6}$

D. $\frac{19}{6}$

Answer: A



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324. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If $f(a + b + 1 - x) = f(x) \forall x$ where a and b are fixed positive real numbers, then $\frac{1}{a + b} \int_a^b x(f(x) + f(x + 1)) dx =$ is equal to

A. $\int_{a-1}^{b-1} f(x) dx$

B. $\int_{a+1}^{b+1} f(x + 1) dx$

$$C. \int_{a-1}^{b-1} f(x+1) dx$$

$$D. \int_{a+1}^{b+1} f(x) dx$$

Answer: C

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325. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

The value of α for which $4\alpha \int_{-1}^2 e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = 5$, is :

A. $\log_e 2$

B. $\log_e \sqrt{2}$

C. $\log_e \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)$

D. $\log_e \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)$

Answer: A

326. Evaluation of definite integrals by substitution and properties of its :

If θ_1 and θ_2 be respectively the smallest and the largest values of θ in $(0, 2\pi) - \{\pi\}$ which satisfy the equation, $2\cot^2\theta - \frac{5}{\sin\theta} + 4 = 0$, then

$\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos^2 3\theta d\theta$ is equal to :

A. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. $\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

D. $\frac{\pi}{9}$

Answer: B

1. $\int e^{x \log a} \cdot e^x dx = \dots + c$

A. $\frac{(ae)^x}{1 + \log a}$

B. $\frac{a \cdot e^x}{1 + \log a}$

C. $\frac{a^x \cdot e}{1 + \log x}$

D. $\frac{(ax)^x}{1 + \log x}$



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2. $\int f(x) dx = \frac{(\log x)^5}{5} + c$ then $f(x) = \dots$

A. $\frac{\log x}{x}$

B. $\frac{(\log x)^4}{x}$

C. $\frac{(\log x)^4}{4}$

D. $\frac{\log x}{x^4}$

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3. Answer the questions no.

$$\int \frac{2 - 3\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $2\tan x + 3\sec x$

B. $2\sec x - 3\tan x$

C. $2\sec x + 3\tan x$

D. $2\tan x - 3\sec x$

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4. Evaluate the definite integral in exercise

$$\int_2^3 \frac{xdx}{x^2 + 1}$$

A. $\frac{1}{2}\log 2$

B. $2\log \frac{1}{2}$

C. $\log 2$

D. $2\log 2$

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5. Evaluate the definite integrals

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{2} \right) dx$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. Not obtain

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6. Integration of some particular functions :

$$\int \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 3} dx = \dots + c$$

A. $\log \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}$

B. $x \log(x - 3) \log(x - 2)$

C. $\log(x - 3)(x - 1)$

D. $\log(x^2 + 4x + 3)$

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1. Answer the following question as required.

$$\text{Find } \int \frac{dx}{3x^2 + 13x - 10}$$

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$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x^2 - 2x}}$$

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$$3. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

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$$4. \int_0^1 x(1-x)^n dx$$

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PRACTICE PAPER-7 (SECTION-C)

1. By using the properties of definite integrals evaluate the integrals in exercise.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$$

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2. Find $\int [\sqrt{\cot x} + \sqrt{\tan x}] dx$

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3. Evaluate the following definite integrals

$$\int_{-1}^2 |x^3 - x| dx$$

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4. Answer the following questions as required.

Find $\int (x^2 + 1) \log x dx$

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PRACTICE PAPER-7 (SECTION-D)

1. Answer the following questions.

Find $\int_0^4 (x + e^{2x}) dx$ as the limit of the sum.

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



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