



9. Find :  $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x}$

**Answer:**  $I = \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \sin 2x} = \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + 2\sin x \cos x} = \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(1 + 2\cos x)} = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sin^2 x(1 + 2\cos x)} = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{(1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + 2\cos x)} =$

or  $I = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)(1 + 2\cos x)}$

Putting  $\cos x = u$ ,  $-\sin x dx = du$

$$I = \int \frac{-du}{(1 - u)(1 + u)(1 + 2u)}$$

Let  $\frac{1}{(1 - u)(1 + u)(1 + 2u)} = \frac{A}{1 - u} + \frac{B}{1 + u} + \frac{C}{1 + 2u}$

or  $1 = A(1 + u)(1 + 2u) + B(1 - u)(1 + 2u) + C(1 - u)(1 + u)$

Putting  $u = 1, A = \frac{1}{6}$

Putting  $u = -1, B = -\frac{1}{2}$

Putting  $u = -\frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{(1 - u)(1 + u)(1 + 2u)} = \frac{1}{6(1 - u)} - \frac{1}{2(1 + u)} + \frac{4}{3(1 + 2u)}$$

$$I = \int -\left[\frac{1}{6(1 - u)} - \frac{1}{2(1 + u)} + \frac{4}{3(1 + 2u)}\right] du$$

or  $I = \frac{1}{6} \log|1 - u| + \frac{1}{2} \log|1 + u| - \frac{2}{3} \times \log|1 + 2u| + C$

or  $I = \frac{1}{6} \log|1 - \cos x| + \frac{1}{2} \log|1 + \cos x| - \frac{2}{3} \times \log|1 + 2\cos x| + C$



OR Integrate the following with respect to  $x \frac{x^2-3x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

**Answer:**  $I = \int \frac{x^2-3x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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

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

$$I = -\left(I_1 - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} - 2\sin^{-1}x\right) + C_1 \rightarrow (1)$$

where  $I_1 = \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$

Putting  $x = \sin\theta, dx = \cos\theta d\theta$

or  $I_1 = \int \cos\theta \times \cos\theta d\theta = \int \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\theta = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}x + \frac{1}{4} \times 2x\sqrt{1-x^2} + C_2 \rightarrow (2)$

Putting (2) in (1) we get

$$I = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}x + \frac{1}{4} \times 2x\sqrt{1-x^2} + C_2 - \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} - 2\sin^{-1}x\right) + C_1$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}x - \frac{1}{4} \times 2x\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} + 2\sin^{-1}x + C$$

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