

ANSWERS TO EXAMPLES AND PROBLEMS.

VOLUME I.

CHAPTER I

PAGE 12.

1. $\frac{b^2 - a^2}{2}, \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3}$. 2. $\frac{8}{3}a^2$. 3. $\frac{1}{3}\pi h^3 \tan^2 a$.
5. Gradient at $x=15, 36^\circ 20'$; slope = $\cdot 735$. Slope at $9\cdot 5$ is $\frac{y}{x}$,
 $\int_{11}^{15} y \, dx = 17\cdot 4$ square units.

PAGE 15

1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{n+1}$. 2. 1, 1, 1, $\sqrt{2}-1$. 3. $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \log 2, e-1$.

PAGE 25.

1. $\frac{4}{3}\pi ab^2$. 3. $\bar{x} = \frac{m+1}{m+2} a$. 4. $\frac{m+1}{m+3} \cdot \text{Mass} \cdot a^2$.
6. Using paper ruled to 10^{ths} and 5 inches to represent unity on each of the axes, the area = $\cdot 78500$. As this should be $\frac{\pi}{4}$, we have the approximation $\pi = 3\cdot 1400$, the true value being $3\cdot 141592\dots$, showing an error of about $\cdot 05$ per cent.

PAGE 28.

1. Harmonic oscillation. 2. $\int_{x_0}^x y \, dx$. 4. $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^2 b$. 5. $2\pi ah^2$. 7. c^2/t .
10. Mean by trapezoidal rule with unit increments = $23\cdot 78$.
 True result = $23\cdot 026\dots$ (Unit increments are, however, too large for a very exact result.)

$$\int_1^{10} 10x^{-0\cdot 9} \, dx = 25\cdot 9; \quad \int_1^{10} 10x^{-1\cdot 1} \, dx = 20\cdot 6;$$

$$\int_1^{10} 10x^{-0\cdot 99} \, dx = 23; \quad \int_1^{10} 10x^{-1\cdot 01} \, dx = 22.$$

13. About 141,550 cubic yards.

14. (1) $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{3}\alpha$, } (2) $\bar{x} = \frac{3}{4}\alpha$, } where $M \equiv$ mass,
 Mom. In. $= M \frac{\alpha^2}{2}$; } Mom. In. $= \frac{3}{8}M\alpha^2$, } $\alpha \equiv$ length.

15. $M = \frac{2\pi\rho_0\alpha^2}{n+2}$ if $\rho_0 =$ density at the edge. Mom. In. $= \frac{n+2}{n+4}M\alpha^2$.

17. About 213 tons.

20. 13,863 foot-lbs., 10,574 foot-lbs.

25. Taking ordinates at 10° intervals and four figure tables, the trapezoidal rule gave $\cdot 2501\pi$, the true value being $\frac{\pi}{4}$.

29. Area $= \frac{A}{3}(c^3 - a^3) + \frac{B}{2}(c^2 - a^2) + C(c - a)$,

where $A = -\sum(b-c)y_1/\Pi$, $B = \sum(b^2 - c^2)y_1/\Pi$, $C = -\sum bcy_1/\Pi$,
 $\Pi = (b-c)(c-a)(a-b)$.

30. True values (1) $= 25\pi$ and (2) $100 + 25\pi$.

33. 59 c.c., q.p.

35. $\frac{\pi}{4}a^2c + (b-a)ac + \frac{\pi}{8}c(b-a)^2$ cubic inches, 3438.3 cubic inches.

36. Binomial Expansion to 3 terms gives $\cdot 1204$, q.p.

Graphically with $\frac{1}{10} = 1$ linear inch, the trapezoidal rule gave $\cdot 1178$. When this was corrected for curvature of the arcs by the approximate addition of small squares, the approximation was $\cdot 1203$.

40. 8465.7

41. Perimeter $= 30.1026$ cm., q.p.

42. The true value is $\frac{\pi}{2}$. This will appear later.

43. When t is large I becomes $\frac{V}{R}$ and Q becomes $\frac{V}{R}t - \frac{VL}{R^2}$.

44. $Q = at + \frac{bt^2}{2} - c\frac{t^3}{3}$, $V = aR + bL + (bR - 2cL)t - cRt^2$.

45. In the 'Otto Cycle' of operations there is one explosion for two revolutions. About 16 H.P.

46. Weddle's rule gives -1.08873 ; true value -1.08878 .

48. $5\frac{1}{15}$ miles.

53. $\cdot 821$, q.p.

CHAPTER II.

PAGE 51.

1. $\frac{x^{11}}{11}$, $-\frac{x^{-9}}{9}$, x , C , $\frac{5}{12}x^{\frac{12}{5}}$, $\frac{7}{2}x^{\frac{2}{7}}$, $3x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $2\sqrt{x}$, $\frac{2}{13}x^{\frac{13}{2}}$.

2. $\frac{2}{3}ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2bx^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\frac{p}{p+1}ax^{\frac{p+1}{p}} + \frac{p}{p-1}bx^{\frac{p-1}{p}}$,

$$\frac{pqacx^{(p+q+pq)/pq}}{p+q+pq} + \frac{padx^{(p+1)/p}}{p+1} + \frac{qbcx^{(q+1)/q}}{q+1} + bdx, \quad ax + b \log x - \frac{c}{x}$$

3. $ac \frac{x^2}{2} + b(a+c)x + (a^2+b^2+c^2) \log x - \frac{b}{x}(a+c) - \frac{ac}{2x^2}$,
 $-\log(a-x), \frac{1}{a-x}, \frac{(a-x)^{1-p}}{p-1}$.
4. $\log \frac{a+x}{a-x}, x-a \log(a+x), \frac{2x}{a^2-x^2}, x + \frac{a^4}{3x^3}$.
5. $\frac{2}{13} \cdot 2^{17} = 1.894\dots, \frac{3}{2}(5^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3^{\frac{2}{3}}), \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{7}{5}$. 6. 832421 $\frac{2}{3}$.
7. $\frac{a}{2}(7+\log 4)$. 8. In 5 seconds at a distance of 25 feet.
9. $400 \log_e 2$. The integration is that of finding the work done in allowing a gas to expand according to Boyle's law from $v=10$ to $v=20$. If p and v be in lbs.-wt. per sq. foot and in cubic feet respectively, the result is in foot-lbs.
10. $8\frac{11}{30}, -\frac{10}{30}, \frac{11}{30}, -\frac{10}{30}, 8\frac{11}{30}$. The portions are alternately above and below the x -axis.
11. $\frac{(ae^x+b)^{n+1}}{(n+1)a}, \frac{c}{a} \log(ae^x+b), \frac{1}{n+1} \left(ax + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^{n+1}, \frac{(ax^p+be^x)^{n+1}}{n+1}$.
12. $\log(e^{ax}+e^{bx}), \frac{1}{2} \log \sin 2x, \log \cosh x, \frac{(ax^{2n}+bx^n+c)^{1-p}}{(1-p)n}$.
13. $\log \tan^{-1}x, -\frac{1}{n-1} \frac{1}{(\tan^{-1}x)^{n-1}}, \frac{(\sin^{-1}x)^{n+1}}{n+1}, \log \sin^{-1}x, \log \text{vers}^{-1}x$.
14. $\log \log x, \log \log \log x, \frac{(\log \log \log x)^{1-n}}{1-n}, \frac{(l^{r+1}x)^{1-n}}{1-n}$.

PAGE 53.

1. $\log(x+1), x-2a \log(x+a), \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+a^2), \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+a^2) + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$,
 $\frac{1}{3} \log(x^3+a^3), \frac{1}{n} \log(x^n+a^n)$.
2. $\frac{2^x}{\log 2}, x^2, 2 \log x, \frac{x^3}{3}, \frac{x^4}{4} + \log 3, ax + \frac{b^x}{\log b} + \frac{c^{2x}}{2 \log c} + \frac{d^{3x}}{3 \log d}$.
3. $\frac{x+\sin x}{2}, \frac{x-\sin x}{2}, \log \tan x, \log \sin x - \text{cosec } x$.
4. $\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{3+x}{3-x} \equiv \frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{x-3}{x+3}$.
5. $\frac{1}{2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{2}, \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{2}, -a\sqrt{c^2-x^2} + b \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{c}$,
 $a\sqrt{x^2-c^2} + b \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{c}, a\sqrt{x^2+c^2} + b \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{c}$.
6. $\sin^{-1}(2x-1), \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{3}, x-4 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$,
 $x+2 \log \frac{x-2}{x+2} \equiv \log \left\{ e^x \left(\frac{x-2}{x+2} \right)^2 \right\}$.

