

RD Sharma
Solutions Class
12 Maths
Chapter 19
Ex 19.28

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q1

$$\int \sqrt{3+2x-x^2} \, dx = \int \sqrt{4-(x-1)^2} \, dx$$

Let $x-1 = t$, so that $dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, } \int \sqrt{3+2x-x^2} \, dx &= \int \sqrt{4-t^2} \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t\sqrt{4-t^2} + \frac{4}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x-1)\sqrt{3+2x-x^2} + 2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + C \end{aligned}$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q2

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

$$= \int \sqrt{x^2+x+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4}} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} \sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}{2} \cdot \log \left| \left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} \right| + C$$

$$= \left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) \sqrt{x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{8} \log \left| \left(\frac{2x+1}{2}\right) + \sqrt{x^2+x+1} \right| + C$$

$$\therefore I = \left(\frac{2x+1}{4}\right) \sqrt{x^2+x+1} + \frac{3}{8} \log \left| 2x+1 + \sqrt{x^2+x+1} \right| + C$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q3

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{x - x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + x - x^2} dx \quad \left[\text{Add and subtract } \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right)^2} dx$$

$$= -\left(\frac{1-2x}{4}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right)^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{1-2x}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + c$$

$$\therefore I = \left(\frac{2x-1}{4}\right) \sqrt{x-x^2} + \frac{1}{8} \sin^{-1}(2x-1) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q4

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

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

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{9}{16} - \left(\frac{1}{16} - \frac{x}{2} + x^2\right)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ \frac{\left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - x^2} + \frac{9}{32} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \right\} + c$$

$$I = \frac{1}{8} (4x-1) \sqrt{1+x-2x^2} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{32} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4x-1}{3} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q5

$$\text{Let } I = \int \cos x \sqrt{4 - \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \cos x dx = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \int \sqrt{4 - t^2} dt$$

$$= \int \sqrt{2^2 - t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{2^2 - t^2} + \frac{4}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{t}{2} + c$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \sin x \sqrt{4 - \sin^2 x} + 2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin x}{2} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q6

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

$$\text{Let } e^x = t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x dx = dt$$

$$\therefore I = \int \sqrt{t^2 + 1} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{t^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log |t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1}| + c$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{e^x}{2} \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log |e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1}| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q7

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{3^2 - x^2} dx$$

We know that,

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

$$\therefore I = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{9 - x^2} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3} + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q8

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{16x^2 + 25} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{(4x)^2 + 5^2} dx$$

$$= 4 \int \sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= 4 \left\{ \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2} \right| + c \right\}$$

$$\therefore I = 2x \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{25}{16}} + \frac{25}{8} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{25}{16}} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q9

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{4x^2 - 5} dx$$

$$= 2 \int \sqrt{x^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{5}{4}} - \frac{5}{8} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{5}{4}} \right| + c \right\}$$

$$\therefore I = x \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{5}{4}} - \frac{5}{4} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{5}{4}} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q10

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 4} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16} + \frac{23}{16}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{23}}{4}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ \frac{\left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 2} + \frac{23}{32} \cdot \log \left| \left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 2} \right| + c \right\}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{4x+3}{8} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 4} + \frac{23\sqrt{2}}{32} \cdot \log \left| \left(x + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + 2} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q11

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{3 - 2x - 2x^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} - x - x^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\frac{7}{4} - \left(\frac{1}{4} + x + x^2\right)} dx \quad \left[\text{Adding and subtracting } \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left\{ \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} - x - x^2} + \frac{7}{8} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}} \right) + c \right\}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{2x+1}{4} \sqrt{3 - 2x - 2x^2} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{8} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{7}} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q12

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

$$\Rightarrow 2x dx = dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{t^2 + 1^2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{t^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1} \right| \right\} + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{x^2}{2} \sqrt{x^4 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 1} \right| \right\} + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q13

$$\text{Let } I = \int x^2 \sqrt{a^6 - x^6} dx$$

$$\text{Let } x^3 = t$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 dx = dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I &= \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{a^6 - t^2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{a^6 - t^2} + \frac{a^6}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{t}{a^3} \right) \right\} + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{x^3}{6} \sqrt{a^6 - x^6} + \frac{a^6}{6} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3}{a^3} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q14

$$\text{Let } I = \int \frac{\sqrt{16 + (\log x)^2}}{x} dx$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore I &= \int \sqrt{16 + t^2} dt \\ &= \int \sqrt{4^2 + t^2} dt \\ &= \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{16 + t^2} + \frac{16}{2} \log \left| t + \sqrt{16 + t^2} \right| + c\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{\log x}{2} \sqrt{16 + (\log x)^2} + 8 \log \left| \log x + \sqrt{16 + (\log x)^2} \right| + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q15

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{2ax - x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - (a^2 - 2ax + x^2)} dx \quad \left[\text{Adding and subtracting } a^2 \right]$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - (a - x)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - (x - a)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x - a)}{2} \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x - a}{a} \right) + c$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} (x - a) \sqrt{2ax - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x - a}{a} \right) + c$$

Indefinite Integrals Ex 19.28 Q16

$$\text{Let } I = \int \sqrt{3 - x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 - x^2} dx$$

$$I = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{3 - x^2} + \frac{3}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + c$$