

Integration of some standard function:

Q. Integration of $\tan x$.

$$I = \int \tan x = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

put $\cos x = t$
 $-\sin x = \frac{dt}{dx}$

$\therefore dx = \frac{dt}{-\sin x}$

$$I = \int \frac{\sin x}{t} \cdot \frac{dt}{-\sin x}$$

$$= - \int \frac{1}{t} = -\log t$$
$$= -\log \cos x$$

$\therefore I = \log \sec x$ Ans

Q. Integration of $\cot x$.

Solⁿ: $I = \int \cot x$

Similarly $I = \log \sin x$

Q. Integration of $\sec x$.

Solⁿ: $I = \int \sec x$

On multiplying numerator and denominator by $(\sec x + \tan x)$ we get

$$I = \int \frac{\sec x (\sec x + \tan x) dx}{(\sec x + \tan x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{(\sec x + \tan x)} dx$$

put $\sec x + \tan x = t$

On diffing $\sec x + \tan x = t$
 $\sec x \tan x + \sec x = \frac{dt}{dx}$

$\therefore dx = \frac{dt}{(\sec x \tan x + \sec x)}$

$$\frac{\sec x (\sec x + \tan x)}{t} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x}{\sec x + \tan x}$$

$$= \log t = \log (\sec x + \tan x) \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

⑤. Integration of cosec x.

Let $I = \int \text{cosec } x$

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

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

$$= \int \frac{1}{\cancel{2 \sin \frac{x}{2}} \cos \frac{x}{2} \times \cos \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

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

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} dx$$

Let $\tan \frac{x}{2} = t$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\text{or } dx = \frac{dt}{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\therefore I = \int \frac{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{dt}{\sec^2 \frac{x}{2}}}{t}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \log t$$

$$= \log (\tan \frac{x}{2}) \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

Q7 Find $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}$

Solution: Given $I = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}$

Let $x = a \tan \theta$ — (1)

$1 \cdot dx = a \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$

$\therefore dx = a \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$

$I = \int \frac{a \sec^2 \theta}{\sqrt{a^2 \tan^2 \theta + a^2}}$

$= \int \frac{a \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{a \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}}$

$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec \theta}$

$= \int \sec \theta$

$= \log(\sec \theta + \tan \theta) \text{ —}$

or $\sec \theta = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta} + 1$

$= \frac{x^2}{a^2} + 1 \quad (\text{from eq } (1))$

$= \frac{x^2 + a^2}{a^2} = \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta}$

$\therefore \sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a}$

Putting the values $\sec \theta$ and $\tan \theta$ in the above eq

$= \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{a} + \frac{x}{a} \right)$

[Signature]

Q7 Integrate,

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

Solution:

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

$$= \int \sqrt{1+\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}}$$

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

Now on integral I₁

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

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

Now,

$$\therefore I_2 = \frac{1}{(\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{2})}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \pi/4 \cdot \sin \pi/2 + \cos \pi/2 \cdot \sin \pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(\pi/4 + \pi/2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \int \cos(x) \cdot \cos(\pi/4 + \pi/2)$$

or by taking

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \log \tan(\pi/4 + \pi/2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(\tan(\pi/4 + \pi/2))$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \log \tan(\pi/4 + \pi/2)$$

$$= I_1 + I_2$$

or

$$= 2(\sin \pi/2 - \cos \pi/2) + \sqrt{2} \log \tan(\pi/4 + \pi/2)$$

Ans

Q. $\int \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}$

Solution:

Given

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

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