7. (i) $-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$, (ii) $\log \tan x$, (iii) $\frac{(e^x + a)^{n+1}}{n+1}$,
 (iv) $\frac{1}{3(n+1)}(x^3 + a^3)^{n+1}$, (v) $\frac{1}{n+1}(ax^3 + bx + c)^{n+1}$.
8. (i) $\log \tan^{-1} x$, (ii) $-\frac{1}{\sin^{-1} x}$, (iii) $-\frac{1}{2(\log x)^2}$.
9. (i) $\log \frac{7}{3}$, (ii) $\frac{4}{21}$.
11. (i) $\frac{1}{4}(e^{4x} - 1)$, (ii) $\frac{2}{n}(e^{nx} - 1)$, (iii) $e - e^{-1}$, (iv) $\frac{b^2 - a^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{b}{a}$.
12. (i) 1, (ii) $\frac{\pi}{4}$, (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$, (iv) $\sinh x + \sin x$.
13. (i) $\frac{1}{n}$, (ii) $\sqrt{2} - 1$, (iii) $\frac{\pi}{12}$, (iv) $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
14. (i) $\frac{x^n}{n} + \frac{ax^{n-1}}{n-1} + \frac{a^2x^{n-2}}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{a^{n-1}x}{1}$, (ii) Last result $+ a^n \log(x - a)$,
 (iii) $\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{1}$, (iv) $\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + \log(x - 1)$, (v) $\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x$.

PAGE 56.

1. (1) $\log x - \frac{(a+b+c)}{x} - \frac{ab+bc+ca}{2x^2} - \frac{abc}{3x^3}$.
 (2) $\frac{x^3}{3} - (a+b)\frac{x^2}{2} + (a^2 - ab + b^2)x$. (3) x .
 (4) $\log(a \sin x + b \cos x + c)$. (5) $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + \log a$.
 (6) $\frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{3} \right)^2$. (7) $\log \tan x$. (8) $-\operatorname{cosec} x + \log \sin x$.
 (9) $-\cot \frac{x}{2}$. (10) $-\cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$. (11) $\tan x - \tan^{-1} x$.
 (12) $\tan x + \log \sec x$. (13) $\sec x + \log \sec x$.
 (14) $a \sec x - b \operatorname{cosec} x$. (15) $-2(\operatorname{cosec} x + \sec x)$.
 (16) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^3 x + \frac{a+b}{2} \tan^2 x + ab \tan x$.
 (17) $\tan^{-1} \log x$. (18) $\sin \log x$.
 (19) $\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 2 \log(x - 1)$. (20) $\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}(ae^x)$.
18. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a mile. 19. $\frac{4}{3} a^3 b$; about 9 feet. 20. $\frac{dx}{dt} = -ax$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = ax - by$.
22. $\frac{dz}{dx}$ = the ordinate PQ ; $\frac{d^2z}{dx^2}$ = tangent of angle the tangent at Q makes with OK ; $y = a \sec^2 \frac{x}{a}$.
23. $y = ae^{\frac{x-h}{h}}$, $y = 14.778 \dots$
24. Approx. value given by formula .122422. True value .122416.
26. $-\frac{x^4}{4!} e^{-x}$, $e^x \int_0^x \frac{a^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-a} da$. 27. True value of integral = π .

$$28. (1) p_1 v_1 \log \frac{v_2}{v_1}; \frac{p_2 v_2^\gamma}{1-\gamma} (v_3^{1-\gamma} - v_2^{1-\gamma}); -p_3 v_3 \log \frac{v_4}{v_3}; -\frac{p_4 v_4^\gamma}{1-\gamma} (v_1^{1-\gamma} - v_4^{1-\gamma}).$$

$$29. 97.25 \text{ units.}$$

$$33. y = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots - \frac{x^5}{40} \dots$$

$$35. -\left[\frac{z^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + n(1-c) \frac{z^{2n}}{2n} + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} (1-c)^2 \frac{z^{2n-1}}{2n-1} + \dots + (1-c)^n \frac{z^{n+1}}{n+1} \right],$$

$$\text{where } z = \frac{1-x}{x}.$$

$$37. \frac{\sin 3\theta}{3} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2}.$$

$$38. f(x) \equiv 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots \equiv \cos x. \quad F(x) \equiv \frac{x}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots \equiv \sin x.$$

$$42. \left[-16 \frac{\cos^5 \theta}{5} - 8 \frac{\cos^4 \theta}{4} - 12 \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} + 4 \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} + \cos \theta \right].$$

CHAPTER III.

PAGE 75

$$1. (i) \log(1+x^2), \quad (ii) \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x}, \quad (iii) \frac{\pi}{3}, \quad (iv) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{e-1}{e+1} \right),$$

$$(v) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{e^x}{e^x+1} \right), \quad (vi) \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x, \quad (vii) \frac{1}{m} \tanh mx.$$

$$2. (i) \frac{\pi a^2}{4}, \quad (ii) \frac{\pi a^2}{2}.$$

$$3. (i) \frac{a^3}{3}, \quad (ii) \frac{\pi a^4}{16}.$$

$$4. \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{c} \left(ax + \frac{b}{x} \right).$$

$$5. \frac{1}{2n+1} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} \right)^{2n+1}.$$

$$6. 5 \tan^{\frac{1}{2}} \theta.$$

$$7. \frac{2}{3} \tan^{\frac{3}{2}} x.$$

$$8. (i) \frac{1}{2} \sec^{-1} x^2,$$

$$(ii) -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} x^2,$$

$$(iii) -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosech}^{-1} x^2.$$

$$9. (i) e^{\frac{x+1}{x}},$$

$$(ii) \tan^{-1} \left(ax + \frac{b}{x} \right),$$

$$(iii) \frac{\left(ax + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{n+1}}{n+1}.$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{bc-ae} \sin \frac{a+bx}{c+ex},$$

$$(v) \frac{1}{a} e^{a \tan^{-1} x},$$

$$(vi) \frac{1}{a} e^{a \sin^{-1} x},$$

$$(vii) \frac{\log(a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x)}{2(b^2 - a^2)}.$$

$$10. (i) \phi(x) \psi(x),$$

$$(ii) \frac{\psi(x)}{\phi(x)},$$

$$(iii) \tan^{-1} \phi(x),$$

$$(iv) e^{\phi(x)},$$

$$(v) e^{-\psi(x)} \log \phi(x).$$

PAGE 98.

$$1. \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{3+x}{3-x}, \quad \frac{1}{12} \log \frac{3+2x}{3-2x}, \quad \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{x-2}{x+2}, \quad \frac{1}{12} \log \frac{3x-2}{3x+2},$$

$$\frac{x}{2} \sqrt{16-9x^2} + \frac{8}{3} \sin^{-1} \frac{3x}{4}, \quad \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{3x^2-5} - \frac{5}{6} \sqrt{3} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}},$$

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

2. $2 \cosh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{4}}$, $2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{4}}$, $2 \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{4}}$, $\sin^{-1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}}$,
 $\sinh^{-1}(x-1)$, $\frac{x+a}{2} \sqrt{x^2+2ax} - \frac{a^2}{2} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x+a}{a}$.
3. $-\sqrt{9-x^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2-9}$, $-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9-4x^2}$, $\frac{1}{2}(\sin^{-1}x - x\sqrt{1-x^2})$,
 $\frac{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh^{-1}x$.
4. $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{b}{2} \left[x(x^2+a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + a^2 \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right]$,
 $a\sqrt{x^2+c^2} + b \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{c}$.
5. $\frac{1}{n+2}(x^2+a^2)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$, $\frac{1}{n+2}(x^2+2ax+b)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$, $\frac{1}{n+2}(ax^2-2bx+c)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$.
6. $\frac{7}{2} \sin^{-1}x - \frac{x+4}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2}$, $\frac{5}{2} \sinh^{-1}x + \frac{x+4}{2} \sqrt{x^2+1}$,
 $\frac{15}{8} \sinh^{-1} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2x+5}{4} \sqrt{x^2+x+1}$;
 $\frac{2x+4a-3c}{4} \sqrt{x^2+cx+d} + \frac{1}{8}(8b-4d-4ac+3c^2) \sinh^{-1} \frac{2x+c}{\sqrt{4d-c^2}}$,
 if $c^2 < 4d$, with a similar result if $c^2 > 4d$.
7. $\frac{x+2}{2} \sqrt{x^2+4x+5} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh^{-1}(x+2)$, $\frac{x-2}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+4x+5} + \frac{9}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x-2}{3}$,
 $\frac{2x+1}{4} \sqrt{4x^2+4x+5} + \sinh^{-1} \frac{2x+1}{2}$,
 $\frac{2x-1}{4} \sqrt{-4x^2+4x+5} + \frac{3}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{6}}$.
8. $\sqrt{x^2-a^2} + a \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$, $a \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2-x^2}$, $\frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x+2a}{2} \sqrt{a^2-x^2}$,
 $(x+a+b) \sqrt{x^2-b^2} + \frac{b}{2}(2a+b) \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{b}$, $\frac{x+4a}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + \frac{3a^2}{2} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$.
9. $\frac{1}{n} \log \tan \frac{nx}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)$, $\frac{1}{3} \log \tan \left(\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$,
 $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan x$.
10. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \log \tan \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}\right)$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \tan \left(x + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$,
 $\frac{ac+bd}{c^2+d^2} x + \frac{bc-ad}{c^2+d^2} \log(c \sin x + d \cos x)$.
13. $\log \{\operatorname{cosec} \theta (1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^{2n} \theta})^{\frac{1}{n}}\}$.

PAGE 99.

2. $b^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x_1}{a}$, πb^2 .

3. $\sqrt{e^{2x} + ae^x} + a \log(\sqrt{e^x + a} + \sqrt{e^x})$.

