

EXERCISE LEVEL -I


 EL- I

Q.1 Solve the integral value $8x^3 + 1$

(A) $2x^4 + x + C$

(C) $2x^4 - x + C$

(B) $2x^6 - 5x + C$

(D) $2x^4 + x^2C$

Q.2 Determine $\int 7x^2 - x^3 + 2x dx$.

(A) $\frac{7x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{5} - \frac{2x^2}{2} + c$

(C) $\frac{7x^5}{9} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^2}{2} + c$

(B) $\frac{7x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^2}{2} + c$

(D) $\frac{7x^5}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 + c$

Q.3 Find the integral of $2 \sin 2x + 3$.

(A) $\sin 2x + 3x + C$

(C) $-\cos 2x + 3x + C$

(B) $-\cos 2x - 3x^3 + C$

(D) $\cos 2x - 3x + 12 + C$

Q.4 Solve the integral of $\int 3e^x + \frac{2}{x} + x^3 dx$.

(A) $3e^3x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{x^4}{4} + c$

(C) $e^x + 2\log x + \frac{x^4}{4} + c$

(B) $3e^x + 2\log x + \frac{x^4}{4} + c$

(D) $3e^x - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{x^4}{4} + c$

Q.5 Determine the integral of $\frac{4x^4 - 3x^2}{x^3}$.

(A) $7x^2 - 3 \log x^3 + C$

(C) $x^2 - \log x + C$

(B) $2x^2 - 3 \log x + C$

(D) $2x^2 + 3 \log x + C$

Q.6 Evaluate $\int 3\cos x + \frac{1}{x} dx$.

(A) $3\sin x - \frac{1}{x} + c$

(C) $3\sin 3x + \frac{1}{x} + c$

(B) $2\sin x + \frac{1}{x^3} + c$

(D) $\sin x - \frac{1}{x^2} + c$

Q.7 Solve. $\int (2+x)x\sqrt{x} dx$

(A) $\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{9} + c$

(C) $\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6} + \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + c$

(B) $\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + c$

(D) $-\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + c$

Q.8 Find. $\int 7x^8 - 4e^{2x} - \frac{2}{x^2} dx$

(A) $\frac{7x^9}{9} - 2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{x} + c$

(C) $\frac{7x^9}{9} - 2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{x^2} + c$

(B) $\frac{7x^9}{9} + 2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{x} + c$

(D) $\frac{7x^9}{9} + 2e^{2x} - \frac{4}{x} + c$

Q.9 Determine the integral $\int \sin 2x + e^{3x} - \cos 3x dx$

(A) $-\frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + c$

(C) $-\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{\cos 3x}{3} + c$

(B) $-\frac{\cos 2x}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + c$

(D) $-\frac{\cos 2x}{2} - \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{\cos 3x}{3} + c$

Q.10 Determine the integral $(ax^2 + b)^2$.

(A) $\frac{a^2x^5}{5} + b^2x + \frac{2abx^2}{3} + c$

(C) $\frac{b^2x^5}{5} + b^2x + \frac{27x^3}{3} + c$

(B) $-\frac{a^2x^5}{5} - b^2x + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + c$

(D) $\frac{a^2x^5}{5} + x + \frac{2abx^3}{5} + c$

Q.11 Integrate $2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$

(A) $\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$

(C) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$

(B) $\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C$

(D) $\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{2\sin 2x}{2} + C$

Q.12 Integrate $8\tan^3 x \sec^2 x$

(A) $2\tan^4 x + C$

(C) $2\tan^3 x + C$

(B) $4\cot^4 x + C$

(D) $\tan^4 x + C$

Q.13 Evaluate the integral of $\frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{7\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}$.

(A) $-\frac{1}{7}(\cot x - \tan x) + C$

(C) $-\frac{1}{7}(\cot x + \tan x) + C$

(B) $-\frac{1}{7}(\cot x - 2\tan x) + C$

(D) $-\frac{1}{7}(2\cot x + 3\tan x) + C$

Q.14 Find $\int \sin^2(8x+5) dx$

(A) $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin(16x+10)}{32} + C$

(C) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(16x+10)}{32} + C$

(B) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(16x+10)}{32} + C$

(D) $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos(16x+5)}{32} + C$

Q.15 Solve $\int \frac{5\cos^2 x}{1+\sin x} dx$.

