



## MATHS

### BOOKS - TARGET MATHS (HINGLISH)

#### INTEGRATION

#### CLASSICAL THINKING

1.  $\int 7e^{7x+5} dx =$

A.  $7(7e^{7x+5}) + c$

B.  $\frac{7(e^{7x+5})}{5} + c$

C.  $e^{7x+5} + c$

D.  $\frac{7e^{7x+5}}{(7x+5)} + c$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

$$2. \int (a^x - a^{2x}) dx =$$

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

B.  $-\frac{a^{x+1}}{x+1} + c$

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

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

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

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

A.  $x \log \left( \frac{2}{5} \right) + x \log \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) + c$

$$\text{B. } \log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \log\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x}{\log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x}{\log\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)} + c$$

$$\text{D. } \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x \log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x \log\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + c$$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The value of  $\int \frac{1}{(x-5)^2} dx$  is

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{x-5} + c$$

$$\text{B. } -\frac{1}{x-5} + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{2}{(x-5)^3} + c$$

$$\text{D. } -2(x-5)^3 + c$$

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

5. The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  is

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**



Watch Video Solution

6. If  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3}$ , then  $\int f(x)dx$  is

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

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

$$C. -\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^4} + c$$

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

$$A. x^3 - \sqrt{x} + c$$

$$B. x^3 + \sqrt{x} + c$$

$$C. x^3 - 2\sqrt{x} + c$$

$$D. x^3 - 4\sqrt{x} + c$$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

8.  $\int \frac{ax^{-2} + bx^{-1} + c}{x^{-3}} dx =$

A.  $2ax^2 + 3bx^3 + 4cx^4 + k$

B.  $6ax^2 + 4bx^3 + 3cx^4 + k$

C.  $a + b + cx^2 + k$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{4}cx^4 + k$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Evaluate  $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx, x > 0$

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

B.  $\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 3\log x - \frac{1}{2x^2} + c$

C.  $\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 3\log x + \frac{1}{x^2} + c$

$$D. 4\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^4 + c$$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$10. \int \frac{1}{x^2} (2x + 1)^3 dx =$$

$$A. 4x^2 + 12x + 6\log x - \frac{1}{x} + c$$

$$B. 4x^2 + 12x - 6\log x - \frac{2}{x} + c$$

$$C. 2x^2 + 8x + 3\log x - \frac{2}{x} + c$$

$$D. 8x^2 + 6x + 6\log x + \frac{2}{x} + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$11. \int \frac{3x^3 - 2\sqrt{x}}{x} dx =$$

A.  $x^3 - \sqrt{x} + c$

B.  $x^3 + \sqrt{x} + c$

C.  $x^3 - 2\sqrt{x} + c$

D.  $x^3 - 4\sqrt{x} + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12.  $\int \frac{\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx =$

A.  $x + \frac{12}{7}x^{\frac{7}{6}} + \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} + c$

B.  $\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{3x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7} + c$

C.  $x + \frac{4}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + c$

D.  $x + \frac{12}{5}x^{\frac{5}{6}} + c$

**Answer: A**





Watch Video Solution

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

A.  $\log x + c$

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

C.  $2\log x + \tan^{-1}x + c$

D.  $\log x + 2\tan^{-1}x + c$

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

14. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$

A.  $\cos^{-1}x + c$

B.  $\sec^{-1}x + c$

C.  $\cot^{-1}x + c$

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15.  $\int \frac{\sin^2x - \cos^2x}{\sin^2x \cos^2x} dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16.  $\int (\sqrt{1 + \cos x}) dx$  equals

A.  $2\sqrt{2}\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

B.  $-2\sqrt{2}\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

C.  $-2\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $x + \cos x + c$

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

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

D.  $x - \cos x + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

18. If  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$  and  $f(0) = -1$  then  $f(x) =$

A.  $x^3 + 5x - 1$

B.  $x^3 + 5x + 1$

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

19. If  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  &  $f(1) = 5/2$  then  $f(x) = ?$

A.  $\log x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2$

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

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

20.  $\int \sin x \cos^4 x dx =$

A.  $5\cos^5 x + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x \cdot \sin^4 x + c$

D.  $\cos^5 x \sin^4 x + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. Evaluate  $\int \frac{(1 + \log x)^2}{x} dx$

A.  $(1 + \log x)^3 + c$

B.  $3(1 + \log x)^3 + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3}(1 + \log x)^3 + c$

D.  $2(1 + \log x)^3 + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

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

C.  $3(1+x^2)^{3/2} + c$

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

23.  $\int \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2} dx$

A.  $\log(1+x^2) + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24.  $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{(1+\tan x)} dx$

A.  $\log|\cos x + \sin x| + c$

B.  $\log|\sec^2 x| + c$

C.  $\log|1 + \tan x| + c$

D.  $-\frac{1}{(1 + \tan x)^2} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25.  $\int \frac{\cot x}{\log(\sin x)} dx$

A.  $\log(\log \sin x) + c$

B.  $\log(\log \operatorname{cosec} x) + c$

C.  $2\log(\log \sin x) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



$$26. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx =$$

A.  $\log(\sin 2x) + c$

B.  $\log(1 + \sin^2 x) + c$

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$27. \int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \cdot dx$$

A.  $\log|e^x - e^{-x}| + c$

B.  $\log|e^x + e^{-x}| + c$

C.  $\log|e^{2x} - 1| + c$

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$28. \int \frac{1}{\cos^{-1}x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx =$$

A.  $\log|\cos^{-1}x| + c$

B.  $-\log|\cos^{-1}x| + c$

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

D.  $\frac{1}{2(\cos^{-1}x)^2} + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1 - \sin 2x}{x + \cos^2 x} dx$

A.  $\log |x + \cos^2 x| + c$

B.  $-\cos^2 x \log \left| \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\sin^3 x}{3} \right| + c$

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

D.  $\log |x + \sin^2 x| + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

30.  $\int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

A.  $2\cos \sqrt{x} + c$

B.  $2\sin \sqrt{x} + c$

C.  $\sin \sqrt{x} + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}\cos\sqrt{x} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

31.  $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}\cos\left(e^{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} dx = ?$

A.  $2\sin\left(e^{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c$

B.  $\sin\left(e^{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c$

C.  $2\cos\left(\sqrt{x}\right) + c$

D.  $-2\sin\left(e^{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$32. \int \frac{1}{\log a} (a^x \cos a^x) dx =$$

A.  $\sin a^x + c$

B.  $a^x \sin a^x + c$

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

D.  $\log(\sin a^x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$33. \int \frac{\tan(\log x)}{x} dx = ?$$

A.  $\log|\sin(\log x)| + c$

B.  $\log|\cos(\log x)| + c$

C.  $\log|\sec(\log x)| + c$

D.  $\log|\operatorname{cosec}(\log x)| + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\tan(\log x) + c$

B.  $\tan^2(\log x) + c$

C.  $\sec x \tan(\log x) + c$

D.  $\sec(\log x) \tan x + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

35.  $\int \frac{\log(\log x)}{x \cdot \log x} dx =$

A.  $[\log(\log x)]^2 + c$

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

C.  $\log(\log x) + c$

D.  $x \log(\log x) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

36.  $\int \sec x \log(\sec x + \tan x) dx$

A.  $(\sec x + \tan x) \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}[\log(\sec x + \tan x)]^2 + c$

C.  $\log[\log(\sec x + \tan x)] + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$37. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 16x^2}}$$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1}(4x) + c$

B.  $4 \sin^{-1}(4x) + c$

C.  $\sqrt{1 - 16x^2} + c$

D.  $4\sqrt{1 - 16x^2} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$38. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}}$$

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

39.  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2x + 2} =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

40.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 13} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\log|x^2 + 4x + 13| + c$

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

C.  $\log|2x + 4| + c$

D.  $\frac{2x + 4}{(x^2 + 4x + 13)^2} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

41. Integration of  $\frac{1}{9x^2 - 25}$  with respect to x is

A.  $\frac{1}{30}\log\left|\frac{3x+5}{3x-5}\right| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{27}\log\left|\frac{3x-5}{3x+5}\right| + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{30}\log\left|\frac{3x-5}{3x+5}\right| + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{27}\log\left|\frac{3x+5}{3x-5}\right| + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42.  $\int x \cos x dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43.  $\int x e^x dx = ?$

A.  $(x + 1)e^x + c$

B.  $(x - 1)e^x + c$

C.  $xe^x + 1 + c$

D.  $xe^x - 1 + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

44. The anti-derivative of  $\frac{x}{\cos^2 x}$  is

A.  $x \tan x + c$

B.  $\log|\cos x| + c$

C.  $x \tan x + \log|\cos x| + c$

D.  $\cot x + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

45.  $\int x \sin 2x dx = ?$

A.  $\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + \frac{x \sin 2x}{2} + c$

B.  $\frac{\cos 2x}{4} - \frac{x \sin 2x}{2} + c$

C.  $\frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{x \cos 2x}{2} + c$

D.  $\frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{x \cos 2x}{2} + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

46.  $\int x^2 \log x dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log x - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$

B.  $x^3 \log x - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 \log x + \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$

D.  $x^3 \log x + \frac{1}{9}x^3 + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

47. The value of  $\int (x - 1)e^{-x} dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $-xe^{-x} + c$

C.  $xe^x + c$

D.  $xe^x + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

48. If  $\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{u}{2} e^x + c$ , then  $u =$

A.  $\frac{e^x}{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + c$

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

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

D.  $e^x(-\sin x - \cos x) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49.  $\int e^x(\sin x + \cos x) dx = ?$

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

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

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

D.  $e^x(\sin^2 x + \sin x) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50.  $\int e^x(1 + \tan x)\sec x dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

51.  $\int \frac{dx}{x - x^2} =$

A.  $\log x - \log(1 - x) + c$

B.  $\log(1 - x^2) + c$

C.  $-\log x + \log(1 - x) + c$

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



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

B.  $\log|x+1| + \log|x+2| + c$

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

D.  $\log|x+1| + 2\log|x+2| + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

53.  $\int \frac{x-1}{(x-3)(x-2)} dx =$

A.  $\log|x-3| - \log|x-2| + c$

$$B. \log \left| (x - 3)^2 \right| - \log |x - 2| + c$$

$$C. \log |x - 3| + \log |x - 2| + c$$

$$D. \log \left| (x - 3)^2 \right| + \log |x - 2| + c$$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$54. \int \frac{x}{(x - 1)(x - 2)} dx$$

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

$$B. \log a \left| \frac{x - 1}{x - 2} \right| + p$$

$$C. \frac{x - 1}{x - 2} + p$$

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55. The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4}$  is

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

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

C.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\tan^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

D.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\tan^{-1}x - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

### CRITICAL THINKING

1.  $\int \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}{(x + 1)^5} dx =$

A.  $-\frac{1}{x + 1} + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{5}\log(x + 1) + c$

C.  $\log(x + 1) + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Evaluate:  $\int (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots) dx, (|x| < 1)$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $-e^x + c$

B.  $e^x + c$

C.  $e^{-x} + c$

D.  $-e^{-x} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{2}{3} \log |\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+2}| + c$

B.  $\log |\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+2}| + c$

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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.  $2\log|x + 1| - \frac{1}{x + 1} + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

B. 0

C.  $\log\left|\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1}\right| + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

7.  $\int \frac{5(x^6 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} dx$

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.  $5\tan^{-1}(x^2 + 1) + \log(x^2 + 1) + c$

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

8.  $\int 2^x \cdot 3^{x+1} \cdot 4^{x+2} dx =$

A.  $\frac{(48)^x}{\log 48} + c$

B.  $\frac{2^x 3^{x+1} 4^{x+2}}{\log 2 + \log 4 + \log 3} + c$

C.  $\frac{(24)^{x+2}}{\log 24} + c$

D.  $\frac{2^{x+1} 3^{x+2} 4^{x+3}}{\log 2 + \log 4 + \log 3} + c$

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

9. If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ , then  $\int (f \circ f \circ f)(x) dx =$

A.  $x + c$

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



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

D.  $\frac{x^4}{4} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

10.  $\int 9^{\log_3(\sec x)} dx =$

A.  $\sec x \cdot \tan x + c$

B.  $\cot x + c$

C.  $\tan x + c$

D.  $\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

11.  $\int (e^{a \log x} + e^{x \log a}) dx =$

A.  $x^{a+1} + \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$

B.  $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + a^x \log a + c$

C.  $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$

D.  $x^{a+1} + a^x \log a + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. Evaluate  $\int \sec^2 x \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx$ .