4. (i) $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{12}}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \cos^{-1} \frac{12-x}{5x}$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{4x+3}{\sqrt{23}}$;
 (iv) $\sqrt{x^2+2x-1} - 2 \cosh^{-1} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}}$; (v) $3\sqrt{x^2+2x+5} + \sinh^{-1} \frac{x+1}{2}$
7. (i) $\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{\sqrt{1+x^6}-1}{x^3}$; (ii) $\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$.
9. $\sqrt{e^{2x}+e^x+1} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{2e^x+1}{\sqrt{3}} - \sinh^{-1} \frac{2e^{-x}+1}{\sqrt{3}}$.
10. Mass = $\frac{4\pi k}{n+3} a^{n+3}$, where density = kr^n and a is the radius.
 (i) Mass = $4\pi ak$; (ii) $2\pi^2 k$.
11. $\frac{ap^3}{12}$, a being BC and p the perpendicular from A upon BC .
13. $\log x = \pm \frac{2}{3b^2} \sqrt{a^2+b^2} y^3 + \text{const.}$
15. (i) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{-aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (a^{-ve})$, $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (b^2 > ac, a + ve)$,
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} (b^2 < ac, a + ve)$,
 where $R \equiv a \cos^2 \theta + 2b \cos \theta + c$;
- (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{-aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (a^{-ve})$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (b^2 > ac, a + ve)$,
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} (b^2 < ac, a + ve)$,
 where $R \equiv a \sin^2 \theta + 2b \sin \theta + c$;
- (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{-cR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (c^{-ve})$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{cR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (b^2 > ac, a + ve)$,
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{cR}}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} (b^2 < ac, c + ve)$,
 where $R \equiv c \tan^2 \theta + 2b \tan \theta + a$;
- (iv) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{-aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (a^{-ve})$, $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{b^2-ac}} (b^2 > ac, a + ve)$,
 $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{aR}}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} (b^2 < ac, a + ve)$,
 where $R \equiv a \cot^2 \theta + 2b \cot \theta + c$;
- (v) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+c}} \sinh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a+c}{b+c}} \cot \theta \right)$,
- if $\frac{b+c}{a+c}$ be $+ve$, and a modification (Art. 77) if $\frac{b+c}{a+c}$ be $-ve$.

16. (i) $\frac{\alpha^4}{8} \left[3 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\alpha} - \frac{x}{\alpha^4} (2x^2 + 3\alpha^2) \sqrt{\alpha^2 - x^2} \right]$;
 (ii) $\frac{\theta}{b} + \frac{1}{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+bc^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+bc^2}} \cot \theta \right)$, where $\theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{c}$,
 provided $\frac{a}{a+bc^2}$ be positive, with a modification (Art. 89, 17 and 18)
 if negative.
17. (i) 48; (ii) $\frac{2b}{3a^2} (3ac - 2b^2)$; (iii) $\frac{3bc}{a}$.
22. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{a-c}} \ (a > c)$; $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c-a}} \log \frac{\sqrt{c+x} - \sqrt{c-a}}{\sqrt{c+x} + \sqrt{c-a}} \ (a < c)$;
 $-\frac{d}{da} \left\{ \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{a-c}} \right\}$; $-2 \frac{d}{dc} \left\{ \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{c+x}{a-c}} \right\}$.
23. (i) $a > c$, $\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a^2-c^2}} \log \frac{a \sin \phi - \sqrt{a^2-c^2}}{a \sin \phi + \sqrt{a^2-c^2}}$, where $\phi = \cos^{-1} \frac{c}{a}$;
 (ii) $a < c$, $\frac{1}{a\sqrt{c^2-a^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a \sin \phi}{\sqrt{c^2-a^2}}$.
26. (i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1-x^2}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1+x^2}$.
30. $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}$.

CHAPTER IV.

PAGE 113.

1. $\frac{e^{3x}}{9} (3x-1)$, $\frac{e^{ax}}{a^3} (a^2x^2 - 2ax + 2)$,
 $-e^{-x}(x^5 + 5x^4 + 5 \cdot 4x^3 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2x + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1)$,
 $x \sinh x - \cosh x$, $(x^2 + 2) \cosh x - 2x \sinh x$.
2. $x \sin x + \cos x$, $\left(\frac{x^5}{2} - \frac{5 \cdot 4x^3}{2^3} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2x}{2^5} \right) \sin 2x$
 $+ \left(\frac{5x^4}{2^2} - \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3x^2}{2^4} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2^6} \right) \cos 2x$.
 $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{8} (2x^2 - 1) \sin 2x + \frac{x}{4} \cos 2x$,
 $\frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{2} - \frac{\cos 4x}{4} \right) - x \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{8} \right) - \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{4} - \frac{\cos 4x}{32} \right) \right]$
 $-\frac{x}{8} \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{1} + \frac{\cos 4x}{2} - \frac{\cos 6x}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{1^2} + \frac{\sin 4x}{2^2} - \frac{\sin 6x}{3^2} \right)$.
3. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} e^x \sin (2x - \tan^{-1} 2)$, $\frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{5}} \cos (2x - \tan^{-1} 2)$,
 $\frac{1}{4} \frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{13}} \sin (2x - \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}) - \frac{1}{40} e^{3x} \sin (4x - \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3})$,
 $\frac{e^{-5x}}{8} \left[+\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} \cos (2x + \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{41}} \cos (4x + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}) \right.$
 $\left. - \frac{1}{\sqrt{61}} \cos (6x + \tan^{-1} \frac{6}{5}) \right]$.

$$4. \frac{x^4}{4} \log x - \frac{x^4}{16}; \quad \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \log x - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2};$$

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left[(\log x)^2 - \frac{2}{n+1} \log x + \frac{2}{(n+1)^2} \right];$$

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left[(\log x)^3 - \frac{3}{n+1} (\log x)^2 + \frac{6}{n+1} (\log x) - \frac{6}{(n+1)^3} \right].$$

$$5. \frac{e^{ax}}{4} \left\{ \frac{\sin \left\{ (q+r-p)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{q+r-p}{a} \right\}}{[(q+r-p)^2 + a^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \text{two similar terms} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sin \left\{ (p+q+r)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{p+q+r}{a} \right\}}{\sqrt{(p+q+r)^2 + a^2}} \right\};$$

$$\frac{e^{ax}}{4} \left\{ \frac{\cos \left\{ (q+r-p)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{q+r-p}{a} \right\}}{\sqrt{(q+r-p)^2 + a^2}} + \text{etc.} - \text{etc.} - \text{etc.} \right\}.$$

$$6. 8 \sin px \sin qx \cos^2 rx = 2 \cos(p-q)x + \cos(p-q+2r)x \\ + \cos(p-q-2r)x - 2 \cos(p+q)x - \cos(p+q+2r)x - \cos(p+q-2r)x.$$

Then apply rule for $\int e^{ax} \cos Nx dx$ to each term.

$$8 \cos px \cos qx \cos^2(p+q)x = 2 \cos(p+q)x + 2 \cos(p-q)x + \cos(p+q)x \\ + \cos 3(p+q)x + \cos(3p+q)x + \cos(3q+p)x = \sum A \cos Nx, \text{ say.}$$

$$\text{Then} \quad \text{Integral} = \sum A \frac{e^{ax} \cos \left(Nx - \tan^{-1} \frac{N}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + N^2}}.$$

$$7. \pi; \quad \frac{1}{4}(\pi^2 - 8); \quad -\frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$8. x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}; \quad \frac{2x^2-1}{4} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{4} x \sqrt{1-x^2};$$

$$\frac{8x^4-3}{32} \sin^{-1} x + \frac{x(2x^2+3)}{32} \sqrt{1-x^2}; \quad \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x.$$

PAGE 114.

$$1. e^x(x^6 - 6x^5 + 6 \cdot 5x^4 - 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4x^3 + 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3x^2 \\ - 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2x + 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1),$$

$$(x^5 + 5 \cdot 4x^3 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2x) \cosh x - (5x^4 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) \sinh x,$$

$$\frac{x^6}{12} + \frac{\sinh 2x}{2} \left(\frac{x^5}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 4x^3}{2^3} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2x}{2^5} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\cosh 2x}{2} \left(\frac{5x^4}{2^2} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3x^2}{2^4} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2^6} \right).$$

$$2. \frac{3}{4}(\pi^2 - 8); \quad \frac{\pi^4}{128} + \frac{3\pi^2}{32} - \frac{3}{8}; \quad \frac{\pi^4}{2^6} - \frac{3\pi^2}{2^4} + \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$3. \pi^5 - 20\pi^3 + 120\pi; \quad \frac{\pi^2}{24}(2\pi^4 + 15\pi^2 - 45); \quad -e - 8e^{-1} + 6.$$

4. $\frac{\pi^4}{128}(a^2+b^2) - 3\frac{a^2-b^2}{32}(\pi^2-4)$; $\frac{81}{4}\log 3 - 5$; $\frac{\pi-2}{4}$.
5. $\frac{1}{10}(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}+2)$; $\frac{\pi}{96}$.

PAGE 130.