(A) $-3(x + \cos x) + C$

(C) $5(-x + \sin x) + C$

(B) $5(x + \cos x) + C$

(D) $5(x - \cos x) + C$

Q.16 Solve the integral of $\frac{e^{-x}(1-x)}{\sin^2(xe^{-x})}$.

(A) $\cot xe^{-x} + C$

(C) $-\cot xe^x + C$

(B) $-\cot xe^{-x} + C$

(D) $-\cos^2 xe^{-x} + C$

Q.17 Integrate $\frac{2 \cos 2x}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2}$.

(A) $-\log(1 + 2 \sin 2x) + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{4} \log(1 - \sin 2x) + C$

(C) $-\frac{1}{4} \log(1 + \cos 2x) + C$

(D) $-\log(1 - \sin 2x) + C$

Q.18 Integrate $\sin^3(x + 2)$

(A) $\frac{3}{4}(\sin(x + 2)) + \frac{1}{12} \cos(3x + 6) + C$

(B) $-\frac{3}{4}(\cos(x + 2)) - \frac{1}{5} \cos(3x + 6) + C$

(C) $-\frac{3}{4}(\cos(x + 2)) + \frac{1}{12} \cos(3x + 6) + C$

(D) $-\frac{3}{4}(\cos(x + 2)) + \frac{1}{12} \sin(x + 2) + C$

Q.19 Integrate $2x \cos(x^2 + 3)$

(A) $\sin(x^2 + 3) + C$

(B) $\sin^2(x^2 + 3) + C$

(C) $\cot(x^2 + 3) + C$

(D) $-\sin(x^2 + 3) + C$

Q.20 Find $2 \sin^3 x + 1 dx$.

(A) $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\cos 3x}{6} + x + C$

(B) $-\frac{3}{2} \cos x + \frac{\cos 3x}{6} + x + C$

(C) $-\frac{3}{2} \cos x - \frac{\cos 3x}{6} - x + C$

(D) $-\frac{3}{2} \cos x + \frac{\cos 3x}{6} + C$

Q.21 Find $\int \frac{2dx}{x^2 - 64}$.

(A) $-\log \left| \frac{x+8}{x-8} \right| + C$

(B) $\frac{3}{2} \log \left| \frac{x+8}{x-8} \right| + C$

(C) $\log \left| \frac{x+8}{x-8} \right| + C$

(D) $\frac{1}{8} \log \left| \frac{x-8}{x+8} \right| + C$

Q.22 Solve $\int \frac{8dx}{x^2 - 16}$

(A) $\log \left| \frac{4+x}{4-x} \right| + C$

(B) $-\log \left| \frac{4+x}{4-x} \right| + C$

(C) $8 \log \left| \frac{4+x}{4-x} \right| + C$

(D) $\frac{1}{8} \log \left| \frac{4+x}{4-x} \right| + C$

Q.23 Determine $\int \frac{3dx}{9+x^2}$

(A) $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C$

(B) $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{3} + C$

(C) $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{5} + C$

(D) $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{4} + C$

Q.24 Evaluate $\int \frac{10dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 25}}$.

(A) $-\log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| + C$

(B) $\log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| + C$

(C) $10 \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| + C$

(D) $10 - \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - 25} \right| + C$

Q.25 Solve $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5 - x^2}}$

(A) $\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + C$

(B) $2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + C$

(C) $-\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + C$

(D) $\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{5} + C$

Q.26 Integrate $\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 36}}$

(A) $-\log \left| x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 36} \right| + C$

(B) $\log \left| 2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 36} \right| + C$

(C) $-\log \left| x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 6} \right| + C$

(D) $\log \left| x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 36} \right| + C$

Q.27 Solve $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 8x + 20}$

(A) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 - 8x}{2} + C$

(B) $\frac{5}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x - 4}{2} + C$

(C) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x - 4}{2} + C$

(D) $x - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x - 4}{2} + C$

Q.28 Determine $\int \frac{(x + 3)}{2x^2 + 6x + 7} dx$

(A) $\frac{1}{4} \log(2x^2 + 6x + 7) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{4} \log(2x^2 + 6x + 7) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$

