

**Topics :** Indefinite Integration, Determinant, Vector

**Type of Questions**

<b>Single choice Objective (no negative marking)</b> Q.1, 2	<b>(3 marks, 3 min.)</b>	<b>[6, 6]</b>
<b>Multiple choice objective (no negative marking)</b> Q.3, 4	<b>(5 marks, 4 min.)</b>	<b>[10, 8]</b>
<b>Subjective Questions (no negative marking)</b> Q.5,6,7,8	<b>(4 marks, 5 min.)</b>	<b>[16, 20]</b>

1.  $\int \frac{1+x+\sqrt{x+x^2}}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{1+x}} dx$  is equal to
- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+x} + C$       (B)  $\frac{2}{3}(1+x)^{3/2} + C$       (C)  $\sqrt{1+x} + C$       (D)  $2(1+x)^{3/2} + C$
2. Let  $m$  be a positive integer &  $D_r = \begin{vmatrix} 2r-1 & {}^m C_r & 1 \\ m^2-1 & 2^m & m+1 \\ \sin^2(m^2) & \sin^2(m) & \sin^2(m+1) \end{vmatrix}$  ( $0 \leq r \leq m$ ), then the value of  $\sum_{r=0}^m D_r$  is given by :
- (A) 0      (B)  $m^2 - 1$       (C)  $2^m$       (D)  $2^m \sin^2(2^m)$
3.  $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{1-\sin^4 x}} dx$  is equal to
- (A)  $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}(\sin^2 x) + C$       (B)  $-\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}(\sin^2 x) + C$       (C)  $\tan^{-1}(\sin^2 x) + C$       (D)  $\cot^{-1}(\sin x) + C$
4. The vector  $\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  is rotated through an angle  $\theta$  and doubled in magnitude, then it becomes  $4\hat{i} + (4x-2)\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . Then values of  $x$  are
- (A)  $-\frac{2}{3}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (D) 2
5. Evaluate the following
- (i)  $\int \frac{(x+1)e^x}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx$       (ii)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2+3x-2}} dx$
6. Evaluate the following
- (i)  $\int e^{2x} \left( \frac{1+\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x} \right) dx$       (ii)  $\int \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx$
7. Evaluate the following
- (i)  $\int \frac{e^x}{x+2} [(1+(x+2)\ln(x+2)] dx$       (ii)  $\int \frac{x^5}{x^2+1} dx$
8. Evaluate the following
- (i)  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x+9)}}$       (ii)  $\int e^x (1 - \cot x + \cot^2 x) dx$

# Answers Key

1. (B)      2. (A)      3. (A)(B)      4. (A)(D)

5. (i)  $\tan(x e^x) + c$

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

$$6. (i) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} \tan x + c \quad (ii) \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + c$$

$$7. (i) e^x \ln(x+2) + c \quad (ii) \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) + c$$

$$8. (i) \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} + c \quad (ii) -e^x \cot x + c$$