



**SpeedLabs**

**MATHS**

**CBSE 12<sup>th</sup>**

**TEEVRA EDUTECH PVT. LTD.**

# Integrals

## Exercise - 7.7

1.  $\sqrt{4-x^2}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{4-x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{(2)^2 - (x)^2} dx$

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{4-x^2} + \frac{4}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{4-x^2} + 2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C$$

2.  $\sqrt{1-4x^2}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{1-4x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{(1)^2 - (2x)^2} dx$

Let  $2x = t \Rightarrow 2dx = dt$

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

It is known that  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{1-t^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} t \right] + C$$

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

$$= \frac{2x}{4} \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} 2x + C$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} 2x + C$$

3.  $\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6} dx$

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

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

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log |x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{(x+2)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6} + \frac{2}{2} \log |(x+2) + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6}| + C$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6} + \log |(x+2) + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 6}| + C$$

4.  $\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 1} \, dx$

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

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C$

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

5.  $\sqrt{1 + 4x - x^2}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{1 - 4x - x^2} \, dx$

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

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

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{(x+2)}{2} \sqrt{1 - 4x - x^2} + \frac{5}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + C$$

6.  $\sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} \, dx$

$$= \int \sqrt{(x^2 + 4x + 4) - 9} \, dx$$

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

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{(x+2)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} - \frac{9}{2} \log \left| (x+2) + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} \right| + C$$

7.  $\sqrt{1+3x-x^2}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{1+3x-x^2} \, dx$

$$= \int \sqrt{1 - \left( x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \right)} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{1 - \left( 1 + \frac{9}{4} \right) - \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \right)^2 - \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2} \, dx$$

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{x - \frac{3}{2}}{2} \sqrt{1+3x-x^2} + \frac{13}{4 \times 2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{2x-3}{4} \sqrt{1+3x-x^2} + \frac{13}{8} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2x-3}{\sqrt{13}} \right) + C$$

8.  $\sqrt{x^2 + 3x}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{x^2 + 3x}$

$$= \int \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{4}} dx$$

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \frac{9}{2} \log \left| \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + 3x} \right| + C$$

$$= \frac{(2x + 3)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \frac{9}{2} \log \left| \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + 3x} \right| + C$$

9.  $\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{9}}$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{9}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{9 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{(3)^2 + x^2} dx$

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \frac{9}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{x^2 + 9}| \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{x}{6} \sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \frac{3}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{x^2 + 9}| + C$$

10.  $\int \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx$

Ans. It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}| + C$

$$\therefore \int \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log|x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}| + C$$

11.  $\int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} \, dx$

Ans. Let  $I = \int \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} \, dx$

$$= \int \sqrt{(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 9} \, dx$$

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

It is known that,  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \, dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right| + C$

$$\therefore I = \frac{(x - 4)}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} - \frac{9}{2} \log \left| (x - 4) + \sqrt{x^2 - 8x + 7} \right| + C$$