1. $(2x - \sin 2x)/4$; $(\cos 3x - 9 \cos x)/12$ or $-\cos x + \frac{\cos^3 x}{3}$
 $(12x - 8 \sin 2x + \sin 4x)/32$;
 $\frac{1}{2^4}\left(-\frac{\cos 5x}{5} + \frac{5}{3}\cos 3x - 10 \cos x\right)$ or $-\cos x + \frac{2}{3}\cos^3 x - \frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x$;
 $\frac{1}{2^7}\left(\frac{\sin 8x}{8} - \frac{4}{3}\sin 6x + 7 \sin 4x - 28 \sin 2x + 35x\right)$;
 $\frac{1}{2^8}\left(-\frac{\cos 9x}{9} + 9\frac{\cos 7x}{7} - 36\frac{\cos 5x}{5} + 84\frac{\cos 3x}{3} - 126 \cos x\right)$
 or $-\cos x + 4\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - 6\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + 4\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} - \frac{\cos^9 x}{9}$;
 $\frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n-1}}\left[\frac{\sin 2nx}{2n} - {}^{2n}C_1\frac{\sin(2n-2)x}{2n-2} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{2}{}^{2n}C_n x\right]$;
 $\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{2n}}\left[\frac{\cos(2n+1)x}{2n+1} - {}^{2n+1}C_1\frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{2n-1} + \dots + (-1)^n {}^{2n+1}C_n \cos x\right]$
 or $-\cos x + {}^nC_1\frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - {}^nC_2\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + \dots$.
2. $\frac{1}{8}\left(x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4}\right)$; $\frac{\sin^4 x}{4} - \frac{\sin^6 x}{6}$; $\frac{1}{128}(3x - \sin 4x + \frac{1}{8}\sin 8x)$;
 $-\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} + \frac{\cos^9 x}{9}$; $\frac{\sin^7 x}{7} - \frac{\sin^9 x}{9}$;
 $-\frac{1}{2^9}\left[\frac{\sin 10x}{10} - \frac{\sin 8x}{4} - \frac{\sin 6x}{2} + 2 \sin 4x + \sin 2x - 6x\right]$.
3. $\frac{1}{3}\tan^3 x$; $-\frac{1}{3}\cot^3 x$; $\tan x - \cot x$; $-\frac{1}{3\tan^3 x} - \frac{3}{\tan x} + 3x + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3}$.
4. $(\pi-2)/8$; $43\sqrt{2}/120$; $(15\pi+44)/192$.
5. $-\frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{2 \cos ax}{a} + \frac{\cos(a+2b)x}{a+2b} + \frac{\cos(a-2b)x}{a-2b}\right]$;
 $\frac{3}{2}\sin^2 x - \frac{1}{4}\sin^4 x + \frac{2}{3}\sin^6 x$;
 $-\frac{1}{4}\left[\frac{2 \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\cos(n+2)x}{n+2} + \frac{\cos(n-2)x}{n-2}\right]$.

PAGE 131.

2. (i) $x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2}$; (ii) $x \sec^{-1} x - \log(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})$;
 (iii) $\frac{x^4-1}{4}\tan^{-1}x + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x^3}{12}$; (iv) $x \tan x + \log \cos x$;
 (v) $x \sec x - \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$;
 (vi) $\frac{c^2(ax+b)^2 - (bc-ad)^2}{2ac^2}\log(cx+d) - \frac{a}{4c^2}(ex+d)^2 - \frac{1}{c}(bc-ad)x$;

$$(vii) x \tan^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^2} - \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1-x^2}};$$

$$(viii) \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - x\right) \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} x)^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} \log(1+x^2);$$

$$(ix) (a+x) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} - \sqrt{ax}; \quad (x) \frac{1}{4} (x^2 - 2a^2) \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{1}{8} x \sqrt{4a^2 - x^2};$$

$$(xi) (2a+x) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2a}} - \sqrt{2ax}; \quad (xii) \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left[\log x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right].$$

$$3. (i) \frac{e^{a \sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \cos(\sin^{-1} x - \cot^{-1} a); \quad (ii) x - \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x;$$

$$(iii) \theta(\sec \theta + \cos \theta) - \sin \theta - \log \tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right), \text{ where } x = \sin \theta.$$

$$4. (i) \frac{1}{m} e^{m\theta}; \quad (ii) \frac{e^{m\theta}}{\sqrt{1+m^2}} \cos(\theta - \tan^{-1} m);$$

$$(iii) \frac{e^{m\theta}}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2+4}} \cos \left(2\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{m} \right) \right\};$$

$$(iv) \frac{e^{m\theta}}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{\sqrt{m^2+1}} \cos \left(\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{m} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2+9}} \cos \left(3\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{m} \right) \right\};$$

$$(v) \frac{e^{m\theta}}{2^{n-2}} \left[\frac{\cos \left\{ (n-1)\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{n-1}{m} \right\}}{\sqrt{m^2+(n-1)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + {}^{n-1}C_1 \frac{\cos \left\{ (n-3)\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{n-3}{m} \right\}}{\sqrt{m^2+(n-3)^2}} + \dots \right],$$

where $\tan \theta = x$.

$$5. (i) x \frac{e^{bx}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \cos \left(ax - \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} \right) - \frac{e^{bx}}{a^2+b^2} \cos \left(ax - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} \right);$$

$$(ii) x^2 \frac{e^{ax}}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin \left(bx - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) - 2x \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+b^2} \sin \left(bx - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) \\ + 2 \frac{e^{ax}}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sin \left(bx - 3 \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right);$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{2} e^x \left[x - 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} \cos(2x - \tan^{-1} 2) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(2x - 2 \tan^{-1} 2) \right].$$

$$6. (i) \frac{e^{ax}(a-b) \cos bx + (a+b) \sin bx}{a^2+b^2}; \quad (ii) \frac{e^{(a+b)x}}{a+b};$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{e^{(2a+b)x}}{2a+b} + \frac{e^{(2a-b)x}}{2a-b} + \frac{e^{bx}}{b} + \frac{e^{-bx}}{b} \right];$$

$$(iv) -\frac{\cos bx}{2b} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4a^2+b^2}} e^{2ax} \sin \left(bx - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{2a} \right);$$

$$(v) 3^x (P \sin 4x - Q \cos 4x), \text{ where}$$

$$P = \frac{x^2 \cos \phi}{r} - \frac{2x \cos 2\phi}{r^2} + \frac{2 \cos 3\phi}{r^3},$$

$$Q = \frac{x^2 \sin \phi}{r} - \frac{2x \sin 2\phi}{r^2} + \frac{2 \sin 3\phi}{r^3},$$

$$\text{and } \phi = \tan^{-1}(4/\log 3), \quad r^2 = 4^2 + (\log 3)^2;$$

$$(vi) \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2+1}} \cos \left(b \log \frac{x}{a} - \tan^{-1} b \right);$$

$$(vii) \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{1+b} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^b + \frac{a}{1-b} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)^{b-1} \right]; \quad (viii) \pi \sinh 1.$$

$$7. \quad (i) \frac{e^x}{x+1}; \quad (ii) e^x \tan \frac{x}{2}; \quad (iii) -e^x \cot \frac{x}{2};$$

$$(iv) \cosh x \tan \frac{x}{2}; \quad (v) -\log(1+e^{-x});$$

$$(vi) \frac{2}{n} \sqrt{1+e^{nx}} + \frac{1}{n} \log \frac{\sqrt{1+e^{nx}}-1}{\sqrt{1+e^{nx}}+1}; \quad (vii) \frac{x-1}{x+1} e^x.$$

$$8. \quad (i) x(\log x)^2 - 2x \log x + 2x;$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{2}(\log x)^2 + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \log x - \left(\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{x} \right);$$

$$(iii) -\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} x + \log x - \log \sqrt{1+x^2};$$

$$(iv) x \log(x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}) - \sqrt{a^2+x^2};$$

$$(v) \frac{2x^2+a^2}{4} \log(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{x^2+a^2};$$

$$(vi) \frac{2x^2+3ax+2a^2}{6} \sqrt{a^2+x^2} + \frac{a^3}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a};$$

$$(vii) \frac{2}{15} (x+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} (15x^2 - 12ax + 43a^2);$$

$$(viii) e^{ax} \left[\frac{x^2}{(b^2+c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sin \left(bx+c - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) - \frac{2x}{b^2+c^2} \sin \left(bx+c - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{(b^2+c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \sin \left(bx+c - 3 \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) \right];$$

$$(ix) -9 \left[\frac{1}{15} \cos \frac{1}{3} \theta - \frac{5}{18} \cos \frac{1}{3} \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{2}{3} \theta - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{2}{3} \theta \right. \\ \left. + \frac{5}{34} \cos \frac{3}{4} \theta - \frac{1}{40} \cos \frac{4}{5} \theta \right],$$

$$\text{where } \sin \theta = x^{\frac{1}{3}}.$$

$$9. \quad (i) \frac{e^{ax}}{2} \left[\frac{x \cos \left\{ (b-c)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{b-c}{a} \right\}}{\sqrt{(b-c)^2+a^2}} - \frac{\cos \left\{ (b-c)x - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b-c}{a} \right\}}{(b-c)^2+a^2} \right. \\ \left. - x \frac{\cos \left\{ (b+c)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{b+c}{a} \right\}}{\sqrt{(b+c)^2+a^2}} + \frac{\cos \left\{ (b+c)x - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b+c}{a} \right\}}{(b+c)^2+a^2} \right];$$

$$(ii) \frac{e^{ax}}{4} \left[\frac{2x}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \sin \left(bx - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) - \frac{2}{a^2+b^2} \sin \left(bx - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) \right. \\ - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+(b+2c)^2}} \sin \left\{ (b+2c)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{b+2c}{a} \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{a^2+(b+2c)^2} \sin \left\{ (b+2c)x - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b+2c}{a} \right\} \\ - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+(b-2c)^2}} \sin \left\{ (b-2c)x - \tan^{-1} \frac{b-2c}{a} \right\} \\ \left. + \frac{1}{a^2+(b-2c)^2} \sin \left\{ (b-2c)x - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{b-2c}{a} \right\} \right].$$