(C) $\log(2x^2 + 6x + 7) + \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$

(D) $-\log(2x^2 + 6x + 7) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + C$

Q.29 Solve $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 + 4}$

(A) $\frac{7}{6} \log \left| \frac{x - 9}{x + 9} \right| + C$

(B) $\frac{7}{9} \log \left| \frac{x - 3}{x + 3} \right| + C$

(C) $-\frac{7}{6} \log \left| \frac{x + 3}{x - 3} \right| + C$

(D) $\frac{7}{6} \log \left| \frac{x - 3}{x + 3} \right| + C$

Q.30 Find $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4}$

(A) $-\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{4} + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C$

(C) $\frac{3}{4} \tan^{-1} x + C$

(D) $\frac{3}{4} \tan^{-1} \frac{3x}{2} + C$

Q.31 Which type of rotational function $\frac{px+q}{(x-a)(x-b)}$, $a \neq b$ does it signify?

(A) $\frac{A}{(x-a)}$

(B) $\frac{B}{(x-b)}$

(C) $\frac{A+B}{(x-b)(x-b)}$

(D) $\frac{A}{(x-a)} + \frac{B}{(x-b)}$

Q.32 Determine $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-5x+6} dx$.

(A) $x-5\log|x-2|+10\log|x-3|+c$

(B) $x-3\log|x-2|+5\log|x-3|+c$

(C) $x-10\log|x-2|+5\log|x-3|+c$

(D) $x-5\log|x-5|+10\log|x-10|+c$

Q.33 Solve. $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-5x+6} dx$.

(A) $\log\left|\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right|+C$

(B) $\log\left|\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right|+C$

(C) $\log\left|\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right|+C$

(D) $\log\left|\frac{x+1}{x-2}\right|+C$

Q.34 To transform an improper fraction into a proper fraction, you can ____

(A) Multiplication

(B) Division

(C) Addition

(D) Subtraction

Q.35 $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2+1)}$ Equal.

(A) $\log|x| - \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1)+c$

(B) $\log|x| + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1)+c$

(C) $-\log|x| + \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2+1)+c$

(D) $\frac{1}{2}\log|x| + (x^2+1)+c$

Q.36 $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2-9)}$ Equal.

(A) $\frac{1}{6}\log\frac{x+3}{x-3}+C$

(B) $\frac{1}{6}\log\frac{x-3}{x+3}+C$

(C) $\frac{1}{5}\log\frac{x+3}{x-3}+C$

(D) $\frac{1}{3}\log\frac{x+3}{x-3}+C$

Q.37 Which form does the rotational function $\frac{px+q}{(x-a)^2}$ represent?

(A) $\frac{A}{(x-a)} + \frac{B}{(x-a)^2}$

(B) $\frac{A}{(x-a)^2} + \frac{B}{(x-a)}$

(C) $\frac{A}{(x-a)} - \frac{B}{(x-a)^2}$

(D) $\frac{A}{(x-a)} - \frac{B}{(x-a)}$

Q.38 Determine the characteristics or type of the expression $(x+1)^2$.

(A) Linear equation

(B) Cubic Equation

(C) Identity

(D) Imaginary

Q.39 How many values of x satisfy the equation $(x+2)(x+4) = x^2 + 6x + 8$?

(A) Two value of x

(b) One value of x

(c) All value of x

(d) No value of x

Q.40 Integrate x^{2x} .

(A) $\frac{e^{2x}}{4} \left(x - \frac{1}{4} \right) + C$

(C) $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} (2x - 1) + C$

(B) $\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (2x - 1) + C$

(D) $\frac{e^{2x}}{4} (x + 1) + C$

Q.41 Determine $\int 7 \log x \cdot x dx$.

(A) $\frac{7}{2} (\log x - x) + C$

(C) $\frac{7}{2} (x^2 \log x - x) + C$

(B) $-\frac{7}{2} (x^2 \log x - x^3) + C$

(D) $(x^2 \log x + x) + C$

Q.42 Integrate $(x^2 + 9)e^{2x} dx$.

(A) $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \left(x^2 + x - \frac{48}{4} \right) + C$

(C) $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \left(x^2 + x - \frac{48}{4} \right) + C$

(B) $\frac{e^{2x}}{2} \left(x^2 + x - \frac{35}{4} \right) + C$

(D) $\frac{e^x}{2} \left(x^2 + x - \frac{25}{4} \right) + C$

Q.43 Integrate $\int \log x^2 dx$.

