

## 4. DEFINITE INTEGRATION

### I. MCQ (2 marks each)

(1)  $\int_1^9 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(A)  $\frac{80}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{64}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{17}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{15}{3}$

(2)  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx =$

(A)  $\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 1$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{2} - 2$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2$

(3)  $\int_1^2 \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx =$

(A)  $2\sqrt{e}(1 + \sqrt{e})$  (B)  $\sqrt{e}(1 - \sqrt{e})$  (C)  $\sqrt{e}(\sqrt{e} - 1)$  (D)  $\sqrt{e}(1 + \sqrt{e})$

(4)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} dx =$

(A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (B)  $\sqrt{2}+1$  (C)  $2\sqrt{2}$  (D) 1

(5) If  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{x}} = \frac{k}{3}$  then  $k = \dots$

(A)  $\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{2} - 2)$  (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(2 - 2\sqrt{2})$  (C)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}-2}{3}$  (D)  $4\sqrt{2}$

(6)  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{5}}^{\frac{3\pi}{10}} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx =$

(A)  $\frac{\pi}{10}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{20}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$

(7)  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2-2}{x^2+1} dx =$

(A)  $1 - \frac{3\pi}{4}$  (B)  $2 - \frac{3\pi}{4}$  (C)  $1 + \frac{3\pi}{4}$  (D)  $2 + \frac{3\pi}{4}$

(8) Let  $I_1 = \int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{\log x} dx$  and  $I_2 = \int_1^2 \frac{e^x}{x} dx$  then

(A)  $I_1 = \frac{1}{3}I_2$  (B)  $I_1 + I_2 = 0$  (C)  $I_1 = 2I_2$  (D)  $I_1 = I_2$

$$(9) \int_0^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx =$$

- (A) 0      (B)  $2\pi$     (C)  $\pi$  (D)  $4\pi$

$$(10) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(\tan x) dx =$$

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{8}(\log 2)$     (B) 0      (C)  $-\frac{\pi}{8}(\log 2)$     (D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}(\log 2)$

## II. Very Short Answers ( 1 mark )

$$(11) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos x dx.$$

$$(12) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^3 \sin^4 x dx$$

$$(13) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$(14) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x dx$$

$$(15) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^1 |x| dx$$

$$(16) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$(17) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_1^2 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$(18) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^x-1}} dx$$

$$(19) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 2x}{1+\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$(20) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^1 (x+1)^2 dx$$

## III. Short Answers ( 2 marks )

$$(21) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^2 x dx$$

$$(22) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1-\cos 4x} dx$$

$$(23) \text{ Evaluate: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x dx$$

(24) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 x \cdot dx$

(25) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan^3 x}{1+\cos 2x} dx$

(26) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos x}{4 - \sin^2 x} dx$

(27) Evaluate:  $\int_1^3 \frac{\cos(\log x)}{x} dx$

(28) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1+\cos x)^2} dx$

(29) Evaluate:  $\int_0^9 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{9-x}} dx$

#### IV. Short Answers ( 3 marks )

(30) Prove that :  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^c f(x)dx + \int_c^b f(x)dx$  where  $a < c < b$

(31) Prove that:  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a + b - x) dx$

(32) Prove that:  $\int_0^a f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(a - x) dx$  . Hence find  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$ .

(33) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^4 x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$

(34) Evaluate:  $\int_3^8 \frac{(11-x)^2}{x^2+(11-x)^2} dx$

(35) Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^1 |5x - 3| dx$

(36) Evaluate:  $\int_{-4}^2 \frac{1}{x^2+4x+13} dx$

(37) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+2x-x^2}} dx$

(38) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 x \cdot \tan^{-1} x dx$

(39) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$

(40) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^4 x dx$

(41) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{5+4\cos x} dx$

(42) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{(1+\sin x)(2+\sin x)} dx$

(43) Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{a^2 e^x + b^2 e^{-x}} dx$

(44) Evaluate:  $\int_0^a \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$

(45) Evaluate:  $\int_0^3 x^2(3-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$

(46) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 t^2 \sqrt{1-t} dt$

**V. Long answers ( 4 Marks)**

(47) Prove that:  $\int_0^{2a} f(x) dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx + \int_0^a f(2a-x) dx$

(48) Prove that:  $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx$  , if  $f(x)$  is even function.

$= 0$  , if  $f(x)$  is odd function

(49) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{(1-2x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

(50) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{3\tan^2 x + 4\tan x + 1} dx$

(51) Evaluate:  $\int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{(e^{\cos^{-1} x})(\sin^{-1} x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

(52) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \frac{\log(x+1)}{x^2+1} dx$

(53) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} x \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot dx$

(54) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx$

(55) Evaluate:  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1+x^3}{9-x^2} dx$

(56) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) dx$

(57) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos 2x}{1+\cos 2x+\sin 2x} dx$

(58) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$

(59) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{3+2\sin x + \cos x} dx$

**60) Evaluate integral using limit of sum**

i)  $\int_0^3 (x + 4) dx$

ii)  $\int_0^2 (2x + 1) dx$

iii)  $\int_0^1 2^x dx$

iv)  $\int_0^4 (x - x^2) dx$

v)  $\int_0^4 (8x^3) dx$