12. $\frac{x^3}{3} \log(1-x^2) + \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x} - \frac{2}{3} \left(x + \frac{x^3}{3}\right)$.
13. $-\frac{5}{2} \cot^{\frac{2}{3}} \theta$; $-\frac{5}{2} \cos^{\frac{2}{3}} \theta$.
14. $uv^{(n-1)} - u'v^{(n-2)} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} u^{(n-1)}v$.
15. $\begin{vmatrix} u'' & v'' & w'' \\ u' & v' & w' \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$.
20. 78343.
22. $\frac{(x^2+1)^2}{8} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{5x^3+3x}{24}$.
27. $\int_0^1 \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x}}{x\sqrt{1-x}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta = 2 \log 2$.
29. $\frac{a_1 a_2}{2} T \cos \frac{2\pi\lambda}{T}$.
33. $2 \sin \frac{4n-1}{2} \theta \cos^{\frac{3}{2}} \theta$.
34. $n^2 \pi a^2$.
35. $2^{n+1} a^n \frac{2n-1}{2n} \frac{2n-3}{2n-2} \dots \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$.
39. $A = \frac{518}{225} a$, $V = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} A$.

CHAPTER V.

PAGE 143.

1. $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+2x+3) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}}$.
2. $\log(x+1) + \frac{1}{x+1}$.
3. $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4x+5) - \tan^{-1}(x+2)$.
4. $-\log(3-x)$.
5. $x - 2 \log(x^2+2x+2) + 3 \tan^{-1}(x+1)$.
6. $2x - \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2+6x+10) + 11 \tan^{-1}(x+3)$.
7. $\frac{1}{ad-bc} \tan^{-1} \frac{(a^2+c^2)x+(ab+cd)}{ad-bc}$.
8. $\frac{1}{2(bc-ad)} \log \frac{(a+c)x+(b+d)}{(a-c)x+(b-d)}$.
9. $\frac{1}{2(ad-bc)} \tan^{-1} \frac{(a^2+c^2)x^2+(ab+cd)}{ad-bc}$.
10. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(ad-bc)^2+(cf-de)^2+(eb-af)^2}} \times \tan^{-1} \frac{(a^2+c^2+e^2)x^2+(ab+cd+ef)}{\sqrt{(ad-bc)^2+(cf-de)^2+(eb-af)^2}}$.
11. $\frac{1}{2(ad-bc)} \log \frac{ax^2+b}{cx^2+a}$.
12. $\frac{1}{2} \log(e^{2x}+2e^x+3) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{e^x+1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

PAGE 161.

1. (i) $\log \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{(x-1)(x-5)}{(x-3)^2}$;
- (iii) $\frac{1}{3} \log \{x(3-x^2)^4\}$; (iv) $\frac{1}{12} \log \left\{ \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-1)^6} \cdot \frac{(x-2)^7}{(x+2)^3} \right\}$;
- (v) $\frac{1}{7} \left[-\frac{1}{3} \log(x-3) + \frac{1}{3} \log(x+3) + \frac{3}{4} \log(x-4) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x+4) \right]$;
- (vi) $x + \Sigma \frac{(a_1-a)(a_1-b)(a_1-c)}{(a_1-b_1)(a_1-c_1)} \log(x-a_1)$,
- where Σ refers to a cyclic interchange of the letters a_1, b_1, c_1 ;

$$(vii) \frac{1}{2} \Sigma \left\{ \frac{(a_1 - a)(a_1 - b)(a_1 - c) \log(x - a_1) + (a_1 + a)(a_1 + b)(a_1 + c) \log(x + a_1)}{a_1(a_1^2 - b_1^2)(a_1^2 - c_1^2)} \right\},$$

where Σ refers to a cyclic interchange of a_1, b_1, c_1 ;

$$(viii) \frac{1}{16} \log \{(x-5)^3(x+15)^7\}; \quad (ix) \frac{1}{8} \log \{(x-7)(x+17)^2\};$$

$$(x) \frac{1}{8} \log \left\{ \frac{(x-7)^2(x-13)^7}{(x-11)^9} \right\}.$$

$$2. (i) -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{8} \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(x+1);$$

$$(ii) -\frac{1}{24} \frac{x(x^2+3)}{(x^2-1)^3} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{x}{(x^2-1)^2} - \frac{5}{16} \frac{x}{x^2-1} - \frac{5}{32} \log \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right);$$

$$(iii) -\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{5}{2x^2} - \frac{14}{x} + 30 \log x - \frac{2}{3(x-1)^3} + \frac{7}{2(x-1)^2} - \frac{16}{x-1} - 30 \log(x-1);$$

$$(iv) -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{b}{a^2} \log \frac{a+bx}{x}; \quad (v) -\frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-4} + 2 \log \frac{x-3}{x-4};$$

$$(vi) x - \frac{a^3}{a-b} \frac{1}{x-a} + \frac{(2a-3b)a^2}{(a-b)^2} \log(x-a) + \frac{b^3}{(a-b)^2} \log(x-b);$$

$$(vii) \frac{1}{x-2} + \log \frac{(x-3)^3}{(x-2)^2}.$$

$$3. (i) \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{b} \right);$$

$$(ii) x + \frac{1}{d^2 - c^2} \left[\frac{(a^2 - c^2)(b^2 - c^2)}{c} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} - \frac{(a^2 - d^2)(b^2 - d^2)}{d} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{d} \right];$$

$$(iii) \frac{x^3}{3} + (a^2 - c^2)x - c(a^2 - c^2) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c};$$

$$(iv) \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} x \sqrt{2};$$

$$(v) \frac{ad - bc}{ed - fc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{cd}} \tan^{-1} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}} \right) + \frac{af - be}{fc - ed} \frac{1}{\sqrt{ef}} \tan^{-1} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{e}{f}} \right);$$

$$(vi) -\frac{b}{dfhx} + \Sigma \frac{(ad - bc)c^2}{(ed - fc)(gd - hc)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{cd}} \tan^{-1} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{c}{d}} \right).$$

$$4. (i) \log \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}; \quad (ii) \frac{3}{4} \log(x^2-1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2+1) - 2 \log x;$$

$$(iii) -\frac{1}{8} \log x + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2-1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2-2) + \frac{1}{12} \log(x^2-3);$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{4b\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} \log \frac{2a^2x^2+2ac+b^2-b\sqrt{b^2+4ac}}{2a^2x^2+2ac+b^2+b\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} \quad (b^2+4ac > 0).$$

$$5. (i) \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{1-x^2};$$

$$(ii) \sqrt{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

or $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{1-x^2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2x^2+1}$, which is the same thing;

$$(iii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1-x^2}; \quad (iv) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{1-x^2}; \quad (v) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{ax\sqrt{3}}{a^2-x^2};$$

$$(vi) \frac{1}{2a} \log \frac{x^2-ax+a^2}{x^2+ax+a^2};$$

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

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{1-x^2} - \sqrt{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2x^2+1};$$

$$(viii) \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{x^2+x\sqrt{2}+1}{x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1-x^2}.$$

$$6. (i) \frac{1}{2} \log(x-2) - \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2-2x+4) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}};$$

$$(ii) \frac{2}{3} \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+2x+4x^2) - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{4x+1}{\sqrt{3}};$$

$$(iii) x + \frac{1}{2} \log(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{24}{25} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2};$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{(x+1)^2}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x+1} \quad (v) \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{x^2+1}{(x-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x-1};$$

$$(vi) \log \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x. \quad (vii) \frac{1}{a^4} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{x} - \frac{1}{2a^2x^2};$$

$$(viii) -\frac{1}{2a^2b^2x^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^4b^4} \log x$$

$$-\frac{1}{2(a^2-b^2)} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^4} \log(a^2+x^2) - \frac{1}{b^4} \log(b^2+x^2) \right\};$$

$$(ix) -\frac{1}{6(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{3(x-1)} + \frac{2}{3} \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x^2+x+1);$$

$$(x) -\frac{1}{28} \frac{1}{2x-3} - \frac{3}{196} \log(2x-3) + \frac{3}{392} \log(4x^2+5) + \frac{1}{98\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{5}.$$

$$7. (i) \log \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^2+1};$$

$$(ii) -\frac{1}{2} \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2+1) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x^2+1};$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x-1}{1+x^2};$$

$$(iv) \frac{c^2+3ab}{8c^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} + \frac{ab}{2c^4} \frac{x}{c^2+x^2} + \frac{ab-c^2}{8c^4} \frac{x(c^2-x^2)}{(c^2+x^2)^2} - \frac{a+b}{4} \frac{1}{(c^2+x^2)^2}.$$

$$8. \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \{\pi + 2 \log(\sqrt{2}-1)\}; \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \{\pi + 2 \log(\sqrt{2}+1)\}.$$

$$9. (i) \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad (ii) \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$10. \log \frac{4}{3}.$$