(A) $\log x^2 + x + C$

(C) $x \log x^2 - 1 + C$

(B) $2x \log x^2 - 2x + C$

(D) $x \log x^2 + x + C$

Q.44 Integrate $2x \sin 2x$.

(A) $\frac{\sin 2x}{2} + x \cos 2x + C$

(C) $\frac{\cos 2x}{2} - x \cos 2x + C$

(B) $\frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \cos 2x + C$

(D) $\frac{\sin 2x}{2} - x \cos 2x + C$

Q.45 Integrate $3 \sec^2 x \log (\tan x) dx$.

(A) $-\log (\tan x) (\tan x - 1) + C$

(C) $\tan x (\log (\tan x) - 1) + C$

(B) $\log (\tan x) (\sec x + 1) + C$

(D) $\tan x (\log (\sec x) + 1) + C$

Q.46 Solve $\int 10 \log x - x^2 dx$.

(A) $\frac{10x^3}{3} \left(x^3 \log x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + C$

(C) $-\frac{10x^3}{3} \left(x^3 \log x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + C$

(B) $\frac{10x^3}{3} \left(\log x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + C$

(D) $\left(x^3 \log x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + C$

Q.47 Determine $\int 2x^3 e^{x^2} dx$.

(A) $-e^{x^2} (x^2 + 2) + C$

(C) $2e^{x^2} (x^2 + 1) + C$

(B) $e^{x^2} (x^2 - 1) + C$

(D) $e^{x^2} (x - 1) + C$

Q.48 Integrate $5x \sin 3x$.

(A) $-\frac{5}{3} x \cos 3x + \frac{5}{9} \tan 3x + C$

(C) $x \cos 3x + \frac{5}{9} \sin 3x + C$

(B) $\frac{5}{3} x \cos 3x - \frac{5}{9} \tan 3x + C$

(D) $-\frac{5}{3} x \cos 3x + \frac{5}{9} \sin 3x + C$

Q.49 Find $\int \sin x \log (\cos x) dx$.

(A) $\cos x (\log (\sin x) - 1) + C$

(C) $\cos x (\log (\cos x) + 1) + C$

(B) $\sin x (\log (\cos x) + 1) + C$

(D) $\cos x (\log (\cos x) - 1) + C$

- Q.50** The value of $\int \frac{x^2+5x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{10}{3}x^{3/2} - 2x^{1/2} + c$ (B) $\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} - \frac{10}{3}x^{3/2} + 2x^{1/2} + c$
 (C) $\frac{4}{5}x^{5/2} - \frac{10}{3}x^{3/2} + c$ (D) $\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{10}{3}x^{3/2} + 2x^{1/2} + c$
- Q.51** The value of $\int \frac{e^{5\log x} - e^{3\log x}}{e^{4\log x} - e^{2\log x}} dx$ equals
 (A) $x + c$ (B) $\frac{x^2}{2} + c$
 (C) $\frac{x^3}{3} + c$ (D) $\log x + c$
- Q.52** The value of $\int \tan^2 x dx$ equals
 (A) $\tan x + x + c$ (B) $\tan x - x + c$
 (C) $\cot x + x + c$ (D) $-\tan x + x + c$
- Q.53** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x}$ equals
 (A) $-(\tan x + \cot x) + c$ (B) $\tan x + \cot x + c$
 (C) $\tan x - \cot x + c$ (D) $\cot x - \tan x + c$
- Q.54** The value of $\int \frac{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} dx$ equals
 (A) $-(\tan x + \cot x) + c$ (B) $\tan x + \cot x + c$
 (C) $-\tan x + \cot x + c$ (D) $\tan x - \cot x - 3x + c$
- Q.55** The value of $\int \frac{\cos x - \cos 2x}{1 - \cos x} dx$ equals
 (A) $x + 2\sin x + c$ (B) $x - 2\sin x + c$
 (C) $-x + 2\cos x + c$ (D) $x - 2\cos x + c$
- Q.56** The value of $\int \frac{x^3}{x+2} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 4x - 8\log|x+2| + c$ (B) $\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 + 4x - 8\log|x+2| + c$
 (C) $\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - 4x - 8\log|x+2| + c$ (D) $\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 4x + 8\log|x+2| + c$
- Q.57** If $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x})^5}{(\sqrt{x})^7 + x^6} dx = a \log\left(\frac{x^k}{1+x^k}\right) + c$, then a and k are
 (A) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}$
 (C) $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$
- Q.58** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{(1+\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x-x^2}}$, is equal to
 (A) $\frac{2(\sqrt{x}+1)}{\sqrt{1-x}} + c$ (B) $\frac{2(\sqrt{x}-1)}{\sqrt{1-x}} + c$
 (C) $\frac{-2(\sqrt{x}-1)}{\sqrt{1-x}} + c$ (D) $\frac{2(\sqrt{x}+1)}{\sqrt{x-1}} + c$
- Q.59** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^n+1)}$, is equal to
 (A) $-\frac{1}{n} \log \left| \frac{x^n+1}{x^n} \right| + c$ (B) $n \log \left| \frac{x^n+1}{x^n} \right| + c$
 (C) $-n \log \left| \frac{x^n}{1+x^n} \right| + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{n} \log \left| \frac{x^n+1}{x^n} \right| + c$
- Q.60** The value of $\int \frac{x dx}{(x+2)\sqrt{x+1}}$ equals
 (A) $2\sqrt{x+1} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x+1} + c$ (B) $2\sqrt{x+1} - 2\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x+1} + c$
 (C) $2\sqrt{x+1} - 4\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x+1} + c$ (D) $2\sqrt{x+1} + 2\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x+1} + c$

