

Topic(s):

Previous Years Questions (PYQ) Part 2

Chapter 2: Integration by Substitution (प्रतिस्थापन द्वारा समाकलन)

1: $f(x)$

$f'(x)$

let $f(x) = t$ -----

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Q. $I = \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$

let $\cos x + \sin x = t$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x + \sin x) = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

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

$$(\cos x - \sin x) dx = dt$$

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

$$= \log |t| + C$$

$$= \log |\cos x + \sin x| + C$$

Ans

$$Q. I = \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} (\cos x - \sin x)}{\frac{1}{\cos x} (\cos x + \sin x)} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan x}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan x}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan x} dx$$

$$I = \int \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) dx$$

$$I = \frac{a}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

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$$; \tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

$$I = \int \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log|\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)|}{-1} + c$$

$$I = \log|\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)| + c$$

$$; \int \tan x dx = -\log|\cos x| + c$$

$$; \int \tan(ax+b) = \frac{-\log|\cos(ax+b)|}{a} + c$$

Q.

$$I = \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$$

$$= \log|\cos x + \sin x| + c \stackrel{?}{=} \log|\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)| + c$$

Method 1

Method 2



Method 1

Method 2

Q.

$$I = \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx = \log |\cos x + \sin x| + C = \log \left| \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right| + C$$

Method 2

$$\log \left| \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right| + C = \log \left| \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin x \right| + C; \cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$= \log \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \right| + C$$

$$= \log \left| \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sqrt{2}} \right| + C$$

$$= \log |\cos x + \sin x| - \log |\sqrt{2}| + C; \log \frac{m}{n} = \log m - \log n$$

$$= \log |\cos x + \sin x| + C_1 = \text{Method 1 Answer}$$

Q.

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

$$\text{let } \tan^{-1} x = t$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{d}{dx} t$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = dt$$

$$\rightarrow I = \int (p + qt)^m dt$$

$$= \frac{(p + qt)^{m+1}}{(m+1)q} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{q(m+1)} (p + q \tan^{-1} x)^{m+1} + C$$

Ans

$$\text{Hw : let } p + q \tan^{-1} x = t$$

$$\int t^n dt = \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} + C ; n \neq -1$$

$$\int (at + b)^n = \frac{(at + b)^{n+1}}{(n+1)a} + C$$

Q.

$$I = \int \frac{1}{x(1+\log x)} dx$$

$$\text{let } 1 + \log x = t$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(1 + \log x) = \frac{d}{dx} t$$

$$0 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} dx = dt$$

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

$$= \log |t| + C$$

$$= \log |1 + \log x| + C$$

AnsHw : let $\log x = t$

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

Q.

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

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

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

$$\text{let } e^{-x} + 1 = t$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{-x} + 1) = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$-e^{-x} + 0 = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$-e^{-x} dx = dt$$

$$e^{-x} dx = -dt$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{t} (-dt)$$

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

$$= -\log|t| + c$$

$$= -\log|e^{-x} + 1| + c \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{\alpha x} = \alpha e^{\alpha x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{-1x} = \frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} = -e^{-x} = -e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} = -e^{-x}$$

Q.

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

$$\text{let } e^x + e^{-x} = t$$

$$\frac{d(e^x + e^{-x})}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$(e^x - e^{-x}) dx = dt$$

$$\rightarrow I = \int \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= \log |t| + C$$

$$= \log |e^x + e^{-x}| + C$$

$$; \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log |f(x)|$$

$$= \log |e^x + e^{-x}| + C$$

Ans

Q.

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

$$\text{let } \cos x = t$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

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

$$-\sin x dx = dt$$

$$\sin x dx = -dt$$

$$\rightarrow I = \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} (-dt) = - \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= -\tan^{-1}(t) + C$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \sin x$$

Q.

$$I = \int \frac{x^7}{1+x^8} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{x^7}{1+(x^8)^2} dx$$

$$\text{let } x^8 = t$$

$$8x^7 dx = dt$$

$$x^7 dx = \frac{dt}{8}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+t^2} \frac{dt}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1}(t) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1}(x^8) + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n x^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^8 = 8 x^7$$



Solution to previous HW Question:

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log |f(x)| + C$$

HW Question:

$$\int \tan x dx = ?$$

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Next video:

Previous Years Questions Part 3

Chapter 2: Integration by Substitution (प्रतिस्थापन द्वारा समाकलन)

(1) $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c$

$\int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{F(ax+b)}{a} + c$

(2) More problems.....