14. (i) $4 \log(2x-1) - \log(x+2) - \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2+1) - 4 \tan^{-1} x$;
(ii) $x - 2 \log x + \frac{3}{4} \log(x-1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x$;
(iii) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1-x^2}$;
(iv) $\frac{1}{5} \left[\log(x+1) - \cos \frac{\pi}{5} \log(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{\pi}{5} + a^2) \right. \\ \left. - \cos \frac{3\pi}{5} \log(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{3\pi}{5} + a^2) + 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{\pi}{5}}{a \sin \frac{\pi}{5}} \right. \\ \left. + 2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{3\pi}{5}}{a \sin \frac{3\pi}{5}} \right]$;
(v) $\frac{\pi}{2a}$.
17. (i) $\frac{1}{9x} + \frac{1}{8} \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} - \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \log \frac{x\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{x\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$
 $+ \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{36\sqrt{3}} \left[\cot \theta \operatorname{cosec} \theta - \log \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \right]$, where $\theta = \sec^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}}$;
(ii) $\frac{1}{27x^3} + \frac{5}{27x^2} + \frac{28}{27x} - \frac{590}{243} \log x + \frac{5^5}{2^4 \cdot 3^4} \frac{1}{5x-3} + \frac{5^5 \cdot 23}{2^7 \cdot 3^5} \log(5x-3)$
 $+ \frac{1}{8} \log(x-1) - \frac{1}{128} \log(x+1)$;
(iii) $(2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - 1) \frac{\pi}{2}$.
19. $-\frac{1}{3} \log(x+1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(x^2-x+1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}$.
20. $-\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x})$.
21. (i) $\left(x - \frac{2}{a^2+b^2}\right) \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a^2x-1}{b^2x-1}} + \frac{1}{ab} \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2} \log \{a\sqrt{b^2x-1} + b\sqrt{a^2x-1}\}$;
(ii) $\frac{c}{4b} \log \left\{ \left(\frac{z+\rho_1}{z-\rho_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{\rho_1}} \left(\frac{z-\rho_2}{z+\rho_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{\rho_2}} \right\} + \frac{cz}{(z^2-\rho_1^2)(z^2-\rho_2^2)}$,
where $(z^2-a^2)^2 = b^2 + \frac{c}{x}$, $a^2+b = \rho_1^2$, $a^2-b = \rho_2^2$.
22. $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{a}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3a}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3a}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3a}}$.
23. $\frac{-x}{(x^3+3x+1)^2}$.
24. $\left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} - \frac{5}{8} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{3}{16} \log \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{3}{16} \log \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$.
25. $-\frac{1}{(n-1)a} \frac{1}{(x-a)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{(n-2)a^2} \frac{1}{(x-a)^{n-2}} - \frac{1}{(n-3)a^3} \frac{1}{(x-a)^{n-3}} + \dots$
 $+ \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{a^{n-1}} \frac{1}{x-a} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{a^n} \log(x-a) + \frac{(-1)^n}{a^n} \log x$.

26. If n be even, $=2m$,

$$x + {}^m C_1 (a-b) \log(x-a) - {}^m C_2 \frac{(a-b)^2}{x-a} - \frac{{}^m C_3 (a-b)^3}{2(x-a)^2} - \dots \\ - \frac{{}^m C_m (a-b)^m}{m-1(x-a)^{m-1}}.$$

If n be odd, $=2m+1$,

$$2(b-a) \left[\frac{1}{2m-1} \left(\frac{x-b}{x-a} \right)^{\frac{2m-1}{2}} + \frac{2}{2m-3} \left(\frac{x-b}{x-a} \right)^{\frac{2m-3}{2}} + \frac{3}{2m-5} \left(\frac{x-b}{x-a} \right)^{\frac{2m-5}{2}} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \frac{m}{1} \left(\frac{x-b}{x-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-a)^{\frac{1}{2}} (x-b)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{b-a} - \frac{2m+1}{2} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{x-b}{x-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right].$$

27. $\log \frac{e^x(e^x+1)}{(2e^x+1)^2}$.

28. $\frac{x^2-1}{4} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x} + \frac{1}{2}x$.

30. $\frac{x^3}{3} \log(1-x^2) - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x}$.

45. Let $A \equiv aa^2 + ba + c$, $B = a\beta^2 + b\beta + c$, $C = a\gamma^2 + b\gamma + c$,

$$P = -\frac{A^2}{(a-\beta)^2(a-\gamma)^2}, \quad P' = \frac{2A}{(a-\beta)(\beta-\gamma)(\gamma-a)} \left\{ \frac{B}{(a-\beta)^2} + \frac{C}{(a-\gamma)^2} \right\},$$

and $Q, Q'; R, R'$ similar expressions obtained by a cyclic interchange of letters,

$$I = \frac{P}{x-a} + \frac{Q}{x-\beta} + \frac{R}{x-\gamma} + P' \log(x-a) + Q' \log(x-\beta) + R' \log(x-\gamma).$$

CHAPTER VI.

PAGE 200.

1. (i) $[(ac+be)\theta + (bc-ae)\log(c\sin\theta + e\cos\theta)]/(c^2+e^2)$;

(ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{8} \right)$;

(iii) $aK - \frac{\beta}{b} \log(a+b\cos\theta)$, where

$$K = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (a > b)$$

or $= \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b-a}{b+a}} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (a < b)$;

(iv) $\frac{1}{\sin a} \cosh^{-1} \frac{1+\cos a \cos x}{\cos a + \cos x} = \frac{2}{\sin a} \tanh^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{a}{2} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right)$;

(v) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \log \tan \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} \right)$; (vi) $\log(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)$;

(vii) $\frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1+\sin\theta}{1-\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\log(\sec\theta + \tan\theta) + \frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} \right]$;

(viii) $\cosh^{-1} \frac{3\cos(x - \tan^{-1}3) - \sqrt{10}}{3 - \sqrt{10}\cos(x - \tan^{-1}3)}$;

(ix) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$;

(x) $[ax + b \log(a\cos x + b\sin x)]/(a^2+b^2)$.

2. (i) $\frac{2}{3} \log 2$; (ii) $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}} (a > c)$; (iii) $\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$; (iv) $\frac{\pi}{1 - a^2}$.
3. $x \cos a + \sin a \cosh^{-1} \frac{1 + \cos a \cos x}{\cos a + \cos x}$.
4. (i) $\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}} \tan x \right)$;
 (ii) $\frac{1}{2} \left[\cosh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2 - \cos x - \sin x}{1 - \cos x - \sin x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2 + 3 \cos x + 3 \sin x}{3 + \cos x + \sin x} \right]$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{\sin x (1 + \cos x)}{(1 + 2 \cos x)^2}$.
5. $\frac{1}{4} \tanh x$.
6. (i) $\frac{5}{9} \frac{\sin x}{4 + 5 \cos x} - \frac{4}{27} \cosh^{-1} \frac{5 + 4 \cos x}{4 + 5 \cos x}$;
 (ii) $\frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x} - \frac{b}{a^2 - b^2} \frac{\sin x}{a + b \cos x} = \text{etc., by Art. 173}$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \tan \left(\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right)$;
 (iv) $I = \int \left[\frac{dx}{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2} \cos(x - \gamma)} \right]^2$, where $\tan \gamma = \frac{c}{b}$, and then use (ii).
7. (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2 \sin^4 a \cos a} \{ (1 + \cos a)^2 - \sin a \}$;
 (iv) $\frac{\pi}{6 \sin^6 a \cos a} \{ 2(1 + \cos a)^3 - \sin a (2 + \cos^2 a) \}$.
8. $\sin \theta \cos \theta \log (1 + \tan \theta) - \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \sin \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$.
9. (i) $a/2 \sin a$; (ii) $\tanh^{-1} \left(\tan \frac{a}{2} \right) / \sin a$.
10. (i) $\pi/2ab$; (ii) $\pi/12$; (iii) $\frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{a-b}{c-d} + \frac{bc-ad}{c-d} \frac{1}{\sqrt{cd}} \right)$;
 (iv) $\pi(a^2 + \beta^2)/4a^3\beta^3$; (v) $\pi/4$.
11. $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$. 12. $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{2 + 3e^2}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$. 13. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{4bc - a^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2be^x + a}{\sqrt{4bc - a^2}}$.
16. (i) $2\sqrt{\tan x}$;
 (ii) $I = \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x} - \frac{b}{a^2 - b^2} \frac{\sin x}{a + b \cos x} = \text{etc. (Art. 173)}$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \tan \left(\theta - \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \frac{a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta}{a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta}$.
17. (i) $\frac{3}{68} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right) - \frac{5}{68} \tanh^{-1} \left(2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$; (ii) π ;
 (iii) $\theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{\tan \theta - \sqrt{3}}{\tan \theta + \sqrt{3}}$; (iv) $-\frac{2}{b^2} \left\{ \log (a + b \cos x) + \frac{a}{a + b \cos x} \right\}$.