- Q.61** The value of $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}) + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{2} \log((x^2 + \frac{1}{2}) + \sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}) + c$
 (C) $\log((x^2 + \frac{1}{2}) + \sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}) + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{4} \log((x^2 + \frac{1}{2}) + \sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}) + c$

- Q.62** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$ equals
 (A) $x\sqrt{1-x^2} + c$ (B) $\frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} + c$
 (C) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + c$ (D) $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + c$

- Q.63** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 3}}$ equals
 (A) $\log |(\sin x - 1) + \sqrt{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 3}| + c$
 (B) $\log |(\sin x - 1) - \sqrt{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x - 3}| + c$
 (C) $\log |(\sin x + 1) + \sqrt{\sin^2 x + 2\sin x - 3}| + c$
 (D) $|\log |(\sin x - 2)| + c$

- Q.64** The value of $\int \frac{3+2\cos x}{(2+3\cos x)^2} dx$ is equal to
 (A) $\frac{\sin x}{2+3\cos x} + c$ (B) $\frac{2\sin x}{2+3\cos x} + c$
 (C) $\frac{3\cos x}{2+\cos x} + c$ (D) $\frac{3\sin x}{2+\sin x} + c$

- Q.65** If $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cot x}}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} dx = A\sqrt{\cot x} + B$, then A is equal to
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) -1 (D) -2

- Q.66** $\int (xe^{\log \sin x} - \cos x) dx$ is equal to
 (A) $x \cos x + c$ (B) $\sin x - x \cos x + c$
 (C) $-e^{\log x} \cdot \cos x + c$ (D) $\sin x + e^x + c$

- Q.67** The value of $\int e^{3x} \left(\frac{2+3\sin 2x}{1+\cos 2x} \right) dx$ equals
 (A) $e^{3x} \cdot \cot x + c$ (B) $e^{3x} \cdot \tan x + c$
 (C) $e^{3x} \cdot \sin x + c$ (D) $e^{3x} \cdot \cos x + c$

- Q.68** If the derivative of $f(x)$ w.r.t. x is $\frac{1-\sin^2 x}{f(x)}$
 then $f(x)$ is a periodic function with fundamental period
 (A) π (B) 2π
 (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

- Q.69** The value of $\int \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sqrt{\sin 2\theta}} d\theta$ equals
 (A) $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + c$ (B) $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta - \cos \theta) + c$
 (C) $\log(\sin \theta + \sqrt{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}) + c$ (D) $\sqrt{\sin 2\theta} + c$