A.  $2 \cot 2x + c$

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

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

D.  $-2 \cot x + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{1}{4}\pi x + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. Evaluate: (i)  $\int \sin^{-1}(\cos x) dx, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$  (ii)  $\int \tan^{-1}\left\{\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x}}\right\} dx, 0$

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

B.  $\frac{\pi x^2}{2}$

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. If  $\int (\cos x - \sin x) dx = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \alpha) + c$ , then  $\alpha =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

16.  $\int \sin 3x \cos 4x dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \sin x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x \right) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{1}{6} \cos 6x + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{14} \cos 7x + \frac{1}{2} \cos x + c$

D.  $4 \cos^3 x - 3 \sin x + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

17.  $\int \frac{1}{\tan x + \cot x} dx =$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

18.  $\int 2 \sin x \cos x dx$  is equal to

A.  $\cos 2x + c$

B.  $\sin 2x + c$

C.  $\cos^2 x + c$

D.  $\sin^2 x + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

19.  $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx$  is equal to

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $\sin x + c$

B.  $\cos x + c$

C.  $x + c$

D.  $x^2 + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$21. 4 \int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 2x} dx =$$

A.  $\sec x - \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$22. \int \frac{1}{\cos 2x + \sin^2 x} dx$$

A.  $\sin x + c$

B.  $\cos x + c$

C.  $\tan x + c$



D. 0

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $2(\sin x + x \cos \alpha) + c$

B.  $2(\sin x + \sin \alpha) + c$

C.  $2(-\sin x + x \cos \alpha) + c$

D.  $-2(\sin x + \sin \alpha) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24.  $\int \sqrt{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 8x}}}} dx =$

A.  $2\cos x + c$

B.  $2\sec^2 x + c$

C.  $2\sin x + c$

D.  $\sqrt{2\sin x} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25.  $\int (\sin^4 x - \cos^4 x) dx =$

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

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

C.  $-\sin x \cdot \cos x + c$

D.  $\frac{\sin^5 x}{5\cos x} + \frac{\cos^5 x}{\sin x} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $\sin^2 x + c$

B.  $\cos^2 x + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{2}\sin 2x + c$

D.  $\sin 2x + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

27.  $\int \tan^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}} \right) dx$

A.  $2x^2 + c$

B.  $x^2 + c$

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

D.  $2x + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

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

C.  $\frac{x^2}{4} + c$

D.  $\frac{x^2}{5} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. If  $\int \frac{\cos 4x + 1}{\cot x - \tan x} dx = A \cos 4x + B$ , then

A.  $-\frac{1}{8}$

B.  $\frac{1}{8}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{4}$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30.  $\int \cos. \frac{x}{16} \cos. \frac{x}{8} \cos. \frac{x}{4} \cos. \frac{x}{2} \sin. \frac{x}{16} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{256} \cos 16x + c$

B.  $\frac{-1}{256} \cos 16x + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{256} \sin 16x + c$

D.  $\frac{-1}{4} \cos \frac{x}{2} + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Evaluate :  $\int \frac{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx$

A.  $\cot x + \cot^2 x + c$

B.  $\tan x - \cot x - 3x + c$

C.  $2\sin^5 x + 2\cos^5 x + c$

D.  $\sin^3 x + 2\cos^3 x + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

32.  $\int \frac{\cot x \tan x}{\sec^2 x - 1} dx =$

A.  $\cot x - x + c$

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

C.  $\cot x + x + c$

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

33.  $\int \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx =$

A.  $-\cot x - 2x + c$

B.  $-2\cot x - 2x + c$

C.  $-2\cot x - x + c$

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

34.  $2 \int \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{1 - \cos 4x} dx =$

A.  $-\cot 2x - 2x + c$

B.  $\cot 2x - 2x + c$

C.  $-\cot 2x + 2x + c$

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $\frac{1}{3} \log[(\cos x - \sin x)]^3 + c$

B.  $\tan \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + c$

C.  $\tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) - x + c$

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

**Answer: C**





Watch Video Solution

36.  $\int(\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx =$

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



Watch Video Solution

37.  $\int \frac{\tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx =$

A.  $\sec x + \tan x - x + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

38.  $\int \tan(3x - 5)\sec(3x - 5)dx$  is equal to (A)  $\sec(3x - 5) + c$  (B)

(C)  $\frac{1}{3}\sec(3x - 5) + c$  (D)  $\tan(3x - 5) + c$  (D) none

A.  $\sec(3x - 5) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}\sec(3x - 5) + c$

C.  $\tan(3x - 5) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{3}\tan(3x - 5) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$39. \int \frac{f'(x)}{[f(x)]^2} dx =$$

A.  $-[f(x)]^{-1} + c$

B.  $\log[f(x)] + c$

C.  $e^{f(x)} + c$

D.  $-\log[f(x)] + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$40. \int \frac{10x^9 + 10^x \log_e 10}{10^x + x^{10}} dx =$$

A.  $-\frac{1}{2(10^x + x^{10})^2} + c$

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

C.  $\frac{1}{2(10^x + x^{10})^2} + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(10^x + x^{10}) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\log\left(\sqrt{x^2-4x+3}\right) + c$

B.  $x\log(x-3) - 2\log(x-2) + c$

C.  $\log[(x-3)(x-1)] + c$

D.  $\log\left(x^2-4x+3\right)^2 + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

42.  $\int x^6 \sin(5x^7) dx = \frac{k}{5} \cos(5x^7) + c$ , then  $k =$

A.  $k=7$

B.  $k=-7$

C.  $k = \frac{1}{7}$

D.  $k = -\frac{1}{7}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

43. If  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x - \alpha)} dx = Ax + B \log \sin(x - \alpha) + C$ , then value of  $(A, B)$  is

A.  $x \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \log |\sin(x + \alpha)| + c$

B.  $x \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \log |\sin(x - \alpha)| + c$

C.  $x \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \log |\sin(x + \alpha)| + c$

D.  $x \sin \alpha + \sin \alpha \log |\sin(x - \alpha)| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$44. \int \frac{\cos(x + \alpha)}{\cos x} dx =$$

A.  $(\cos \alpha)x - \sin \alpha \log |\cos x| + c$

B.  $(\cos \alpha)x - \sin \alpha \log |\sec x| + c$

C.  $(\cos \alpha)x + \sin \alpha \log |\sec x| + c$

D.  $(\cos \alpha) + \sin \alpha \log |\cos x| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$45. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} dx =$$

A.  $\sqrt{2} \log \left| \sec \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \sec \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$

C.  $\log \left| \sec \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$

$$D. 2\log \left| \sec \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$46. \int \frac{dx}{4\cos^3 2x - 3\cos 2x} =$$

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.  $3 \log |\sec 6x + \tan 6x| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$47. \text{ Evaluate: } \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sqrt{3} \cos x}$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48.  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x} dx =$

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.  $\frac{\log|\sin 2x|}{\log|\sin 3x| + \log|\sin 5x|} + c$

**Answer: C**





Watch Video Solution

49.  $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx = ?$

A.  $-\sin^{-1}x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

B.  $\sin^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

C.  $\sin^{-1}x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

D.  $-\sin^{-1}x - \sqrt{x^2-1} + c$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

50.  $\int \frac{(x+1)(x+\log x)^2}{x} dx = ?$

A.  $\frac{1}{3}(x+\log x) + c$

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

$$C. \frac{1}{3}(x + \log)^3 + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{3}(1 + \log x)^3 + c$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$51. \int \frac{dx}{x \cdot \log x \cdot \log(\log x)} =$$

A.  $\log|\log x| + c$

B.  $\log|\log(\log x)| + c$

C.  $[\log|\log x|]^2 + c$

D.  $\frac{\log|\log x|}{x} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

52.  $\int \frac{1}{x^3} [\log x^x]^2 dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{x^3}(\log x) + x + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}(\log x)^3 + c$

C.  $3\log(\log x) + c$

D.  $x^3(\log x)^3 + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

53. If  $\frac{dI}{dy} = 3^{\cos y} \cdot \sin y$ , then I is equal to

A.  $\sin y + c$

B.  $3^{\cos y} + c$

C.  $\frac{-3^{\cos y}}{\log 3} + c$

D.  $3^{\sin y} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54.  $\int a^{a^x} \cdot a^x dx =$

A.  $\frac{a^{a^x}}{(\log a)^2} + c$

B.  $a^{a^x}(\log a)^2 + c$

C.  $\frac{a^{a^x}}{\log a} + c$

D.  $a^{a^x} \log a + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55.  $\int e^{-x} \operatorname{cosec}^2(2e^{-x} + 5) dx$

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \cot(2e^{-x} + 5) + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{2}\cot(2e^{-x} + 5) + c$

C.  $2\cot(2e^{-x} + 5) + c$

D.  $-2\cot(2e^{-x} + 5) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $\log|1 + e^x| + c$

B.  $-\log|1 + e^{-x}| + c$

C.  $-\log|1 - e^{-x}| + c$

D.  $\log|e^{-x} + e^{-2x}| + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$57. \int \frac{1}{(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2} dx =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{-1}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{-1}{2(e^{4x} + 1)} + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{2(e^{4x} + 1)} + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Evaluate the following integrals:

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

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{1 + \log x} + c$$

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

C.  $\frac{x}{1 + \log x} + c$

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

59.  $\frac{e^x(1+x)}{\sin(xe^x)}$

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

B.  $\sin(xe^x) + c$

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

D.  $-\cos(xe^x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

60. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x}{\frac{\log \tan x}{2}} dx$

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

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

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

D.  $2 \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

61. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{x^2 \tan^{-1} x^3}{1+x^6} dx$

A.  $\frac{1}{6} \left[ \tan^{-1} (x^3) \right]^2 + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} (x^3) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{6} \left[ \tan^{-1} (1+x^6) \right]^2 + c$



$$D. \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3}{6}\right) + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$62. \int \frac{\tan^4 \sqrt{x} \sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

A.  $2 \tan^5 \sqrt{x} + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \tan^5 \sqrt{x} + c$

C.  $\frac{2}{5} \tan^5 \sqrt{x} + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{5} \tan^5 \sqrt{x} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

63.  $\int e^x \tan^2(e^x) dx =$

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

B.  $e^x [\tan(e^x) - 1] + c$

C.  $\sec(e^x) + c$

D.  $\tan(e^x) - e^x + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

64.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx$  is equal to

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$65. \int \frac{(x^4 - x)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$A. \frac{4}{15} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + c$$

$$B. \frac{4}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + c$$

$$C. \frac{4}{15} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + c$$

$$D. \frac{4}{5} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + c$$

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

66. What is  $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^7 + 1)}$  equal to?

A.  $\log \left| \frac{x^7}{x^7 + 1} \right| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{7} \log \left| \frac{x^7}{x^7 + 1} \right| + c$

C.  $\log \left| \frac{x^7 + 1}{x^7} \right| + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{7} \log \left| \frac{x^7 + 1}{x^7} \right| + c$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

67. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{x(x^n + 1)} dx$  (ii)  $\int \frac{1}{x(x^5 + 1)} dx$

$$\text{A. } \log \left| \frac{x^n}{x^n + 1} \right| + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{n} \log \left| \frac{x^n}{x^n + 1} \right| + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{2n} \log \left| \frac{x^n}{x^n + 1} \right| + c$$