18. (i) $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \log \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} - \frac{1}{2} \log \sec 2\theta$;
 (ii) $-\cosh^{-1}(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$; (iii) $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\left(2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}\right)$;
19. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \tanh^{-1}\left[\sqrt{3} \tan \frac{1}{2} \left\{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin x}{2}\right)\right\}\right]$;
20. $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}(1 + \sin 2\theta)$. 21. $\sec^{-1}(\cos \theta + \sec \theta)$.
22. (i) $-2\sqrt{1 - \sin x}$; (ii) $-2\sqrt{1 - \sin x} - \sqrt{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{b-a}} \cos^{-1}\left[\sqrt{\frac{b-a}{b}} \cos x\right]$.
23. $\cosh x \cot \frac{x}{2}$.
24. $\frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\cos x + x \sin x}$. 25. $\log \log \tan x$.
26. (i) $2x \tan^{-1} x - \log(1 + x^2)$; (ii) $3x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{3}{2} \log(1 + x^2)$;
 (iii) $\frac{1}{2} x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{4} \log(1 + x^2)$.
27. $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sin \theta}{1 + \sqrt{2} \sin \theta}$, where $x = \tan \theta$.
28. $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{\sqrt{3} + \tan x}{\sqrt{3} - \tan x}$,
 $\frac{1}{8} \log \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \sin x}{1 + \sqrt{2} \sin x}$.
29. (i) $\frac{1}{\sin 2a} \log \frac{\sin(\theta - a)}{\sin(\theta + a)}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{2 \sin a} \log \frac{\sin \theta - \sin a}{\sin \theta + \sin a}$.
30. (i) $\frac{8a^2 + 4ab - b^2}{ab^2(a+b)} - \frac{8a}{b^3} \log \frac{a+b}{a}$;
 (ii) $\frac{4a^2 - 2ab - b^2}{2b^3} - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{b^3} \log \frac{a+b}{a}$; (iii) $\frac{b-2a}{ab^2} + \frac{2a}{b^3} \log \frac{a+b}{a}$;
 (iv) $\frac{1}{b^3} \left[\frac{4}{n-3} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^{n-3}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^{n-3}} \right\} - \frac{8a}{n-2} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^{n-2}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^{n-2}} \right\} \right.$
 $\left. + \frac{4a^2 - b^2}{n-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^{n-1}} \right\} \right]$,
- unless $n = 1, 2$ or 3 , when a logarithmic term occurs from one of the integrations.
32. $-x + \cot(a - \beta) \log \frac{\sin(x - a)}{\sin(x - \beta)}$.
42. $\frac{2}{1-ab} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1+a}{1-a}} \tan \frac{x}{2} - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-1}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b+1}{b-1}} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right]$.

43. (i) $\frac{1}{2}e^x\{x \sin x + (x-1) \cos x\}$;
 (ii) $(3x+2x^3)/3(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$;
 (iii) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{18}(\sin 4\theta - 4 \sin 2\theta - 12 \cos^4 \theta)$, where $\tan \theta = (2x+1)/\sqrt{3}$.
44. $\Sigma \frac{\cos^3 a}{\sin(a-b) \sin(a-c)} \log \sin(x-a) - x \Sigma \frac{\sin a \cos^2 a}{\sin(a-b) \sin(a-c)}$.
46. (iii) Put $x+a \log x = xy$.
48. (i) $\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{(x-1) \cos x - (x+1) \sin x}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x+1) \cos x + (x-1) \sin x}{(x-1) \cos x - (x+1) \sin x}$.

CHAPTER VII.

PAGE 221.

6. (i) $\frac{x^5}{5b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} I_1$,
 where $I_1 = \frac{1}{3bk} \left[\log \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - kx + k^2}}{x+k} + \sqrt{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-k}{k\sqrt{3}} \right]$ and $k^3 = \frac{a}{b}$;
- (ii) $-\frac{x}{3b(a+bx^3)} + \frac{1}{3b} I$,
 where $I = \frac{1}{3bk^2} \left[\log \frac{x+k}{\sqrt{x^2 - kx + k^2}} + \sqrt{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-k}{k\sqrt{3}} \right]$;
- (iii) $-\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{b}{a} I$.
7. (i) $\frac{x}{12a(a+bx^4)^3} + \frac{11}{12a} \left[\frac{x}{8a(a+bx^4)^2} + \frac{7}{8} \left\{ \frac{x}{4a(a+bx^4)} + \frac{3}{4} I_0 \right\} \right]$,
 where $I_0 = \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^4}$; and if a, b be of like sign and $k^4 = \frac{a}{b}$,
 $I_0 = \frac{1}{2k^3} \frac{1}{b\sqrt{2}} \left[\tanh^{-1} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2+x^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2-x^2} \right]$;
 or if of unlike sign and $k^4 = -\frac{a}{b}$,
 $I_0 = -\frac{1}{2bk^3} \left(\tanh^{-1} \frac{k'}{x} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{k'} \right)$;
- (ii) $-\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{13b}{32a^3} \frac{x^3}{a+bx^4} - \frac{b}{8a^2} \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^4)^2} - \frac{45b}{32a^3} J_1$,
 and $J_1 = \frac{1}{2bk\sqrt{2}} \left[-\tanh^{-1} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2+x^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2-x^2} \right]$, if $\frac{a}{b}$ be +ve = k^4 ,
 or $= \frac{1}{2bk'} \left[-\tanh^{-1} \frac{k'}{x} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{k'} \right]$, if $\frac{a}{b}$ be -ve = $-k^4$.

4. If $I_{m,n}$ denote the given integral,

$$I_{m,n} = \frac{x^{m-1}(1+x^2)^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}{m+n+1} - \frac{m-1}{m+n+1} I_{m-2,n}$$

$$I_{5,7} = (1+x^2)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left\{ \frac{x^4}{13} - \frac{4x^2}{13 \cdot 11} + \frac{4 \cdot 2}{13 \cdot 11 \cdot 9} \right\}.$$

6. With a similar notation,

$$(a) I_n = \frac{x}{(n-2)a^2(a^2+x^2)^{\frac{n-2}{2}}} + \frac{n-3}{n-2} \frac{1}{a^2} I_{n-1};$$

$$(b) I_{n,p} = \frac{x^n(a+bx)^{p+\frac{1}{2}}}{(p+n+\frac{3}{2})b} - \frac{an}{(p+n+\frac{3}{2})} I_{n-1,p};$$

$$(c) mI_m = x^{m-1}(a^2+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (m-1)a^2 I_{m-2};$$

$$(d) (m-n+1)I_{m,n} = \frac{x^{m-2}}{(a^3+x^3)^{\frac{n-1}{3}}} - (m-2)a^3 I_{m-3,n};$$

$$(e) mI_m = x^{m-2}(x^3-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (m-2)I_{m-3};$$

$$(f) I_{n,p} = \frac{x^{2n-1}(x^2+a^2)^{p+\frac{1}{2}}}{2n+2p+2} - \frac{(2n-1)a^2}{2n+2p+2} I_{n-1,p};$$

$$(x^3-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{x^6}{8} + \frac{6x^3}{8 \cdot 5} + \frac{6 \cdot 3}{8 \cdot 5 \cdot 2} \right).$$

7. $x^{2n}(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2nI_{2n-1} - (2n+1)I_{2n+1}$, where the integral $\equiv I_{2n+1}$.

$$8. I_n = \frac{2}{2n+1} x^n \sqrt{x-1} + \frac{2n}{2n+1} I_{n-1}.$$

$$11. I_n = e^{ax} \cos^{n-1} x \frac{a \cos x + n \sin x}{a^2+n^2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2+n^2} I_{n-2},$$

$$I_4 = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+4^2} \left[\cos^3 x (a \cos x + 4 \sin x) + \frac{4 \cdot 3}{a^2+2^2} \left\{ \cos x (a \cos x + 2 \sin x) + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{a} \right\} \right].$$

$$12. (1) I_n = -x^n \cos x + nx^{n-1} \sin x - n(n-1)I_{n-2};$$

$$(2) I_n = e^{ax} \sin^{n-1} x \frac{a \sin x - n \cos x}{n^2+a^2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{n^2+a^2} I_{n-2},$$

$$I_n = -\sin^{n-1} x \frac{a \sin x \sin ax + n \cos x \cos ax}{n^2-a^2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{n^2-a^2} I_{n-2}.$$

$$16. (m \text{ even}) \frac{m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3)\dots 2 \cdot 1}{(n^2+m^2)\{n^2+(m-2)^2\}\dots(n^2+2^2)} \frac{2 \sinh \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n};$$

$$(m \text{ odd}) \frac{m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3)\dots 3 \cdot 2}{(n^2+m^2)\{n^2+(m-2)^2\}\dots(n^2+3^2)} \frac{2 \cosh \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n^2+1^2}.$$

$$18. \frac{1}{3m} + \frac{m}{3m(3m-2)} + \frac{m(m-1)}{3m(3m-2)(3m-4)} + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{m(m-1)\dots 2}{3m(3m-2)\dots(m+2)} + \frac{m(m-1)\dots 1}{3m(3m-2)\dots(m+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{m} \left(1 - \cos \frac{m\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$34. \text{ If } m^2 \equiv \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c}, \quad n^2 \equiv \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c}, \quad \text{and } b^2 > 4ac,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \left[\frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{n} - \frac{1}{m} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{m} \right];$$

$$\text{or } = \frac{1}{4ck^3} \left[\sec \phi \tanh^{-1} \frac{2kx \cos \phi}{k^2 + x^2} + \operatorname{cosec} \phi \tan^{-1} \frac{2kx \sin \phi}{k^2 - x^2} \right],$$

where $a = ck^4$;

$$\text{and } \cos 2\phi = -\frac{b}{2\sqrt{ac}}, \quad \text{where } b^2 < 4ac.$$

$$\text{If } b^2 = 4ac, \text{ the integral} = \frac{x}{bx^2 + 2a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ab}} \tan^{-1} x \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \left(m \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{m} - n \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{n} \right), \quad \text{if } b^2 > 4ac,$$

$$= \frac{1}{4kc} \left(-\sec \phi \tanh^{-1} \frac{2kx \cos \phi}{k^2 + x^2} + \operatorname{cosec} \phi \tan^{-1} \frac{2kx \sin \phi}{k^2 - x^2} \right),$$

if $b^2 < 4ac$,

$$= \frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2ab}} \tan^{-1} x \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} - \frac{x}{2a + bx^2} \right), \quad \text{if } b^2 = 4ac.$$