- Q.70** The value of $\int \sec^4 x \cdot \tan x dx$ equals
 (A) $\tan x + \tan^3 x + c$ (B) $\frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + \frac{\tan^4 x}{4} + c$
 (C) $\frac{\tan^2 x}{2} + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + c$ (D) $\tan x + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + c$

- Q.71** The value of $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3} - \tan x) + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+\tan x}{\sqrt{3}-\tan x}\right) + c$
 (C) $\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+\tan x}{\sqrt{3}-\tan x}\right) + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+\tan x}{\sqrt{3}-\tan x}\right) + c$
- Q.72** The value of $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3}\sin x + \cos x}$ equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) \right| + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{3} \log \left| \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right| + c$
 (C) $\frac{1}{4} \log \left| \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right| + c$ (D) $\log |\tan x| + c$
- Q.73** The value of $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$ is equal to
 (A) $\cot^{-1}(\tan^2 x) + c$ (B) $\tan^{-1}(\tan^2 x) + c$
 (C) $\cot^{-1}(\cot^2 x) + c$ (D) $\tan^{-1}(\cot^2 x) + c$
- Q.74** If $\int \sqrt{1 + \sin x} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} (1 + \sin x)^{3/2} + c$, then $f(x)$ equals
 (A) $\cos x$ (B) $\sin x$
 (C) $\tan x$ (D) 1
- Q.75** The value of $\int \frac{\log(\tan x)}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{2} \log(\tan x) + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{2} \log(\tan^2 x) + c$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2} (\log(\tan x))^2 + c$ (D) $\cos 2x + c$
- Q.76** The value of $\int \sin^4 x dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{\sin 4x}{32} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$ (B) $\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{\sin 4x}{32} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$
 (C) $\frac{-3}{8}x + \frac{\sin 4x}{32} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$ (D) $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{\sin 4x}{32} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$
- Q.77** The value of $\int \sin^3 x \cdot \cos^5 x dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{\sin^4 x}{4} - \frac{2\sin^6 x}{6} + \frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + c$ (B) $\frac{\sin^4 x}{4} + \frac{2\sin^6 x}{6} + \frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + c$
 (C) $\frac{\sin^4 x}{4} + \frac{2\sin^6 x}{6} - \frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + c$ (D) $\frac{\sin^8 x}{8} + c$
- Q.78** The value of $\int (\sin x)^{-11/3} \cdot (\cos x)^{-1/3} dx$ equals
 (A) $\frac{3}{2} (\cot^{2/3} x) + \frac{3}{8} (\cot^{8/3} x) + c$ (B) $-\left\{ \frac{3}{2} (\cot^{2/3} x) + \frac{3}{8} (\cot^{8/3} x) \right\} + c$
 (C) $\frac{2}{3} (\cot^{2/3} x) + \frac{8}{3} (\cot^{8/3} x) + c$ (D) $-\left\{ \frac{2}{3} (\cot^{2/3} x) + \frac{3}{8} (\cot^{8/3} x) \right\} + c$
- Q.79** $\int \frac{dx}{\sec^2 x \tan^2 x} =$
 (A) $\frac{3}{2}x + \tan x + \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + c$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}x + \tan x + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + c$
 (C) $-\left(\frac{3}{2}x + \cot x + \frac{\sin 2x}{4}\right) + c$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}x - \tan x - \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + c$
- Q.80** If $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^{2/3} x + \sin^{3/4} x} dx = P \sin^{1/4} x + Q \sin^{1/6} x + R \sin^{1/12} x - 12 \log(1 + \sin^{1/12} x) + c$
 then the value of $P + Q + R$
 (A) 10 (B) 12
 (C) 6 (D) 8
- Q.81** If $\int \frac{(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^{15}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \frac{(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^n}{n} + c$, then the value of n is
 (A) 14 (B) 15
 (C) 16 (D) 17

Q.82 If $I_n = \int \frac{t^n}{1+t^2} dt$ then

(A) $I_{n+2} = \frac{t^n}{n} - nI_n$

(B) $I_{n+1} = \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} + I_n$

(C) $I_{n+1} = \frac{t^{n-1}}{n-1} - I_n$

(D) $I_{n+2} = \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} - I_n$

Q.83 $\int \tan^5 \theta d\theta =$

(A) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta + \log |\sec \theta| + C$