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$68. \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (1 - \tan x)^2}$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{\tan x - 1} + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{1 - \tan x} + c$$

$$\text{C. } -\frac{1}{3(1 - \tan x)^3} + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{2(1 - \tan x)} + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

69. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

70. The value of  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$  is

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

71.  $\int \frac{\sin 2x dx}{\sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x} =$

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \log |1 + \cos^2 x| + c$

B.  $2 \log |1 + \cos^2 x| + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2} \log |1 + \cos 2x| + c$

D.  $-\log |1 + \cos^2 x| + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\log \left| \sqrt{\cos x + \sin x} \right| + c$

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

C.  $\log |\cos x + \sin x| + c$

D.  $-\frac{1}{\cos x + \sin x} + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

73.  $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{3 \sin^2 x + 5 \cos^2 x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| 3 \sin^2 x + 5 \cos^2 x \right| + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{4} \log \left| 3 \sin^2 x + 5 \cos^2 x \right| + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| 3 \sin^2 x - 5 \cos^2 x \right| + c$



$$D. -\frac{1}{4} \log |3\sin^2 x - 5\cos^2 x| + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$74. \int \frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{x^2 + x \cos x} dx = \dots$$

$$A. \log \left| \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right| + c$$

$$B. \log \left| \frac{\sin x}{x + \cos x} \right| + c$$

$$C. \log \left| \frac{x \sin x}{x + \cos x} \right| + c$$

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$75. \int \frac{\log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

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

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

C.  $\log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$76. \int x(x^x)^x (2\log x + 1) dx =$$

A.  $(x^x)^x + c$

B.  $\log(x)^x + c$

C.  $x^x + c$

$$D. 2(x^x)^x + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$77. \int \sqrt{1 + 2\tan x(\sec x + \tan x)} dx =$$

A.  $-\log|1 - \sin x| + c$

B.  $\log|\sec x + \tan x| + c$

C.  $\log|\sec x(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)| + c$

D.  $\frac{\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x}{2\sqrt{1 + 2\tan x(\sec x + \tan x)}} + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$78. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1 - (\log x)^2}} =$$

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

B.  $x \log(1 - x^2) + c$

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

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

**Answer: C**

 **Watch Video Solution**

79.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2 x}} dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

80.  $\int \frac{\sec x dx}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}} =$

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

B.  $\tan x + c$

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

D.  $\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} + c$

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

81. The value of  $\int \frac{2dx}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$  is

A.  $\tan^{-1}(2x) + c$

B.  $\cos^{-1}(2x) + c$

C.  $\cot^{-1}(2x) + c$

D.  $\sin^{-1}(2x) + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2 - 3x - x^2}} =$

A.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}\right) + c$

B.  $\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{2x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}\right) + c$

C.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}\right) + c$

D.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2x + 3}{\sqrt{17}}\right) + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{4 - \sin^2 x}} dx$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

84.  $\int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{9 - 16x^6}} dx$

A.  $\frac{1}{4}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4x^3}{3}\right) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4x^3}{3}\right) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1}(x^3) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1}(x^3) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$

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

C.  $a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



86. If  $\int \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{1-4^x}} dx = k \cdot \sin^{-1}(2^x) + c$ , then :  $k =$

A.  $\log 2$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{2} \log 2$

D.  $\frac{1}{\log 2}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

87.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx =$

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

B.  $2(\sqrt{x} - \tan^{-1}\sqrt{x}) + c$

C.  $2(\sqrt{x} + \tan^{-1}\sqrt{x}) + c$

D.  $\sqrt{1+x} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$88. \int \frac{e^{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx =$$

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

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

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

$$D. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$89. \int \frac{xdx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

$$A. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$$

$$B. \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{3} \right) \log |x^4 + x^2 + 1| + c$$

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$90. \int \frac{1}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx =$$

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

$$B. \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} (\sqrt{2} \tan x) + c$$

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

$$D. -\sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2}\tan x) + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$91. \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx =$$

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

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

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

$$D. \sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\tan x\right) + c$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$92. \int \frac{\sin x}{3 + 4\cos^2 x} dx = \dots\dots$$

A.  $\log(3 + 4\cos^2 x) + c$

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

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

D.  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\cos x}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$93. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}$$

A.  $\frac{a^2}{b^2} \log |a \sin^2 x + b \cos^2 x| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a}{b} \tan x \right) + c$

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

$$D. \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$94. \int \frac{dx}{(4\sin^2 x + 5\cos^2 x)} = ?$$

$$A. \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + c$$

$$B. \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + c$$

$$C. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + c$$

$$D. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + c$$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95.  $\int \frac{dx}{2\sin^2 x - 3\cos^2 x + 7} =$

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

B.  $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{3 \tan x}{2} \right) + c$

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

D.  $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan x}{2} \right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{(2 + \cos x)}$ .

A.  $2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\tan\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

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

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

D.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\tan\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**97. Evaluate the following integrals:**

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

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

B.  $\cot x + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{cosec} x + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3}\log|2\sin x + \cos x + 3| + c$

D.  $\log|2\sin x + \cos x + 3| + c$



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

98. The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}$  is

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

B.  $\log x \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + c$

C.  $x \log \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + c$

D.  $\log \sqrt{x^4 - 1} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

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

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

D.  $\sec^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{\tan^2 x + 4}} dx$

A.  $\log \left| \tan x + \sqrt{\tan^2 x + 4} \right| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan x + \sqrt{\tan^2 x + 4} \right| + c$

C.  $\log \left| \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan^2 x + 4} \right| + c$

D.  $\log \left| \tan x - \sqrt{\tan^2 + 4} \right| + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$101. \int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} dx =$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$102. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} dx =$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

103.  $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 4e^x + 13}} dx =$

A.  $\log\left|e^x + 2 + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 4e^x + 13}\right| + c$

B.  $\log\left|e^{2x} + 4 + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 4e^x + 13}\right| + c$

C.  $\log\left|e^x + 2 + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 13}\right| + c$

D.  $\log\left|e^x + 4 + \sqrt{e^{2x} + e^x + 13}\right| + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

104.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 + \cot^2 x}} dx =$

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

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

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

D.  $\log\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \cot^2 x}\right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

105.  $\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x - 1}$  is equal to

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{3} \log \left| \frac{2x - 1}{2(x + 1)} \right| + c$$

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

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{3x - 1}{2(x + 1)} \right| + c$$

$$\text{D. } \log \left| \frac{3x - 1}{2(x + 1)} \right| + c$$

**Answer: A**

 **Watch Video Solution**

$$106. \int \frac{dx}{x[(\log x)^2 + 4\log x - 1]} =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \log \left| \frac{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}} \right| + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left| \frac{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}} \right| + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \log \left| \frac{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}} \right| + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left| \frac{\log x + 2 + \sqrt{5}}{\log x + 2 - \sqrt{5}} \right| + c$$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

107. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 - 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

108. If  $\int \frac{(2x + 1)}{x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2 - 1} dx = A \log \left| \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + x - 1} \right| + c$ , then

A.  $A=1$

B.  $A = \frac{1}{2}$

C.  $A=-1$

D.  $A = -\frac{1}{2}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

109.  $\int \frac{1}{\sin x \sqrt{\sin x \cdot \cos x}} dx =$

A.  $\sqrt{\tan x} + c$

B.  $-\sqrt{\cot x} + c$

C.  $-2\sqrt{\cot x} + c$



D.  $2\sqrt{\tan x} + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

110.  $\int \sin^3 x \cdot \sqrt{\cos x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{2}{7} (\sqrt{\cos x})^7 - \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{\cos x})^3 + c$

B.  $\frac{2}{5} (\sqrt{\cos x})^5 - \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{\cos x})^3 + c$

C.  $3\sin^2 x \sqrt{\cos x} + c$

D.  $-\sin^2 x \sqrt{\cos x} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

111.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}}$

A.  $\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[6]{x} + \log|x^6| + c$

B.  $2\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} - 6\log|\sqrt[6]{x} + 1| + c$

C.  $\log|\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}| + c$

D.  $2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x} + 6\sqrt[6]{x} - 6\log|\sqrt[6]{x} + 1| + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

112.  $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx =$

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

B.  $\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{(1+x^3)(x^3+4)} + c$

C.  $\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{1+x^3}(x^3-2) + c$

D.  $\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{(1+x^3)(x^2-2)} + c$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

113.  $\int \sec^6 x dx$

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

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

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

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

114.  $\int \sec^{\frac{2}{3}} x \operatorname{cosec}^{\frac{4}{3}} x dx =$

A.  $3(\tan x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c$

B.  $3(\cot x)^{\frac{-1}{3}} + c$

C.  $-3(\tan x)^{\frac{-1}{3}} + c$

D.  $-3(\cot x)^{\frac{-1}{3}} + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** If  $\int \tan^4 x dx = A \tan^3 x + B \tan x + f(x)$ , then

A.  $A = \frac{1}{2}$

B.  $A = \frac{2}{3}$

C.  $B = 2$

D.  $f(x) = x + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.**  $\int \frac{\sin^3 2x}{\cos^5 2x} dx =$

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

117.  $\int \log x dx = ?$

A.  $x \log\left(\frac{x}{e}\right) + c$

B.  $x \log x + c$

C.  $\frac{\log x}{x} + c$

D.  $x \log\left(\frac{e}{x}\right) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

118. If  $\int xe^{2x} dx$  is equal to  $e^{2x}f(x) + c$ , where  $c$  is constant of integration, then  $f(x)$  is

A.  $(3x - 1)/4$

B.  $(2x + 1)/2$

C.  $(2x - 1)/4$

D.  $(x - 4)/6$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

119. Evaluate the following integrals:

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

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

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{3}x^2e^{3x} + \frac{2}{9}e^{3x} + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{3}x^2e^{3x} - \frac{2}{9}xe^{3x} + \frac{2}{27}e^{3x} + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{3}x^2e^{3x} + \frac{2}{9}xe^{3x} + c$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$120. \int x^3 \log x dx =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{x^4 \log x}{4} + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{16} (4x^4 \log x - x^4) + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{8} (x^4 \log x - 4x^2) + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{16} (4x^4 \log x + x^4) + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

121.  $\int \frac{\log x}{x^3} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{4x^2}(2\log x - 1) + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{4x^2}(2\log x + 1) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4x^2}(2\log x + 1) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{4x^2}(1 - 2\log x) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

122. Evaluate :  $\int x^n \log x dx.$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.**  $\int [f(x) + xf'(x)]dx =$

A.  $x \cdot f(x) + c$

B.  $e^x \cdot f(x) + c$

C.  $\frac{x}{f(x)} + c$

D.  $e^x[f(x) + f'(x)] + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** The value of  $\int [f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)]dx$  is equal to

A.  $f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x) + c$

B.  $f(x)g'(x) + f(x)g(x) + c$

C.  $f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x) + c$

D. none of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

125. If  $I_n = \int x^n e^x dx$ , then  $I_5 + 5I_4 =$

A.  $4x^4 + e^x + c$

B.  $5x^4 e^x + c$

C.  $x^5 e^x + c$

D.  $x^3 e^x + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

126.  $\int \tan^{-1}x dx = \dots + C$

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

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

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

D.  $x \tan^{-1}x - \log|1 + x^2| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

127. Evaluate :  $\int x \tan^{-1}x dx$

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

B.  $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \tan^{-1}x - \frac{x}{2} + c$

C.  $(x^2 + 1) \tan^{-1}x - x + c$

D.  $(x^2 + 1) + \tan^{-1}x + x + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

128. If  $I = \int \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right) dx$ , then  $I - 2x \tan^{-1}x =$

A.  $\log(1+x^2) + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

129.  $\int x^3 \tan^{-1}x dx$

A.  $(x^4 - 1)\tan^{-1}x - \frac{x^3}{3} + x + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ (x^4 - 1)\tan^{-1}x - \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right] + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4} \left[ (x^4 - 1)\tan^{-1}x - \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right] + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{8} \left[ (x^4 - 1)\tan^{-1}x - \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right] + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

