

RD Sharma
Solutions
Class 12 Maths
Chapter 19
Ex 19.14

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I &= \int \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2 x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{b^2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2}{b^2} - x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{b^2} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - x^2} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b^2} \times \frac{1}{2 \times \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} \log \left| \frac{\frac{a}{b} + x}{\frac{a}{b} - x} \right| + c \quad \left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2ab} \log \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I &= \int \frac{1}{a^2 x^2 - b^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{a^2} \times \frac{1}{2 \times \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} \times \log \left| \frac{x - \frac{b}{a}}{x + \frac{b}{a}} \right| + c \quad \left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2ab} \log \left| \frac{ax-b}{ax+b} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I &= \int \frac{1}{a^2x^2 + b^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{a^2} \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\frac{b}{a}} \right) + c$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q4

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Let } I &= \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 4} dx \\ &= \int \frac{(x^2 + 4) - 4 - 1}{x^2 + 4} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4} dx - \int \frac{5}{x^2 + 4} dx \\ &= \int dx - 5 \int \frac{1}{x^2 + (2)^2} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$I = x - 5 \times \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + c$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) \right]$$

$$I = x - \frac{5}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q5

$$\text{Let } 2x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow 2dx = dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\log |t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}| \right] + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log |2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 1}| + C\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dt = \log |x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| \right]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q6

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } bx = t$$

$$\Rightarrow bdx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{b}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + t^2}} dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \log \left| t + \sqrt{a^2 + t^2} \right| + c$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \log \left| bx + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^2} \right| + c$$

$$[\text{since } t = bx]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q7

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } bx = t$$

$$\Rightarrow bdx = dt$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{b}$$

$$\text{so, } I = \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - t^2}} dt$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) + c$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{1}{b} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} \right) + c$$

$$[\text{since } bx = t]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q8

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2-x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } 2-x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow -dx = dt$$

$$dx = -dt$$

$$\text{so, } I = - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + (1)^2}} dt$$

$$I = - \log \left| t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1} \right| + c$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = - \log \left| (2-x) + \sqrt{(2-x)^2 + 1} \right| + c$$

$$[\text{since } t = (2-x)]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q9

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2-x)^2 - 1}} dx$$

$$\text{Let } 2-x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -dx &= dt \\ dx &= -dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so, } I = -\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - (1)^2}} dt$$

$$I = -\log \left| t + \sqrt{t^2 - (1)^2} \right| + c \quad \left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + c \right]$$

$$I = -\log \left| (2-x) + \sqrt{(2-x)^2 - 1} \right| + c \quad [\text{since } t = (2-x)]$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.14 Q10

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2 - 2x^2}{x^2 + 1} dx \quad [a^2 + b^2 = (a + b)^2 - 2ab]$$

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

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

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

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

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} + x - 2x + 2 \times \tan^{-1}(x) + c \quad \left[\text{Since } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \tan^{-1}(x) + c \right]$$

$$I = \frac{x^3}{3} - x + 2 \tan^{-1}(x) + c$$