(B) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta + \log |\sec \theta| + c$

(C) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta - \log |\sec \theta| + c$

(D) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 \theta - \log |\sec \theta| + c$

Q.84 If $I_n = \int \frac{\sin nx}{\sin x} dx$, for $n > 1$, then the value of $I_n - I_{n-2}$ is

(A) $\frac{2}{n-1} \cos(n-1)x$

(B) $\frac{2}{n-1} \sin(n-1)x$

(C) $\frac{2}{n} \cos nx$

(D) $\frac{2}{n} \sin nx$

Q.85 $\int \left(\frac{\sec x}{\sec x - \tan x} \right) dx$ equals

(A) $\sec x - \tan x + c$

(B) $\log |\sec x + \tan x| + c$

(C) $\log |\sec x - \tan x| + c$

(D) $\sec x + \tan x + c$

Q.86 If $\int \sin 3x \cos 5x dx = 0$ when $x = 0$,

(A) $\frac{1}{16}$

(B) $-\frac{1}{16}$

(C) $\frac{3}{16}$

(D) $-\frac{3}{16}$

Q.87 $\int \frac{dx}{x(1+(\log x)^2)}$ equals

(A) $\log(\tan^{-1} x) + c$

(B) $\log(\tan^{-1} x) + \tan^{-1}(\log x) + c$

(C) $\tan^{-1}(\log(\tan^{-1} x)) + c$

(D) $\tan^{-1}(\log x) + c$

Q.88 If $\int \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} dx = f(x) + c$, then $f(x)$ may be equal to

(A) $2 \log |e^x + 1|$

(B) $\log |e^{2x} - 1|$

(C) $2 \log(e^x + 1) - x$

(D) $\log(e^{2x} + 1)$

Q.89 $\int \cos \sqrt{x} dx$ equals

(A) $2[\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x} + \cos \sqrt{x}] + c$

(B) $2[\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x} - \cos \sqrt{x}] + c$

(C) $2[\cos \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}] + c$

(D) $-2[\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x} + \cos \sqrt{x}] + c$

Q.90 $\int \frac{(x+x^3)^{1/3}}{x^4} dx$ is equal to

(A) $\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{4/3} + c$

(B) $-\frac{3}{8} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{4/3} \right] + c$

(C) $\frac{1}{8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{4/3} + c$

(D) $\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{4/3} + c$

Q.91 $\int \frac{\ln(6x^2)}{x} dx$ equals

(A) $\frac{1}{8} (\ln 6x^2)^3 + c$

(B) $\frac{1}{4} (\ln(6x^2))^2 + c$

(C) $\frac{1}{2} (\ln(6x^2)) + c$

(D) $\frac{1}{16} (\ln(6x^2)) + c$

Q.92 $\int \frac{x \sin x^2 e^{5\theta c x^2}}{\cos^2 x^2} dx =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{2} e^{\sec x^2} + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{2} e^{\sin x^2} + c$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2} \sin x^2 \cdot e^{\cos^2 x^2} + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{2} e^{\cos x^2} + c$

Q.93 $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x + \sin x}$ is equal to

- (A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + c$ (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log[\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)] + c$
 (C) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log[\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)] + c$ (D) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log[\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)] + c$

Q.94 $\int \frac{x^2+1}{(x-1)^2(x+3)} dx$ equals

- (A) $e^{x-1} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)} + \tan^{-1}(x+3) + \log x + c$ (B) $\frac{3}{8} \log |x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(x-1)} + c$
 (C) $\frac{3}{8} \log |x-1| - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-1)} + \frac{5}{8} \log |x+3| + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}(x+1) + \log |x+3| + c$

Q.95 $\int f(x) dx = 2(f(x))^3 + c$, and $f(0) = 0$ then $f(x)$ is

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

Q.96 $\int \sqrt{1+2\cot x(\cot x + \operatorname{cosec} x)} dx$ equals

- (A) $2\ln \cos \frac{x}{2} + c$ (B) $2\ln \sin \frac{x}{2} + c$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \cos \frac{x}{2} + c$ (D) $\frac{1}{2} \ln \sin \frac{x}{2} + c$