130. If  $\int x \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = f(x) \log(x+1) + g(x)x^2 + Ax + C$ , then  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

(b)  $g(x) = \log x$   $A = 1$  (d) none of these

A.  $L = 1$

B.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$

C.  $g(x) = \log x$

D.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{2}$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. If  $\int \log(x^2 + x) dx = x \log(x^2 + x) + A$ , then A=

A.  $2x + \log|x + 1| + \text{constant}$

B.  $2x - \log|x + 1| + \text{constant}$

C. constant

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

132.  $\int \sin^{-1} x dx$

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

B.  $x \sin^{-1} x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

C.  $\cos^{-1} x + c$

D.  $x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

133.  $\int \sin \sqrt{x} dx = ?$

A.  $2 \sin \sqrt{x} - 2 \sqrt{x} \cos \sqrt{x} + c$

B.  $\frac{3}{2} \cos \sqrt{x} + c$

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

D.  $\cos \sqrt{x} (\sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

134.  $\int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx =$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

135.  $\int x^5 \cdot e^{x^2} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}x^4 \cdot e^{x^2} - x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + e^{x^2} + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}x^4 \cdot e^{x^2} + x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + e^{x^2} + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}x^4 \cdot e^{x^2} - x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} - e^{x^2} + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{4}x^4 \cdot e^{x^2} + x^2 \cdot e^{x^2} + e^{x^2} + c$



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.**  $\int \sin(\log x) dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}x[\cos(\log x) - \sin(\log x)] + c$

B.  $\cos(\log x) - x + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}x[\sin(\log x) - \cos(\log x)] + c$

D.  $-\cos(\log x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.**  $\int \sin x \log(\sec x + \tan x) dx =$

A.  $x + \cos x \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

B.  $x - \cos x \log(\sec x) + c$

C.  $x - \cos x \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

D.  $x + \cos x \log(\sec x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**138.** Evaluate:  $\int \sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3) dx$

A.  $x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

B.  $x \sin^{-1} x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

C.  $2 \left( x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) + c$

D.  $3 \left( x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

139. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\sin^{-1}x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

141.  $\int \sec^3 \theta d\theta =$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}(\sec\theta \tan\theta + \log|\sec\theta + \tan\theta|) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}(\sec\theta + \tan\theta + \log|\sec\theta + \tan\theta|) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}(\sec\theta \tan\theta + \log|\sec\theta \tan\theta|) + c$

D.  $\sec\theta \tan\theta + \log|\sec\theta \tan\theta| + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

142.  $\int e^x \left( \frac{x-1}{x^2} \right) dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $xe^{-x} + c$

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

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

143. The value of  $\int e^x (x^5 + 5x^4 + 1) dx$  is

A.  $e^x \cdot x^5 + c$

B.  $e^x \cdot x^5 + e^x + c$

C.  $e^{x+1} \cdot x^5 + c$

D.  $5x^4 \cdot e^x + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

144.  $\int e^x [\tan x - \log(\cos x)] dx =$

A.  $e^x \log(\sec x) + c$

B.  $e^x \log(\operatorname{cosec} x) + c$

C.  $e^x \log(\cos x) + c$

D.  $e^x \log(\sin x) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

145.  $\int e^x (1 + \tan x + \tan^2 x) dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

146.  $\int e^x (1 - \cot x + \cot^2 x) dx =$

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

B.  $e^x \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

C.  $-e^x \cot x + c$

D.  $-e^x \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

147.  $\int \frac{xe^x}{(x+1)^2} dx =$

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

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

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

D.  $\frac{-e^x}{(x+1)^3} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

148.  $\frac{x+3}{(x+4)^2} e^x dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $\frac{e^x}{(x+4)^2} + c$

C.  $\frac{e^x}{x+4} + c$



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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

149.  $\int e^x \frac{(x^2 + 1)}{(x + 1)^2} dx$  is equal to

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

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

C.  $e^x(x+1)(x-1) + c$

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

150. Evaluate  $\int e^x \frac{2 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

151.  $\int e^x \left( \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} \right) dx =$

A.  $e^x \cot \frac{x}{2} + c$

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

C.  $-e^x \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

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

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

152. Evaluate:  $\int e^{2x} (-\sin x + 2\cos x) dx$

A.  $e^{2x}\sin x + c$

B.  $-e^{2x}\sin x + c$

C.  $-e^{2x}\cos x + c$

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

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153.  $\int \log x (\log x + 2) dx =$

A.  $x(\log x)^2 + c$

B.  $x(1 + \log x)^2 + c$

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

D.  $x(1 + \log x) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

154. Evaluate  $\int \left[ \frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} \right] dx$

A.  $\frac{1}{\log x} + c$

B.  $\frac{x}{\log x} + c$

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

D.  $\frac{\log x}{x} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

155. Evaluate the following integrals:

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

A.  $\frac{1}{1 + \log x} + c$

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

C.  $\frac{x}{1 + \log x} + c$

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

156.  $\int \left\{ \log(\log x) + \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} \right\} dx = x\{f(x) - g(x)\} + C$ , then

A.  $f(x) = \log(\log x)$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\log x}$

B.  $f(x) = \log x$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\log x}$

$$C. f(x) = \frac{1}{\log x}, g(x) = \log(\log x)$$

$$D. f(x) = \frac{1}{x \log x}, g(x) = \frac{1}{\log x}$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$157. \int \frac{1}{x^2 - x^3} dx =$$

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

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

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

$$D. \log \left| \frac{x}{1-x} \right| - \frac{1}{x} + c$$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

158. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + x - 6} dx$

A.  $x + \log|x + 3| + \log|x - 2| + c$

B.  $x - \log|x + 3| + \log|x - 2| + c$

C.  $2x - \log|x + 3| - \log|x - 2| + c$

D.  $2x + \log|x + 3| - \log|x - 2| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$160. \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3)} dx =$$

A.  $-\sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}x + \sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}x + c$

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

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

D.  $\sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}x + \sqrt{3}\tan^{-1}x + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



$$161. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 - 1)(1 - 2x)} =$$

A.  $-\frac{1}{2}\log|1 - x| - \frac{1}{6}\log|1 + x| + \frac{2}{3}\log|1 - 2x| + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}\log|1 - x| - \frac{1}{6}\log|1 + x| + \frac{2}{3}\log|1 - 2x| + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{2}\log|1 - x| + \frac{1}{6}\log|1 + x| + \frac{2}{3}\log|1 - 2x| + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}\log|1 - x| + \frac{1}{6}\log|1 + x| + \frac{2}{3}\log|1 - 2x| + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$162. \int \frac{1}{x - x^3} dx =$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$163. \int \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)(2+e^x)} dx$$

A.  $\log \left| (1+e^x)(2+e^x) \right| + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$164. \int \frac{dx}{e^x + 1 - 2e^{-x}} =$$

$$A. \log|e^x - 1| - \log|e^x + 2| + c$$

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$165. \int \frac{a}{b + ce^x} dx =$$

$$A. \frac{a}{b} \log \left| \frac{e^x}{b + ce^x} \right| + c$$

$$B. \frac{a}{b} \log \left| \frac{b + ce^x}{e^x} \right| + c$$

$$C. \frac{b}{a} \log \left| \frac{e^x}{b + ce^x} \right| + c$$

$$D. \frac{b}{a} \log \left| \frac{b + ce^x}{e^x} \right| + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$166. \int \frac{\cos x}{(1 + \sin x)(2 + \sin x)} dx$$

A.  $\log|(1 + \sin x)(2 + \sin x)| + c$

B.  $\log \left| \frac{2 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right| + c$

C.  $\log \left| \frac{1 + \sin x}{2 + \sin x} \right| + c$

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$167. \int \frac{x^3 - 1}{1 + \sin x} dx =$$

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

B.  $x - \log|x| + \log|\sqrt{x^2 + 1}| - \tan^{-1}x + c$

C.  $x + \log|x| + \log|\sqrt{x^2 + 1}| + \tan^{-1}x + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**

 [View Text Solution](#)

$$168. \int \frac{2x + 7}{(x - 4)^2} dx =$$

A.  $\log|x - 4| - \frac{15}{x - 4} + c$

B.  $2\log|x - 4| - \frac{15}{x - 4} + c$

C.  $2\log|x - 4| + \frac{15}{x - 4} + c$

D.  $2\log|x - 4| - \frac{7}{x - 4} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{1}{5} \log|x - 2| - \frac{1}{x - 2} + \frac{2}{5} \log|x + 3| + c$

B.  $\frac{3}{5} \log|x - 2| - \frac{1}{x - 2} + \frac{2}{5} \log|x + 3| + c$

C.  $\frac{3}{5} \log|x - 2| + \frac{1}{x - 2} + \frac{2}{5} \log|x + 3| + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{5} \log|x - 2| + \frac{1}{x - 2} + \frac{2}{5} \log|x + 3| + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(x - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}x + c$

$$B. \frac{1}{2} \log(x-1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}x + c$$

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

D. None of these

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$171. \int \frac{dx}{1+x+x^2+x^3} dx =$$

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

$$B. \log|\sqrt{1+x}| - \log|\sqrt{1+x^2}| + \tan^{-1}x + c$$

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

$$D. \log|\sqrt{1+x}| + \tan^{-1}x + \log|\sqrt{1+x^2}| + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$172. \int \frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx =$$

$$A. \frac{x(x+2)}{2} + \frac{\log|x-1|}{2} - \frac{\log|x^2+1|}{4} - \frac{\tan^{-1}x}{2} + c$$

$$B. \frac{x(x+2)}{2} + \frac{\log|x-1|}{2} + \frac{\log|x^2+1|}{4} - \frac{\tan^{-1}x}{2} + c$$

$$C. \frac{x(x+2)}{2} + \frac{\log|x-1|}{2} + \frac{\log|x^2+1|}{4} + \frac{\tan^{-1}x}{2} + c$$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$173. \text{ If } \int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx = \log[f(x)]^2 + c, \text{ then } f(x) =$$

A.  $2x + \alpha$

B.  $\frac{x}{2} + \alpha$



C.  $x + \alpha$

D.  $x^2 + \alpha$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

174. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $a = 7^x$ ,  $b = 7^{7^x}$ ,  $c = 7^{7^{7^x}}$ , then  $\int |A| dx$ , where  $|A|$  is

the determinant of the matrix A, equals

A.  $\frac{7^{7^x}}{(\log 7)^3} + c$

B.  $\frac{7^{7^{7^x}}}{\log 7} + c$

C.  $7^{7^{7^x}} \cdot (\log 7)^3 + c$

D.  $\frac{7^{7^{7^x}}}{(\log 7)^3} + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

175. For which of the following functions, the substitution  $x^2 = t$  is applicable

A.  $\int x^6 \tan^{-1} x^3 dx$

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

C.  $\int x^3 \cos x^2 dx$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

176.  $\int \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx =$

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

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

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

$$D. 2 \left( x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \right) + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$177. \int x \cdot \sin x \cdot \sec^3 x dx =$$

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

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

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

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \left( \sec^2 x + \tan x \right) + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

178. Evaluate:  $\int \log(x + 1) dx$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

179.  $\int \frac{1}{\cos x(1 + \cos x)} dx =$

A.  $\log|\sec x + \tan x| + 2\tan\frac{x}{2} + c$

B.  $\log|\sec x + \tan x| - 2\tan\frac{x}{2} + c$

C.  $\log|\sec x + \tan x| + \tan\frac{x}{2} + c$

D.  $\log|\sec x + \tan x| - \tan\frac{x}{2} + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

## COMPETITIVE THINKING

1. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-2}}$

A.  $\frac{1}{3} [x^{3/2} - (x-2)^{3/2}] + c$

B.  $\frac{2}{3} [x^{3/2} - (x-2)^{3/2}] + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3} [(x-2)^{3/2} - x^{3/2}] + c$

