



MATHS

BOOKS - RESONANCE DPP ENGLISH

INTEGRALS

Others

1. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^{3x} + e^{5x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$



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2. $\int_a^4 \{x\}^{[x]} dx$ is equal to (where $[.]$ and $\{.\}$ represent greatest integer function and fractional part function respectively. (a) $\frac{13}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) $\frac{17}{12}$

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3. The value of $\int_0^2 [x + [x + [x]]] dx$ (where, $[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function) is equal to

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4. If $I_n = \int (\sin x)^n dx$, $n \in N$, then $5I_4 - 6I_6$ is equal to

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5. If $I_m = \int_1^e (\ln x)^m dx$, $m \in N$, then $I_{10} + 10I_9$ is equal to (A) e^{10} (B) $\frac{e^{10}}{10}$ (C) e (D) $e - 1$

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6. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}$ is equal to

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7. The value of $\int_{-2\pi}^{5\pi} \cot^{-1}(\tan x) dx$ is equal to

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$$8. \int \frac{(1 + (\log)_e x)^2}{1 + (\log)_e x^{x+1} + ((\log)_e x^{\sqrt{x}})^2} dx =$$

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$$9. \int \sqrt{1 + 2 \cot x (\cot x + \cos ecx)} dx \text{ is equal to (A)}$$

$$2 \ln\left(\frac{\cos x}{2}\right) + c \quad (\text{B}) \quad 2 \ln\left(s \in \frac{x}{2}\right) + c \quad (\text{C})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\cos x}{2}\right) + c \quad (\text{D}) \quad \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(s \in \frac{x}{2}\right) + c$$

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$$10. \int_0^{\pi} \sin^3 \theta (1 + 2 \cos \theta) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 d\theta \text{ is equal to (a) } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(b) \frac{8}{3} \quad (c) \frac{3}{2} \quad (d) \text{ None of these}$$

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11. If $U_n = \int_0^1 x^n(2-x)^n dx$ and $V_n = \int_0^1 x^n(1-x)^n dx$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Then prove that $U_n = 2^{2n} \cdot V_n$.

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12. $\int \frac{x+2}{(x^2+3x+3)\sqrt{x+1}} dx$ is equal to

(a) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3(x+1)}} \right)$ (b) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3(x+1)}} \right)$

(c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} \right)$ (d) none of these

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$$13. \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sqrt{\sin^7 x}} dx =$$

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14. Evaluate $\int_0^9 \{\sqrt{x}\} dx$, where $\{x\}$ denotes the fractional part of x

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15. The value of $\int_{-\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \frac{x^2}{(1 + \sin^2 x^3)(1 + e^{x^7})} dx$ is (a) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{2}$ (c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x} dx$ (d) $\frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x} dx$

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16. If

$$\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x dx = \alpha, \text{ then } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \cos^2 \theta}{2 - \sin 2\theta} \right) \sec^2 \theta d\theta$$

is equal to: α (b) $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ (c) 3α (d) 2α

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17. If f is a function with period P , then $\int_a^{a+p} f(x) dx$ is equal to $f(a)$ (b) equal to $f(p)$ independent of a (d) None of these

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18. The value of $\int_1^{e^{37}} \frac{\pi \sin(\pi \ln x)}{x} dx$ is (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) e^{27}
(d) e^{37}

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19.
$$\int \frac{(x^{-7/6} - x^{5/6}) dx}{x^{1/3}(x^2 + x + 1)^{1/2} - x^{1/2}(x^2 + x + 1)^{1/3}}$$

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20. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^3|x| + 1}{x^2 + 2|x| + 1} dx = a \ln 2 + b$ then $a = 2; b = 1$
(b) $a = 2; b = 0$ (c) $a = 2; b = -2$ (d) $a = 4; b = -1$

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21. $\int \left(\left(\frac{x}{e} \right)^x + \left(\frac{e}{x} \right)^x \right) \ln x dx =$ (a) $\left(\frac{e}{x} \right)^x - \left(\frac{x}{e} \right)^x + c$
 (b) $\left(\frac{x}{e} \right)^x + \left(\frac{e}{x} \right)^x + c$ (c) $\left(\frac{x}{e} \right)^x - \left(\frac{e}{x} \right)^x + c$ (d) None

of these

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22. Let $A = \int_0^1 \frac{e^t}{t+1} dt$, then the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{te^{t^2}}{t^2+1} dt$
 A^2 (b) $\frac{1}{2}A$ (c) $2A$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}A^2$

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