

CLASS : XIIth  
DATE :

SUBJECT : MATHS  
DPP NO. : 7

**Topic :-INTEGRALS**

1. The value of the integral  $\int \frac{\log(x+1) - \log x}{x(x+1)} dx$  is
  - a)  $-\frac{1}{2}[\log(x+1)]^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\log x)^2 + \log(x+1)\log x + c$
  - b)  $-(\log(x+1))^2 - (\log x)^2 + \log(x+1)\log x + c$
  - c)  $[\log(1 + \frac{1}{x})]^2 + c$
  - d) None of the above
  
2. The value of  $I = \int_0^1 x|x - \frac{1}{2}| dx$  is
  - a)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - b)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - c)  $\frac{1}{8}$
  - d) None of these
  
3.  $\int \frac{a^{x/2}}{\sqrt{a^{-x} - a^x}} dx =$ 
  - a)  $\frac{1}{\log a} \sin^{-1}(a^x)$
  - b)  $\frac{1}{\log a} \tan^{-1}(a^x)$
  - c)  $2\sqrt{a^{-x} - a^x}$
  - d)  $\log(a^x - 1)$
  
4. If  $\int_{\log 2}^x \frac{du}{(e^u - 1)^{1/2}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$ , then  $e^x$  is equal to
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 4
  - d) -1
  
5.  $\int \{f(x)g''(x) - f''(x)g(x)\} dx$  is equal to
  - a)  $\frac{f(x)}{g'(x)}$
  - b)  $f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)$
  - c)  $f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)$
  - d)  $f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$
  
6. The value of  $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} x^3 \sin^4 x dx$ , is equal to
  - a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - c)  $\frac{\pi}{8}$
  - d) 0
  
7. The value of  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^8 x dx$  is
  - a)  $\frac{105\pi}{32(4!)} \quad b) \frac{105\pi}{14(4!)} \quad c) \frac{105}{16\pi(4!)} \quad d) \text{None of these}$

8.  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{|x|}{8 \cos^2 2x + 1} dx$  has the value

a)  $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$       b)  $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$       c)  $\frac{\pi^2}{24}$       d) None of these

9. If  $\int f(x) \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2}\{f(x)\}^2 + C$ , then  $f(x)$  is

a)  $x + C$       b)  $\sin x + C$       c)  $\cos x + C$       d)  $C$

10. If  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{2x+3}$ . Then,  $\int \left(\frac{f(x)}{x^2}\right)^{1/2} dx$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}g\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2f(x)}}{1-\sqrt{2f(x)}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}h\left(\frac{\sqrt{3f(x)}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3f(x)}-\sqrt{2}}\right) + C$  where

a)  $g(x) = \tan^{-1} x, h(x) = \log|x|$   
 b)  $g(x) = \log|x|, h(x) = \tan^{-1} x$   
 c)  $g(x) = h(x) = \tan^{-1} x$   
 d)  $g(x) = \log|x|, h(x) = \log|x|$

11.  $\int 5^{5^x} \cdot 5^{5^x} \cdot 5^x dx$  is equal to

a)  $\frac{5^{5^x}}{(\log 5)^3} + C$       b)  $5^{5^x} (\log 5)^3 + C$       c)  $\frac{5^{5^x}}{(\log 5)^3} + C$       d) None of these

12. If  $f(t) = \int_{-t}^t \frac{e^{-|x|}}{2} dx$ , then  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t)$  is equal to

a) 1      b)  $\frac{1}{2}$       c) 0      d) -1

13.  $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx$  is equal to

a)  $\frac{-1}{\sin x + \cos x} + C$   
 b)  $\log(\sin x + \cos x) + C$   
 c)  $\log(\sin x - \cos x) + C$   
 d)  $\log(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + C$

14. If the primitive of  $\sin^{-3/2} x \sin^{-1/2}(x + \theta)$  is  $-2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta \sqrt{f(x)} + C$ , then

a)  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x + \theta)}$       b)  $f(x) = \tan(x + \theta)$       c)  $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x + \theta)}{\sin x}$       d)  $f(x) = \frac{\tan(x + \theta)}{\sin x}$

15.  $\int \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}} dx$  is equal to

a)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}} + C$       b)  $\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}}{x} + C$       c)  $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}} + C$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}}{2x} + C$

16.  $\int 32x^3(\log x)^2 dx$  is equal to

a)  $8x^4(\log x)^2 + C$   
 b)  $x^4\{8(\log x)^2 - 4\log x + 1\} + C$   
 c)  $x^4\{8(\log x)^2 - 4\log x\} + C$   
 d)  $x^3\{(\log x)^2 + 2\log x\} + C$

17.  $\int \frac{e^x(1 + \sin x)}{1 + \cos x} dx$  is equal to

a)  $e^x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$       b)  $e^x \tan x + C$       c)  $e^x \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \cos x}\right) + C$       d)  $C - e^x \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

18. If  $\int \log(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}) dx = x f(x) + Ax + B \sin^{-1} x + C$ , then

a)  $f(x) = \log(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x})$

b)  $A = 1/3$

c)  $B = 2/3$

d)  $B = -1/2$

19.  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx$  is equal to

a)  $\frac{\pi}{8} \log_e 2$

b)  $\frac{\pi}{4} \log_2 e$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{4} \log_e 2$

d)  $\frac{\pi}{8} \log_e \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

20.  $\int_{-1}^2 \sin^3 x |x| dx$  is equal to

a) 0

b) 1

c) 4

d) None of these