D.  $\frac{2}{3} [(x-2)^{3/2} - x^{3/2}] + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. If  $\int f(x)dx = f(x)$ , then  $\int \{f(x)\}^2 dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{2}[f(x)]^2$

B.  $[f(x)]^3$

C.  $\frac{[f(x)]^3}{3}$

D.  $[f(x)]^2$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

3.  $\int e^{x \log a} \cdot e^x dx$  is equal to

A.  $(ae)^x + c$

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

C.  $\frac{e^x}{1 + \log a} + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4.  $\int \frac{e^{5\log x} - e^{4\log x}}{e^{3\log x} - e^{2\log x}} dx =$

A.  $e \cdot 3^{-3x} + c$

B.  $e^3 \log x + c$

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

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. The value of  $\int \frac{e^{6\log x} - e^{5\log x}}{e^{4\log x} - e^{3\log x}} dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $\frac{1}{x} + c$

C. 0

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$6. \int x^{51} (\tan^{-1}x + \cot^{-1}x) dx =$$

$$A. \frac{x^{52}}{52} (\tan^{-1}x + \cot^{-1}x) + c$$

$$B. \frac{x^{52}}{52} (\tan^{-1}x + \cot^{-1}x) + c$$

$$C. \frac{(\pi x)^{52}}{104} + \frac{\pi}{2} + c$$

$$D. \frac{x^{52}}{52} + \frac{\pi}{2} + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$7. \int \frac{x+1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx =$$



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

B.  $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8.  $\int \frac{x + 1\sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx =$

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

B.  $\sin^{-1}x + \log x + c$

C.  $\log x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

D.  $\log x \cdot \sqrt{1 - x^2} + c$

**Answer: B**

 Watch Video Solution

9.  $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} dx =$

- A.  $\sin x + C$
- B.  $x + \sin x + C$
- C.  $\cos x + C$
- D.  $x - \sin x + C$

**Answer: D**

 Watch Video Solution

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

- A.  $x + \cos x + c$
- B.  $1 + \sin x + c$
- C.  $\sec x - \tan x + c$

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

11.  $\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx = ?$

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

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

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

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

12.  $\int \frac{1}{\sin x \cos^2 x} dx =$

A.  $\sec x + \log|\sec x + \tan x| + c$

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

C.  $\sec x + \log|\sec x - \tan x| + c$

D.  $\sec x + \log|\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x| + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. The value of  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos 8x} dx$  is

A.  $\frac{\tan 2x}{8} + c$

B.  $\frac{\tan 8x}{8} + c$

C.  $\frac{\tan 4x}{4} + c$

D.  $\frac{\tan 4x}{8} + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. If  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 5x \sin 3x} dx$

$= \frac{1}{3} \log |\sin 3x| - \frac{1}{5} \log |f(x)| + c$ , then  $f(x)$

= \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $\sin 5x$

B.  $\sin 4x$

C.  $\sin 2x$

D.  $\sin 6x$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16.  $\int \frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x + 1} dx =$

A.  $2 \tan \frac{x}{2} - x + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{x}{2} - x + c$

C.  $x - \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

D.  $x - 2 \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$17. \int \frac{x + \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx =$$

A.  $x \tan \frac{x}{2} + \sec \frac{x}{2} + c$

B.  $x \sec \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

C.  $x \sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{2} + c$

D.  $x \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$18. \int (1 - \cos x) \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx =$$

A.  $-2 \cot \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

B.  $-\cot \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

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

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

19.  $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx =$

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**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \left( \cos \frac{x}{4} - \sin \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$



B.  $4 \left( \cos \frac{x}{4} - \sin \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$

C.  $4 \left( \sin \frac{x}{4} - \cos \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$

D.  $4 \left( \sin \frac{x}{4} + \cos \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. If  $\int \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \sin x} dx = -4 \cos(ax + b) + c$ , then the value of (a,b) is

A.  $\left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

B.  $\left( 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$

C. (1, 1)

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

22. 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**



**Watch Video Solution**

23. If  $\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} dx = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + a\right) + b$  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.  $a = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $b = \text{arbitrary constant}$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24.  $\int \frac{\cos\alpha}{\sin x \cos(x - \alpha)} dx = \text{_____} + c$ , where  $0 \leq x \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\alpha$  is constant.

A.  $-\log|\cot x + \tan\alpha|$

B.  $\log|\cot x + \tan\alpha|$

C.  $-\log|\tan x + \cot\alpha|$

D.  $\log|\tan x + \cot\alpha|$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25.  $\int \sec^5 x \tan x dx = ?$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \sec^4 x + c$

B.  $4 \sec^4 x + c$

C.  $\frac{\sec^3}{3} + c$

D.  $3 \sec^3 x + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

26. Let  $I_n = \int \tan^n x dx, n > 1$ .  $I_4 - I_6 = a \tan^5 x + b x^5 + C$ , where  $C$  is a constant of integration, then the ordered pair  $(a, b)$  is equal to

A.  $\left(-\frac{1}{5}, 0\right)$

B.  $\left(-\frac{1}{5}, 1\right)$

C.  $\left(\frac{1}{5}, 0\right)$

D.  $\left(\frac{1}{5}, -1\right)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. For  $n \geq 2$ , if  $I_n = \int \sec^n x dx$ , then  $I_4 - \frac{2}{3}I_2 =$

A.  $\sec^2 x \tan x + C$

B.  $\frac{1}{3} \sec^2 x \tan x + C$

C.  $\frac{2}{3} \sec^2 x \tan x + C$

D.  $\frac{1}{3} \log |\sec x + \tan x| + C$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

28.  $\int \frac{\cos(\log_e x)}{x} dx$

A.  $\frac{\sin(\log x)}{\cos x} + c$

B.  $\sin(\log x) + c$

C.  $\frac{\sin(\log x)}{x} + c$

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

29.  $\int x e^{x^2 \log 2} e^{x^2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c$

A.  $\frac{(2e)^{x^2}}{\log(2e)}$

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

C.  $\frac{2^{x^2} \cdot e^{x^2}}{2(1 + \log 2)}$

D.  $\frac{2^{x^2 \log 2} \cdot e^{x^2}}{\log 2}$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Evaluate :  $\int \frac{2x \tan^{-1} x}{1+x^4} dx$

A.  $[\tan^{-1} x^2]^2 + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} [\tan^{-1} x^2]^2 + c$

C.  $2 [\tan^{-1} x^2]^2 + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

31.  $\int (e^x + e^{-x})^2 \cdot (e^x - e^{-x}) dx$  is equal to

A.  $e^x + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})^2 + c$

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

D.  $\frac{1}{3}(e^x + e^{-x})^3 + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1 + \tan x}{x + \log \sec x} dx$

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



33. To find the value of  $\int \frac{1 + \log x}{x} dx$ , the proper substitution is

A.  $\log x = t$

B.  $1 + \log x = t$

C.  $\frac{1}{x} = t$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

34. Evaluate :  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x} dx$

A.  $\frac{1}{b^2} \log(a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x) + c$

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

C.  $\log(a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x) + c$

$$D. b^2 \log(a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x) + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$35. \int x^2 \sec x^3 dx =$$

A.  $\log(\sec x^3 + \tan x^3) + c$

B.  $3(\sec x^3 + \tan x^3) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3} \log(\sec x^3 + \tan x^3) + c$

D.  $\log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$36. \int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx =$$

A.  $\tan(xe^x) + c$

B.  $\sec(xe^x)\tan(xe^x) + c$

C.  $-\tan(xe^x) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37.  $\int \frac{1+x}{x+e^{-x}} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\log|x - e^{-x}| + c$

B.  $\log|x + e^{-x}| + c$

C.  $\log|1 + xe^x| + c$

D.  $(1 + xe^x)^2 + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$38. \int \left( \frac{(x^2 + 2)a^{(x + \tan^{-1}x)}}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx =$$

A.  $\log a \cdot a^{x + \tan^{-1}x} + c$

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

C.  $\frac{a^{x + \tan^{-1}x}}{\log a} + c$

D.  $\log a \cdot (x + \tan^{-1}x) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

39. The primitive of  $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x} + x}$  w.r.t.x is

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(\sqrt{x} + 4) + c$

B.  $2 \log(\sqrt{x} + 4) + c$

C.  $\log(\sqrt{x} + 4) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{4}\log(\sqrt{x} + 4) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

40.  $\int \frac{x \sin x}{x \cos x - \sin x - 1} dx = \text{_____} + c$

A.  $-\log|x \sin x - \cos x - 1|$

B.  $\log|x \sin x - \cos x - 1|$

C.  $-\log|x \cos x - \sin x - 1|$

D.  $\log|x \cos x - \sin x - 1|$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

41. The value of  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos x + 3 \cos^2 x}$  is

A.  $\log|\cos x + 3| + c$

B.  $\log|\sin x + 3| + c$

C.  $\log|\tan x + 3| + c$

D.  $\log|\tan x - 3| + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

42.  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

B.  $\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

C.  $2 \left[ \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right] + c$

$$D. 2 \left[ \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right] + c$$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. The value of  $\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x}{\cos^2\left(1 + \log \tan \frac{x}{2}\right)} dx$  is

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

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

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

D.  $-\tan\left(1 + \log \tan \frac{x}{2}\right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$44. \int \frac{\log\sqrt{x}}{3x} dx$$

A.  $\frac{1}{3}(\log\sqrt{x})^2 + c$

B.  $\frac{2}{3}(\log\sqrt{x})^2 + c$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}(\log x)^2 + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$45. \int \left\{ \frac{\log x - 1}{1 + (\log x)^2} \right\}^2 dx \text{ is equal to}$$

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

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

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

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



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

46. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sin x \cos x} dx$

A.  $2\sqrt{\sec x} + c$

B.  $2\sqrt{\tan x} + c$

C.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\tan x}} + c$

D.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sec x}} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

47.  $\int \frac{x^3 \sin \left[ \tan^{-1} (x^4) \right]}{1 + x^8} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \cos \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( x^4 \right) \right] + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{4} \sin \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( x^4 \right) \right] + c$

C.  $\frac{-1}{4} \cos \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( x^4 \right) \right] + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{4} \sec \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( x^4 \right) \right] + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

**48.**  $\int \operatorname{cosec}^4 x dx$

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

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

C.  $-\cot x - \frac{\cot^3 x}{3} + c$

D.  $-\tan x - \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49.  $\int (x + 1)(x + 2)^7(x + 3)dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{(x + 2)^{10}}{10} - \frac{(x + 2)^8}{8} + c$

B.  $\frac{(x + 1)^2}{2} - \frac{(x + 2)^8}{8} - \frac{(x + 3)^2}{2} + c$

C.  $\frac{(x + 2)^{10}}{10} + c$

D.  $\frac{(x + 1)^2}{2} + \frac{(x + 2)^8}{8} + \frac{(x + 3)^2}{2} + c$

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50.  $\int \sec x dx = ?$

A.  $\log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

B.  $-\log(\sec x - \tan x) + c$

C.  $\log(\sec x - \tan x) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

51.  $\int \left( \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} \right) dx$

A.  $\log \sec \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) + c$

B.  $\log \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + c$

C.  $\log \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

52.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} =$

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

B.  $\log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

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

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

53.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} dx =$

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

B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$

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

$$D. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{x}{4} \right) + c$$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. The value of  $\sqrt{2} \int \frac{\sin x}{\sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} dx$ , is

A.  $x - \log \left| \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$

B.  $x + \log \left| \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$

C.  $x - \log \left| \cos \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$

D.  $x + \log \left| \cos \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55.  $\int \{1 + 2\tan x(\tan x + \sec x)\}^{1/2} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

B.  $\log(\sec x + \tan x)^{1/2} + c$

C.  $\log \sec x(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

57.  $\int \frac{1}{1 + e^x} dx$  is equal to

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

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

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

D.  $\log_e \left( \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} \right) + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