Q.97 $\int e^{3x} \sin 2x dx$ equals

- (A) $\frac{e^{3x}}{13} (3\cos 2x + 2\sin 2x) + c$ (B) $\frac{e^{3x}}{13} (3\sin 2x - 2\cos 2x) + c$
 (C) $\frac{e^{3x}}{13} (-3\sin 2x - 2\cos 2x) + c$ (D) $\frac{e^{3x}}{13} (3\sin 2x + 2\cos 2x) + c$

Q.98 $\int (1-x^2) \log x dx$ equals

- (A) $(x - \frac{x^3}{3}) \log x - (x - \frac{x^3}{9}) + c$ (B) $(x - \frac{x^3}{3}) \log x + (x - \frac{x^3}{9}) + c$
 (C) $(x + \frac{x^3}{3}) \log x + (x + \frac{x^3}{9}) + c$ (D) $x \log x + c$

Q.99 $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x - \cot^{-1} x}{\tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x} dx$ equals

- (A) $\frac{4x}{\pi} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(1+x^2) - x + c$ (B) $\frac{4x}{\pi} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(1+x^2) + x + c$
 (C) $\frac{4x}{\pi} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(1+x^2) + x + c$ (D) $\frac{4x}{\pi} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(1+x^2) - x + c$

Q.100 $\int \sec x^0 dx$ equals to

- (A) $\log |\sec x^0 + \tan x^0| + c$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{180} \log |\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2})| + c$
 (C) $\frac{180}{\pi} \log |\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{3})| + c$ (D) $\frac{180}{\pi} \log |\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi x}{360})| + c$

EXERCISE LEVEL – II


 EL- II

- Q.1 Evaluate $\int e^{3\log x}(x^4)dx$.
- Q.2 Evaluate $\int \cos^4 x dx$.
- Q.3 Evaluate $\int \frac{\tan x \cdot \sec^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x} dx$.
- Q.4 Evaluate $\int \sin 7x \cdot \sin x dx$.
- Q.5 Evaluate $\int \log(2 + x^2) dx$.
- Q.6 Evaluate $\int \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+4x+3}} dx$.
- Q.7 Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{50+2x^2}$.
- Q.8 Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+3}-\sqrt{x+2}}$.
- Q.9 Evaluate $\int x\sqrt{x^4 - 1} dx$.
- Q.10 Evaluate $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{(1-\cos 2x)(2-\cos 2x)} dx$.
- Q.11 Evaluate $\int \frac{2x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)} dx$.
- Q.12 Evaluate following integral, $\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^8 x} dx$.
- Q.13 Find the following integral $\int \frac{1}{3x^2+13x-10} dx$
- Q.14 Integrate the following integral $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} dx$
- Q.15 Illustrate above process by evaluate the integral, $\int \frac{4x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+2}} dx$.
- Q.16 Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-5x+6} dx$
- Q.17 Evaluate $\int \frac{3x-2}{(x+1)^2(x+3)} dx$
- Q.18 Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)(x-1)} dx$
- Q.19 Evaluate the integral, $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} dx$.
- Q.20 Integrate following w.r.t. x , $\sin^5 x \cos^4 x dx$.
- Q.21 Evaluate the following integral $\int \frac{5\sin x+6}{2\cos x+\sin x+3} dx$
- Q.22 Integrate the following integral $\int \frac{\cos^3 x + \cos^5 x}{\sin^2 x + \sin^4 x} dx$
- Q.23 Evaluate the following integral: $\int (x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})^{2007} dx$
- Q.24 Evaluate $\int \sin^6 x dx$
- Q.25 Evaluate $\int \cos x \log(\sin^2 x + 5\sin x + 6) dx$
- Q.26 Evaluate $\int \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x dx$

ANSWER KEY – LEVEL – I

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	A	D	C	B	B	A	C	A	B	A
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	B	A	C	C	B	B	D	C	A	B
Q.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	D	A	B	C	A	D	C	A	D	B
Q.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	D	A	A	B	A	B	A	C	C	B
Q.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	C	B	B	D	C	A	B	D	C	A
Q.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	B	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	A	C
Q.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	B	C	A	A	D	C	B	A	B	B
Q.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Ans.	B	A	B	A	C	D	A	B	C	A
Q.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	B	D	A	B	D	D	D	C	A	B
Q.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Ans.	B	A	A	C	B	B	B	A	D	D