58.  $\int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} + 2}$  is equal to



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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x^2) + c$

C.  $\cot^{-1}(x^2) + c$

D.  $\tan^{-1}(x^2) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. If  $\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}} dx = f(x) + A$ , where A is any arbitrary constant, then the function  $f(x)$  is

- A.  $2\tan^{-1}x$
- B.  $2\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x}$
- C.  $2\cot^{-1}\sqrt{x}$
- D.  $\log_e(1+x)$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

61.  $\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx$  is equal to

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

62.  $\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^8)} dx$

A.  $4 \tan^{-1}(x^3) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}(x^4) + c$

C.  $x + 4 \tan^{-1}(x^4) + c$

D.  $x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1}(x^4) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

63.  $\int \frac{1}{16x^2 + 9} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4x}{3} \right) + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{12} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4x}{3} \right) + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4x}{3} \right) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{4x}{3} \right) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

64. If  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - 16x^2}} dx = \alpha \sin^{-1}(\beta x) + c$ , then  $\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta} =$

A. 1

B.  $\frac{7}{12}$

C.  $\frac{19}{12}$

D.  $\frac{9}{12}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

65. if  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16 - 9x^2}} = A \sin^{-1}(Bx) + C$ , then  $A+B=$

A.  $\frac{9}{4}$

B.  $\frac{19}{4}$

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

D.  $\frac{13}{12}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

66.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^{10} - x^2}} = \text{_____} + c, x > 1$

A.  $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \sqrt{x^{10} - x^2} + x^2 \right|$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| x^{10} - x^2 \right|$

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

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

68. If  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx = \tan^{-1}[f(x)] + c$ , then  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

69. The integral

$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\left(\sin^5 x + \cos^3 x \sin^2 x + \sin^3 x \cos^2 x + \cos^5 x\right)^2} dx \text{ is equal to}$$

(where  $c$  is a constant of integration)

$$\text{A. } \frac{-1}{3(1 + \tan^3 x)} + c$$

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

$$\text{C. } \frac{-1}{1 + \cot^3 x} + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{3(1 + \tan^3 x)} + c$$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

70. Evaluate: (i)  $\int \frac{a^x}{\sqrt{1 - a^{2x}}} dx$  (ii)  $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - x^4}} dx$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{\log a} \sin^{-1} a^x + c$$

$$\text{B. } \sin^{-1} a^x + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{\log a} \cos^{-1} a^x + c$$

$$\text{D. } \cos^{-1} a^x + c$$

**Answer: A**





Watch Video Solution

$$71. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 + 2x - x^2}} dx =$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

$$72. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 6x - 9x^2}} dx \text{ is equal to}$$

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

B.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3x+1}{6}\right) + c$

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

73. If  $I = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-x)(x-2)}}$ , then I is equal to

A.  $\sin^{-1}(2x-3) + C$

B.  $\sin^{-1}(2x+5) + C$

C.  $\sin^{-1}(3-2x) + C$

D.  $\sin^{-1}(5-2x) + C$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

74. If  $\int \sqrt{\frac{x-5}{x-7}} dx = A\sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 35} + \log \left| x - 6 + \sqrt{x^2 - 12x + 35} \right| + C$ , then

A. -1

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $-\frac{1}{2}$

D. 1

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

75.  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + 2\log \left| x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} \right| + c$

B.  $(x+1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + 2\log \left| x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} \right| + c$

C.  $(x+1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} - 2\log \left| x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} \right| + c$

$$D. (x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + \frac{1}{2}\log\left|x + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5}\right| + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$76. \int \frac{\sec^8 x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} dx =$$

A.  $\frac{\sec^8 x}{8} + c$

B.  $\frac{\sec^7 x}{7} + c$

C.  $\frac{\sec^6 x}{6} + c$

D.  $\frac{\sec^9 x}{9} + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$77. \int \frac{dx}{5 + 4\cos x}$$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

78.  $\int \frac{1}{7 + 5\cos x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

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

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

D.  $\frac{1}{7} \tan^{-1} \left( \tan \frac{x}{2} \right) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2\tan x) + c$

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

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

80. If  $\int \frac{5\tan x}{\tan x - 2} dx = x + a \ln(\sin x - 2\cos x) + k$  then  $a =$

A. -1

B. -2

C. 1

D. 2

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

81.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} dx =$

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

B.  $\frac{1}{2} [\log(\sin x - \cos x) + x] + c$

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

D.  $\frac{1}{2} [\log(\cos x - \sin x) + x] + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

82.  $\frac{4e^x - 25}{2e^x - 5}$

A.  $A=5, B=3$

B.  $A=5, B=-3$

C.  $A=-5, B=3$

D.  $A=-5, B=-3$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin(x-a)\sin(x-b)}$

A.  $\frac{1}{\sin(a-b)} \log \left| \frac{\sin(x-a)}{\sin(x-b)} \right| + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{\sin(a-b)} \log \left| \frac{\sin(x-a)}{\sin(x-b)} \right| + c$

C.  $\log \sin(x-a)\sin(x-b) + c$

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



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

84.  $\int \sqrt{e^x - 1} dx$

A.  $2 \left[ \sqrt{e^x - 1} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^x - 1} \right] + c$

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

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

D.  $2 \left[ \sqrt{e^x - 1} + \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^x - 1} \right] + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

85. The value of the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$  is

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

B.  $\frac{-1}{2(2e^x + 1)} + c$

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

86.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}}$  is equal to

A.  $x - \log \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}} \right] + c$

B.  $x + \log \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}} \right] + c$

C.  $\log \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{2x}} \right] - x + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

87. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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.  $\frac{3}{2}\cos^{-1}x - \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

88. The integral  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^4+1)^{3/4}}$  equal

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

$$\text{B. } (x^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

$$\text{C. } -(x^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

$$\text{D. } -\left( \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + c$$

**Answer: D**

 **Watch Video Solution**

$$89. \int \frac{2x^{12} + 5x^9}{(x^5 + x^3 + 1)^3} dx =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{x^{10}}{2(x^5 + x^3 + 1)^2} + C$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{x^5}{2(x^5 + x^3 + 1)^2} + C$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{-x^{10}}{2(x^5 + x^3 + 1)^2} + C$$

$$D. \frac{-x^5}{(x^5 + x^3 + 1)^2} + C$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** The value of integral

$$\int \frac{1}{[(x-3)^3(x+2)^5]^{1/4}} dx \text{ is}$$

A.  $\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^{1/4} + c$

B.  $\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right)^{1/4} + c$

C.  $\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{x+1}{x-2} \right)^{1/4} + c$

D.  $\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{x-1}{x-2} \right)^{1/4} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

91. The value of  $\int \frac{(x-2)dx}{\{(x-2)^2(x+3)^7\}^{1/3}}$  is

A.  $\frac{3}{20} \left( \frac{x-2}{x+3} \right)^{4/3} + c$

B.  $\frac{3}{20} \left( \frac{x-2}{x+3} \right)^{3/4} + c$

C.  $\frac{5}{12} \left( \frac{x-2}{x+3} \right)^{4/3} + c$

D.  $\frac{3}{20} \left( \frac{x-2}{x+3} \right)^{5/3} + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

92. If  $I = \int \frac{\sin 2x}{(3 + 4\cos x)^3} dx$ , then  $I =$

A.  $\frac{3\cos x + 8}{(3 + 4\cos x)^2} + C$

B.  $\frac{3 + 8\cos x}{16(3 + 4\cos x)^2} + C$

C.  $\frac{3 + \cos x}{(3 + 4\cos x)^2} + C$

$$D. \frac{3 - 8\cos x}{16(3 + 4\cos x)^2} + C$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$93. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sqrt{1 + \cos 2x + \sin 2x}} = \text{_____} + c, \left(0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

A.  $2 + \sqrt{\cot x}$

B.  $\sqrt{\tan x + 1}$

C.  $\sqrt{2 + 2\tan x}$

D.  $\sqrt{2 + 2\cot x}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$94. \int \frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)}{\sqrt{\sin 2\theta}} d\theta =$$

A.  $\log \left| \cos\theta - \sin\theta + \sqrt{\sin 2\theta} \right| + c$

B.  $\log \left| \sin\theta - \cos\theta + \sqrt{\sin 2\theta} \right| + c$

C.  $\sin^{-1}(\sin\theta - \cos\theta) + c$

D.  $\sin^{-1}(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95.  $\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{x}{(a^2 + x^2)^{1/2}}$

B.  $\frac{x}{a^2(a^2 + x^2)^{1/2}}$

C.  $\frac{1}{a^2(a^2 + x^2)^{1/2}}$

D. None of these



**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96.  $\int \frac{1}{a + be^x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{1}{b} \log |a + be^x| + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{b} \log |a + be^x| + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{b} \log |ae^x + 1| + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{e^x}{a + be^x} \right| + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

B.  $e \log |x^e + e^x| + c$

C.  $\frac{-1}{e} \log |x^e + e^x| + c$

D.  $-e \log |x^e + e^x| + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

98.  $\int (x^2 + 1) \sqrt{x + 1} dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{(x + 1)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2(x + 1)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2(x + 1)^{3/2}}{3} + c$

B.  $2 \left[ \frac{(x + 1)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2(x + 1)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2(x + 1)^{3/2}}{3} \right] + c$

C.  $\frac{(x + 1)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2(x + 1)^{5/2}}{5} + c$

D.  $\frac{(x + 1)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{3(x + 1)^{5/2}}{5} + 11(x + 1)^{5/2} + c$

**Answer: B**

[Watch Video Solution](#)

99.  $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$  is equal to

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

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

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

D.  $-\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{2x^2 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right] + K$

**Answer: B**

[Watch Video Solution](#)

100.  $\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1} dx (x > 0)$  is

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

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

C.  $\log_e\left(\frac{x + \frac{1}{x} - 1}{x + \frac{1}{x} + 1}\right) + c$

D.  $\log_e\left(\frac{x - \frac{1}{x} - 1}{x - \frac{1}{x} + 1}\right) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

101.  $\int \frac{2 - \sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx =$

A.  $-\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log(2 + \cos x) + c$

B.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \log(2 + \cos x) + c$

C.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \log(2 + \cos x) + c$

D. 0

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

102. Let  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = p\sqrt{1-x}(3x^2 + 4x + 8)$ , then value of p is

A.  $\frac{-2}{15}$

B.  $\frac{-1}{15}$

C.  $\frac{2}{15}$

D.  $\frac{1}{15}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

103. Let  $f(x) = \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)(1+\sqrt{1+x^2})} dx$  and  $f(0) = 0$  then  $f(1)$  is

A.  $\log(1 + \sqrt{2})$

B.  $\log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{\pi}{4}$

C.  $\log(1 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{\pi}{2}$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

104. If  $I = \int \frac{e^x}{e^{4x} + e^{2e} + 1} dx$ ,  $J = \int \frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-4x} + e^{-2x} + 1} dx$ . Then for an arbitrary constant  $c$ , the value of  $J - I$  equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{e^{4x} - e^{2x} + 1}{e^{4x} + e^{2x} + 1} \right| + C$

$$B. \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{e^{2x} + e^x + 1}{e^{2x} - e^x + 1} \right| + C$$

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

$$D. \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{e^{4x} + e^{2x} + 1}{e^{4x} - e^{2x} + 1} \right| + C$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** The integral  $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{(\sec x + \tan x)^2} dx$  equals to (for some arbitrary constant

$$K) \quad (A) \quad - \frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{11}{2}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K \quad (B)$$

$$\frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{11}{2}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K \quad (C)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{11}{2}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K \quad (D)$$

$$\frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{\frac{11}{2}}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{-1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{11/2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{11/2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{-1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{11/2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{(\sec x + \tan x)^{11/2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{7}(\sec x + \tan x)^2 \right\} + K$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** If  $f(x) = x$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$ , then

$$\int f(x) \cdot g(x) dx =$$

A.  $-\cos x + c$

B.  $\cos x + c$

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

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



**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

107. If  $\int x \sin x dx = -x \cos x + A$ , then  $A =$

A.  $\sin x + \text{constant}$

B.  $\cos x + \text{constant}$

C. constant

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108.  $\int \log_{10} x dx =$

A.  $x \log_{10} x + c$

B.  $x(\log_{10}x + \log_{10}e) + c$

C.  $\log_{10}x + c$

D.  $x(\log_{10}x - \log_{10}e) + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Evaluate the following integrals:

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

A.  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

B.  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

C.  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

D.  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

111.  $\int x \cos^2 x dx =$

A.  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

B.  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

C.  $x^4 - \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + c$

$$D. x^4 + \frac{1}{4}x\sin 2x - \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Which of the following is the primitive of  $\cos^{-1}x$ ?

A.  $x\cos^{-1}x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

B.  $x\cos^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

C.  $x\cos^{-1}x - \sin^{-1}x + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.**  $\int [\sin(\log x) + \cos(\log x)] dx$

A.  $x\cos(\log x) + c$

B.  $\sin(\log x) + c$

C.  $\cos(\log x) + c$

D.  $x\sin(\log x) + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

114.  $\int \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)(2 - \sin 2x)}{\sin^2 2x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin 2x} + c$

B.  $\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin 2x} + c$

C.  $\frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} + c$

D.  $\frac{\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

115.  $\int e^{\sin x}(x \cos x - \sec x \tan x) dx = \text{_____} + c, 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

A.  $e^{\sin x}(x - \sec x)$

B.  $e^{\sin x}(\sec x - x)$

C.  $e^{\sin x} x \cos x$

D.  $e^{\sin x}(x + \sec x)$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

116. If  $\int e^{\sin x} \left( \frac{x \cos^3 x - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = e^{\sin x} f(x) + c,$

where  $c$  is constant of integration, then  $f(x) =$

A.  $\sec x - x$

B.  $x - \sec x$

C.  $\tan x - x$

D.  $x - \tan x$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

117.  $\int \sin(11x) \cdot \sin^9 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + c.$

A.  $\frac{\sin(10x) \cdot \sin^{10} x}{10}$

B.  $\frac{\sin^{11} x}{11}$

C.  $\frac{\sin(9x) \cdot \sin^9 x}{9}$

D.  $\frac{\cos(10x) \cdot \cos^{10} x}{10}$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

118. If  $\int e^{2x} f(x) dx = g(x)$ , then

$$\int \left[ e^{2x} f(x) + e^{2x} f'(x) \right] dx =$$

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{2x} f(x) - g(x) \right] + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{2x} f(x) - g(x) \right] + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{2x} f(2x) + g(x) \right] + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{2x} f'(2x) + g(x) \right] + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

119.  $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$  is equal to

(A is an arbitrary constant)

A.  $e^{\sqrt{x}} + A$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} e^{\sqrt{x}} + A$

C.  $2(\sqrt{x} - 1)e^{\sqrt{x}} + A$



$$D. 2(\sqrt{x} + 1)e^{\sqrt{x}} + A$$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.**  $\int \cos(\log x) dx = F(x) + c$ , where  $c$  is an arbitrary constant. Here  $F(x) =$

A.  $x[\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$

B.  $x[\cos(\log x) - \sin(\log x)]$

C.  $\frac{x}{2}[\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$

D.  $\frac{x}{2}[\cos(\log x) - \sin(\log x)]$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

121. Evaluate the following integrals:

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

A.  $x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x + c$

B.  $x + \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x + c$

C.  $\sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x - x + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

122. The integral  $\int \cos(\log_e x) dx$  is equal to: (where C is a constant of integration)

A.  $\frac{1}{2} x [\cos(\log_e x) + \sin(\log_e x)] + c$

B.  $x [\cos(\log_e x) + \sin(\log_e x)] + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}x \left[ \cos(\log_e x) - \sin(\log_e x) \right] + c$

D.  $x \left[ \cos(\log_e x) - \sin(\log_e x) \right] + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

123.  $\int 32x^3(\log x)^2 dx$  is equal to

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

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

C.  $x^4 \left\{ 8(\log x)^2 - 4\log x \right\} + c$

D.  $8x^4(\log x)^2 + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

124.  $\int x^4 e^{2x} dx =$

A.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 3) + c$

B.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 3) + c$

C.  $\frac{e^{2x}}{8} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 3) + c$

D.  $-\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (2x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 3) + c$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

125. If  $\int x^3 e^{5x} dx - \frac{e^{5x}}{5^4} (f(x)) + 0_3$  then  $f(x) =$

A.  $\frac{x^3}{5} - \frac{3x^2}{5^2} + \frac{6x}{5^3} - \frac{6}{5^4}$

B.  $5x^3 - 5^2x^2 + 5^3x - 6$

C.  $5^2x^3 - 15x^2 + 30x - 6$

D.  $5^3x^3 - 75x^2 + 30x - 6$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

126. If  $\int \log(a^2 + x^2) dx = h(x) + c$ , then  $h(x) =$

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

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

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

D.  $x^2 \log(a^2 + x^2) + 2x - a^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

127. For  $x > 0$ , if

$$\int (\log x)^5 dx = x \left[ A(\log x)^5 + B(\log x)^4 + C(\log x)^3 + D(\log x)^2 + E(\log x) + F \right]$$

+constant,

then  $A+B+C+D+E+F =$

A. -44

B. -42

C. -40

D. -36

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $x \sec^{-1} x - \log \left| \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x \right| + c$

B.  $\sec^{-1} x - x \log \left| \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x \right| + \sec x + c$

C.  $x \sec^{-1} x + x^2 \log \left| \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x \right| + c$

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

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

129.  $\int e^x \left( \frac{1 + x \log x}{x} \right) dx = ?$

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

B.  $\frac{e^x}{\log x} + c$

C.  $e^x - \log x + c$

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

130. निम्नलिखित समाकलनों के मान ज्ञात कीजिए-

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

A.  $e^x \sin^2 x + c$

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

C.  $e^x \sin 2x + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Evaluate  $\int e^x \frac{2 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx$

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

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

C.  $2e^x \tan x + c$

D.  $e^x \tan 2x + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



132.  $\frac{x+3}{(x+4)^2}e^x dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $\frac{e^x}{(x+4)^2} + c$

C.  $\frac{e^x}{(x+4)} + c$

D.  $\frac{e^x}{(x+3)} + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

133.  $\int \left(\frac{x+2}{x+4}\right)^2 e^x dx$

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

B.  $e^x \left(\frac{x+2}{x+4}\right) + c$

C.  $e^x \left( \frac{x-2}{x+4} \right) + c$

D.  $\left( \frac{2xe^x}{x+4} \right) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

134. Evaluate  $\int \frac{xe^x}{(1+x)^2} dx$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

135. The value of  $\int e^x \left[ \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right] dx$  is equal to

A.  $e^x + c$

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

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

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

136. The value of  $\int \frac{e^x (x^2 \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} x + 1)}{x^2 + 1} dx$  is equal to

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

137.  $\int e^{\tan x} (\sec^2 x + \sec^3 x \sin x) dx$  is equal to

A.  $\sec x \cdot \tan x \cdot e^x + c$

B.  $\tan x \cdot e^{\tan x} + c$

C.  $\sec^2 x \cdot e^{\tan x} + c$

D.  $\tan^2 x \cdot e^{\tan x} + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

138.  $\int e^{\sin x} \left( \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sec x} \right) dx$  is equal to

A.  $\sin x \cdot e^{\sin x} + c$

B.  $\cos x \cdot e^{\sin x} + c$

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

D.  $e^{\sin x}(\sin x + 1) + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

139.  $\int e^{\tan^{-1}x} \left( 1 + \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) dx$  is equal to

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

B.  $x^2 e^{\tan^{-1}x} + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{x} e^{\tan^{-1}x} + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

140.  $\int \frac{e^{\cot^{-1}x}}{1+x^2} (x^2 - x + 1) dx$  \_\_\_\_\_ + c

A.  $-e^{\cot^{-1}x}$

B.  $x \cdot e^{\cot^{-1}x}$

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

D.  $e^{\cot^{-1}x}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

141. The value of  $\int e^{2x} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right) dx$  is

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$142. \int (1 + x - x^{-1})e^{x+x^{-1}} dx =$$

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

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

$$C. -xe^{x+x^{-1}} + c$$

$$D. xe^{x+x^{-1}} + c$$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

143. If  $\int \frac{2x + 3}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$

=  $9\log(x - 3) - 7\log(x - 2) + A$ , then  $A =$

A.  $5\log(x - 2) + \text{constant}$

B.  $-4\log(x - 3) + \text{constant}$

C. Constant

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

144.  $\int \left( \frac{1}{x - 3} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x} \right) dx = \text{_____} + c, x > 3$

A.  $\frac{1}{3}\log[x(x - 3)]$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}\log[\sqrt{x}(x - 3)]$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}\log[x(x - 3)]$



$$D. \frac{2}{3} \log [\sqrt{x}(x-3)]$$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

145. If  $\int \frac{1}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx = A \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + B \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{3} \right) + C$ , then  $A-B=$

A.  $\frac{1}{6}$

B.  $\frac{1}{30}$

C.  $-\frac{1}{30}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{6}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

146. समाकलन करें  $\int \frac{xdx}{(x^2 - a^2)(x^2 - b^2)} dx$ .

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

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

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

D.  $\frac{1}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \log\left(\frac{x^2 - b^2}{x^2 - a^2}\right) + c$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

147. If:  $\int \frac{2x^2 + 3}{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)} dx = \log\left[\left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right)^a \cdot \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^b\right] + c$  then:  $(a, b) \equiv$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

B.  $-1, \frac{3}{2}$

C.  $1, \frac{3}{2}$

D.  $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

148. If:  $\int \frac{2x^2 + 3}{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 4)} dx = \log \left[ \left( \frac{x - 2}{x + 1} \right)^a \cdot \left( \frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^b \right] + c$  then :  $(a, b) \equiv$

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: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$149. \int \frac{5x^2 + 3}{x^2(x^2 - 2)} dx =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{13}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{2}}{x - \sqrt{2}} \right| + \frac{3}{2x} + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{13}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} - x}{\sqrt{2} + x} \right| + \frac{3}{2x} + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{5}{3\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{2}}{x - \sqrt{2}} \right| + \frac{3}{5}x + c$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{13}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{x + \sqrt{2}} \right| + \frac{3}{2x} + c$$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$150. \int \frac{1}{x^6 + x^4} dx \text{ is equal to}$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \tan^{-1}x + c$$

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

$$\text{C. } -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \tan^{-1}x + c$$

$$\text{D. } -\frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{x} + \tan^{-1}x + c$$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$151. \int \frac{dx}{e^{2x} - 3e^x} =$$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{3e^x} - \frac{x}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x + 3) + c$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{3e^x} + \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x - 3) - \frac{x}{9} + c$$

$$\text{C. } -\frac{1}{3e^x} - \frac{x}{9} + c$$

$$\text{D. } -\frac{1}{3e^x} - \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x + 3) + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

152. If  $\int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)} dx$

$$= A \log|x^2 + 1| + B \tan^{-1}x + C \log|x - 1| + D,$$

then  $A+B+C =$

A.  $\frac{1}{4}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

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

D.  $\frac{5}{4}$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

153.  $\int \frac{2x + 3}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 1)} dx = \log_e \left\{ (x - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} (x^2 + 1)^a - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}x + C, x > 1 \right.$

where  $C$  is any arbitrary constant, then the value of ' $a$ ' is

A.  $\frac{5}{4}$

B.  $-\frac{5}{3}$

C.  $-\frac{5}{6}$

D.  $-\frac{5}{4}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

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

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

C.  $\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{4} \log \left( \frac{x^4}{x^4 + 2} \right) + c$

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

B.  $\log|x| - \log|x+1| + \log|x+2| + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}[\log|x| + \log|x+1| + \log|x+2|] + c$

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

156.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x}$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिए ।

A.  $\frac{1}{6}\log(1 - \cos x) + \frac{1}{2}\log(1 + \cos x) - \frac{2}{3}\log(1 + 2\cos x) + c$

B.  $6\log(1 - \cos x) + 2\log(1 + \cos x) - \frac{2}{3}\log(1 + 2\cos x) + c$



C.  $6\log(1 - \cos x) + \frac{1}{2}\log(1 + \cos x) + \frac{2}{3}\log(1 + 2\cos x) + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

157. If  $\int \frac{f(x)}{\log \cos x} dx = -\log(\log \cos x) + c$ , then  $f(x)$  is equal to

A.  $\tan x$

B.  $-\sin x$

C.  $-\cos x$

D.  $-\tan x$

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

158. If  $\int \frac{f(x)}{\log(\sin x)} dx = \log[\log \sin x] + c$ , then  $f(x)$  is equal to

- A.  $\cot x$
- B.  $\tan x$
- C.  $\sec x$
- D.  $\operatorname{cosec} x$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

159. If  $\int f(x) \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2}[f(x)]^2 + c$ , then  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is

- A.  $c$
- B.  $\frac{\pi}{2} + c$
- C.  $c + 1$
- D.  $2\pi + c$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**160.** If  $\int f(x) \cdot \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} \{f(x)\}^2 + c$ , then  $f(0) =$  (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) none of these

A. 1

B. -1

C. 0

D. 2

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** If  $f(x) = 2 - \frac{5}{x^4}$  and  $f(1) = \frac{14}{3}$ , then  $f(-1) =$

A. 0

B.  $\frac{11}{3}$

C.  $\frac{-14}{3}$

D.  $\frac{-8}{3}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

162. If  $\int f(x)\sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2(b^2 - a^2)} \log\{f(x)\} + C$  then  $f(x)$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{2}{(b^2 - a^2)\sin 2x}$

B.  $\frac{2}{ab\sin 2x}$

C.  $\frac{2}{(b^2 - a^2)\cos 2x}$

D.  $\frac{2}{ab\cos 2x}$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

163. If  $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] = x\cos x + \sin x$  and  $f(0) = 2$ ,

then  $f(x) =$

A.  $x\sin x$

B.  $x\cos x + \sin x + 2$

C.  $x\sin x + 2$

D.  $x\cos x + 2$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

164. If  $\int \log(x^2 + x) dx = x \log(x^2 + x) + A$ , then  $A =$

A.  $2x + \log|x + 1| + \text{constant}$

B.  $2x - \log|x + 1| + \text{constant}$

C. constant

D. none of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

165. If  $I_1 = \int \sin^{-1}x dx$  and  $I_2 = \int \sin^{-1}\sqrt{-x^2} dx$ , then

A.  $I_1 = I_2$

B.  $I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}I_1$

C.  $I_1 + I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}x$

D.  $I_1 - I_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}x$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

1.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{5+x^{10}}}{x^{16}} dx$  is equal to

A.  $-\frac{1}{75} \left( 1 + \frac{5}{x^{10}} \right) + c$

B.  $-\frac{1}{50} \left( 1 + \frac{5}{x^{10}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

C.  $-\frac{1}{50} \left( 1 + \frac{5}{x^{10}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$

D.  $-\frac{1}{75} \left( 1 + \frac{5}{x^{10}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{\cos 5x + \cos 4x}{1 - 2\cos 3x} dx$

A.  $-\left[ \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \sin x \right] + c$

B.  $\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + \cos x + c$

C.  $\frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \cos x + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A.  $a \left[ \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \right] + c$

B.  $a \left[ \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \right] + c$

C.  $a \left[ \frac{x}{a} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} + \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \right] + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



4.  $\int \sqrt{\operatorname{cosec} x - 1} dx =$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Evaluate:  $\int \sqrt{\tan x} dx$

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

$$6. \int x^{13/2} (1 + x^{5/2})^{1/2} dx =$$

$$A. \frac{2}{5} \left[ \frac{2}{7} (1 + x^{5/2})^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5} (1 + x^{5/2})^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} (1 + x^{5/2})^{3/2} \right] + c$$

$$B. \frac{2}{5} \left[ \frac{2}{7} (1 + x^{5/2})^{7/2} - \frac{4}{5} (1 + x^{5/2})^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} (1 + x^{5/2})^{3/2} \right] + c$$

$$C. \frac{2}{5} \left[ \frac{2}{7} (1 + x^{5/2})^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5} (1 + x^{5/2})^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} (1 + x^{5/2})^{3/2} \right] + c$$

$$D. \frac{2}{5} \left[ \frac{2}{7} (1 + x^{5/2})^{7/2} - \frac{4}{5} (1 + x^{5/2})^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} (1 + x^{5/2})^{3/2} \right] + c$$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. If  $\int \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x + \tan^2 x} dx$   
 $= x - \frac{2}{\sqrt{A}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2 \tan x + 1}{\sqrt{A}} \right) + c$ , then A =

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If  $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 - 1)} \log \left( \frac{x - 1}{x + 1} \right) dx = A \left[ \log \left( \frac{x - 1}{x + 1} \right) \right]^2 + c$ ,

then A =

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

B.  $\frac{1}{3}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $\frac{1}{6}$

**Answer: C**

 **Watch Video Solution**

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

A.  $\frac{\tan^{-2}\sqrt{x+1}}{2} + \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2} + c$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ \sec^{-1}(\sqrt{x+1}) + \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2} \right] + c$

C.  $\frac{1}{2} \left[ \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+1} \right] + c$

D.  $\frac{\sec^{-1}(\sqrt{x+1})}{2} + \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2} + c$

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

10. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^6 x + \sin^6 x} dx$

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

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

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

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. If  $\int f(x) \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2(b^2 - a^2)} \log\{f(x)\} + C$  then  $f(x)$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}$

B.  $\frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 x - b^2 \cos^2 x}$

- C.  $\frac{1}{a^2\cos^2x - b^2\sin^2x}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{a^2\cos^2x + b^2\sin^2x}$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12.  $\int e^{\sin\theta} [\log(\sin\theta) + \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta] \cos\theta d\theta =$

- A.  $e^{\sin\theta} [\log(\sin\theta) + \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta] + c$
- B.  $e^{\sin\theta} [\log(\sin\theta) + \operatorname{cosec}\theta] + c$
- C.  $e^{\sin\theta} [\log(\sin\theta) - \operatorname{cosec}\theta] + c$
- D.  $e^{\sin\theta} [\log(\sin\theta) - \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta] + c$

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13.  $\int \cos 2\theta \log \left( \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} \right) d\theta$  is equal to

A.  $(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2 \log \left( \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} \right) + c$

B.  $(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2 \log \left( \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} \right) + c$

C.  $\frac{(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2}{2} \log \left( \frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} \right) + c$

D.  $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \log \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \theta \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\sec 2\theta) + c$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. If  $f\left(\frac{3x-4}{3x+4}\right) = x+2$ , then  $\int f(x)dx$  is equal to

A.  $\frac{8}{3} \log|x-1| + \frac{x}{3} + c$

B.  $-\frac{8}{3} \log|x-1| + \frac{2}{3}x + c$

C.  $\frac{8}{3} \log|x-1| + \frac{2}{3}x + c$

$$D. \frac{8}{3} \log|x - 1| - \frac{x}{3} + c$$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$15. \int \log(1 - \sqrt{x}) dx =$$

$$A. x \log(1 - \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x} + c$$

$$B. (x - 1) \log(1 - \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2}x - \sqrt{x} + c$$

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

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



16.

If

$$P(x) = \int \frac{x^3}{x^3 - x^2} dx, Q(x) = \int \frac{1}{x^3 - x^2} dx \text{ and } (P + Q)(2) = \frac{5}{2}, \text{ then } P(3) + Q(3) =$$

A.  $\frac{5}{2}$

B.  $\frac{5}{4} + \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

C.  $\frac{10}{3} + \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

D.  $\frac{10}{3} + \log\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)$

**Answer: D****Watch Video Solution**

$$17. \int \frac{2a \sin x + b \sin 2x}{(b + a \cos x)^3} dx =$$

A.  $\frac{1}{a^2} \cdot \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^2} + \frac{2b}{a^2 t} + c$

B.  $\frac{2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^2} + \frac{2b}{a^2 t} + c$

$$C. \frac{2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^2} + \frac{b}{a^2 t} + c$$

$$D. \frac{2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{t^3} + \frac{2b}{a^2 t} + c$$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

$$18. \int \frac{1}{(x-1)\sqrt{x^2-4}} dx =$$

$$A. -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left| \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{5} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+4}{(x-1)^2}} \right| + c$$

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

$$C. -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left| \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+4}{(x-1)^2}} \right| + c$$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

$$19. \int \frac{1 + x \cos x}{x \left\{ 1 - \left( x e^{\sin x} \right)^2 \right\}} dx =$$

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

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

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

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

$$20. \int \tan \left( \sin^{-1} x \right) dx =$$

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

B.  $\sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

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

D.  $-\sqrt{1-x^2} + c$

**Answer: D**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21.  $\int \sec^{25/13} x \operatorname{cosec}^{27/13} x dx =$

A.  $-\frac{15}{13}(\tan x)^{-15/13} + \frac{3}{12}(\tan x)^{3/2} + c$

B.  $-\frac{13}{14}(\tan x)^{-14/13} + \frac{13}{12}(\tan x)^{12/13} + c$

C.  $-\frac{14}{13}(\tan x)^{-13/14} + \frac{2}{3}(\tan x)^{3/2} + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: B**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22.

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

Then the values of P, Q, R are

A.  $2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

B.  $2, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

C.  $2, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

23. If  $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = F(x) + c$  and  $F(1) = 0$ ,

then for  $x > 0$ ,  $F(x) =$

$$\text{A. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{B. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{D. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

24.  $\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 \sqrt{2x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}} dx$  is equal to

$$\text{A. } 2\sqrt{2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} + c$$

$$\text{B. } 2\sqrt{2 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} + c$$

$$\text{C. } \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}} + c$$

D. None of these

**Answer: C**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. The value of  $\int \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx$  is

A.  $\frac{-\log x}{x+1} + \log|x| - \log|x+1| + c$

B.  $\frac{\log x}{x+1} + \log|x| - \log|x+1| + c$

C.  $\frac{\log x}{x+1} - \log|x| - \log|x+1| + c$

D.  $\frac{-\log x}{x+1} - \log|x| - \log|x+1| + c$

**Answer: A**

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. If  $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$ , then  $nI_n - (n-1)I_{n-2}$  equals

A.  $\sin^{n-1}x\cos x$

B.  $\cos^{n-1}x\sin x$

C.  $-\sin^{n-1}x\cos x$

D.  $-\cos^{n-1}x\sin x$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. If  $u = -f'(\theta)\sin\theta + f(\theta)\cos\theta$  and  $v = f'(\theta)\cos\theta + f(\theta)\sin\theta$ , then

$\int \left[ \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{dv}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta$  is equal to

A.  $f(\theta) - f'(\theta) + c$

B.  $f(\theta) + f'(\theta) + c$

C.  $f(\theta) + f'(\theta) + c$

D.  $f(\theta) - f'(\theta) + c$



**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

28. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{x-1}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^3+x^2+x}} dx$

A.  $2\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 + c$

B.  $2\tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} + x + c$

C.  $2\tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} + 1 + c$

D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. Evaluate  $\int (\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) dx$

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

B.  $\sqrt{2}\sin^{-1}(\sin x - \cos x) + c$

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

D.  $\sqrt{2}\cos^{-1}(\sin x - \cos x) + c$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**