[BERTRAND, *I. C.*, p. 36.]

$$36. (a) I_n = I_{n-2} - \frac{\tanh^{n-1} x}{n-1};$$

$$(b) I_n = -\frac{(n-2)x \cos x + \sin x}{(n-1)(n-2) \sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} I_{n-2};$$

$$(c) \frac{be^x - ce^{-x}}{(a + be^x + ce^{-x})^n} = -(n-2)I_{n-2} + (2n-3)aI_{n-1} + (n-1)(4bc - a^2)I_n.$$

$$40. \frac{b+cx}{(a+2bx+cx^2)^{n-1}} = -2(n-1)(b^2-ac)I_n - (2n-3)cI_{n-1}.$$

$$43. \frac{\pi}{2^4} (a+b)(5a^2 - 2ab + 5b^2).$$

$$44. I_n - 2I_{n-1} + I_{n-2} = -\frac{2}{n-1} \sin 2(n-1)x,$$

$$n(2x - \pi) + \cot x + 2 \left[(n-1) \sin 2x + (n-2) \frac{\sin 4x}{2} + \dots + \frac{\sin 2(n-1)x}{n-1} \right].$$

49. See Art. 202.

CHAPTER VIII.

PAGE 286.

$$1. (i) \log \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{\sqrt{x+1}+1};$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{3}};$$

$$(iii) 2\sqrt{x+2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+2}+\sqrt{3}}; \quad (iv) \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{3} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{3}}.$$

2. (i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\tanh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{1+x} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{1-x} \right);$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\tanh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+1}}{-x} \right);$
 (iii) $-\sqrt{2} \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2};$
 (iv) $2\sqrt{x+1} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2(x+1)}}{-x}.$
3. (i) $-\operatorname{cosech}^{-1} x;$ (ii) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{1-x}{1+x};$
 (iii) $\sinh^{-1} x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{1-x}{1+x};$
 (iv) $\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} - \sinh^{-1} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x+1}.$
5. $\log \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot \theta + 3 - 1}{\sqrt{2} \cot \theta + 3 + 1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot \theta + 3 - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} \cot \theta + 3 + \sqrt{3}}.$
6. $\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{ab} \left[\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}} \coth^{-1} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}} (\cot \theta + 1) \right\} \right.$
 $\left. - \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b}} \coth^{-1} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b}} (\cot \theta + 1) \right\} \right.$
 $\left. + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \tanh^{-1} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} (\tan \theta + 1) \right\} \right.$
 $\left. + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \tanh^{-1} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} (\tan \theta + 1) \right\} \right].$
7. $\sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sec 2\theta \right).$
8. $\sqrt{x^2+1} \left[\frac{x^4}{5} + \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{x^2}{15} + \frac{9x}{8} + \frac{43}{15} \right] + \frac{15}{8} \sinh^{-1} x - 2\sqrt{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x+1}{x-1}.$
9. (i) $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x-a-b}{a-b};$
 (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{x-b}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{x-b}} (a > b), -\frac{2}{\sqrt{b-a}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x-b}}{\sqrt{b-a}} (a < b);$
 (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a-x}} (b < a), \frac{2}{\sqrt{b-a}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{b-a}} (b > a);$
 (iv) (a) $-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{a-x}{a+x};$ (b) $\frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{a+x}{a-x};$
 (c) $-\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}};$ (d) $\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}.$

10. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{2ab - (a+b)x}{(a-b)x}$.
12. $\cosh^{-1} \frac{x+p}{\sqrt{p^2-q}} + \frac{a-\beta}{\sqrt{\beta^2+2p\beta+q}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{(\beta+p)x+p\beta+q}{\sqrt{p^2-q}(a-\beta)}$, if $p^2 > q$, with a modification if $p^2 < q$.
13. (i) $-\sinh^{-1} \frac{2+x}{x\sqrt{3}}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$; (iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.
14. (i) $\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$; (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1+4x}{3}}$.
15. (i) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\mu-\lambda}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\mu}{\mu-\lambda}}$ ($\lambda < \mu$), $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{\lambda-\mu}} \coth^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\mu}{\lambda-\mu}}$ ($\lambda > \mu$);
 (ii) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \log(x^2 + \lambda^2)$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{(x+1)(x+3)}{(x+2)^2}$.

PAGE 314.

1. (i) $2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}$ (ii) $2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{1+2x}$;
 (iii) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{4-3x}{x}$; (iv) $-\sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1-x}{1+x}$;
 (v) $\sqrt{x^2+x+1} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} - \sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1-x}{1+x}$; (vi) $\frac{x\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$;
 (vii) $-\frac{2}{na^{\frac{n}{2}}} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$; (viii) $2 \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$.
2. (i) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cosh^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{2x+1}{x+2} \right\}$;
 (ii) $\sqrt{x^2-1} - 2 \cosh^{-1} x + \sqrt{3} \cosh^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{2x+1}{x+2} \right\}$.
6. (i) $\frac{10}{19} \cosh^{-1} \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2-2x+1}{5x^2+8x}} - \frac{9}{19} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2-2x+1}{5x^2+8x}}$;
 (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{(b^2-a^2)(c^2-b^2)}} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b^2-a^2}{c^2-a^2}} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+2ax+c^2}{x^2+2ax+b^2}}$ ($a < b < c$),
 with similar results for other cases.
7. (i) $\frac{1}{2ab} \sin^{-1} \frac{(a^2+b^2)x^2 - (a^4+b^4)}{(a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2-x^2)}$;
 (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-c^2}} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+c^2}{x^2+a^2}} + \frac{b}{a\sqrt{a^2-c^2}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{a}{c} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+c^2}{x^2+a^2}}$;
 (iii) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+c}} \sinh^{-1} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{a+c}{b+c}} \cot \theta \right\}$.

$$8. \text{ (i) } \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)(\cos \alpha - \cos \gamma)}} \\ \times \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{\cos \alpha + \cos \beta} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha - \cos \beta} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha - \cos \gamma}}{\frac{1}{\cos \alpha - \cos \beta} - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha - \cos \gamma}} \right)$$

for the case $\cos \alpha > \cos \beta$ or $\cos \gamma$, with modifications for other cases ;

$$\text{(ii) } -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(\alpha - \beta)\sin(\alpha - \gamma)}} \\ \times \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{\tan x - \cot \alpha} + \frac{1}{\cot \alpha - \cot \beta} + \frac{1}{\cot \alpha - \cot \gamma}}{\frac{1}{\cot \beta - \cot \alpha} - \frac{1}{\cot \gamma - \cot \alpha}} \right)$$

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

$$10. \text{ (i) } -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \left[3\sqrt{2} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2+10x-13}{3x^2-10x+9}} \right. \\ \left. + 5 \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2+10x-13}{2(3x^2-10x+9)}} \right];$$

$$\text{(ii) } \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{17-5x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{10-3x}{(x-2)};$$

$$\text{(iii) } \frac{10}{3} \sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{13}{3\sqrt{10}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{3x-2}{x-4};$$

$$\text{(iv) } -\frac{b-a}{(b-c)(b-d)} \frac{2}{\sqrt{b-e}} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b-e}{x-b}} \\ -\frac{c-a}{(c-b)(c-d)} \frac{2}{\sqrt{c-a}} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{c-e}{x-c}} \\ -\frac{d-a}{(d-b)(d-c)} \frac{2}{\sqrt{d-e}} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{d-e}{x-d}};$$

$$\text{(v) } -\cosh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2+x+1}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{x^2+x+2}{x^2+x+1}}$$

$$11. \text{ (i) } \frac{\sqrt{x^4+x^2+1}}{x}; \quad \text{(ii) } \cosh^{-1} \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right).$$

$$13. \text{ (i) } \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right), \text{ where } \cos \theta = x^2;$$

$$\text{(ii) } \tan^{-1} \left\{ x(\sqrt{1+x^4+x^2})^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}; \quad \text{(iii) } \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cosh^{-1} \sqrt{5 \cdot \frac{x^2+ax}{x^2+ax-a^2}}$$

$$14. \frac{1}{(a^2+1)} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2+1}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2+1}}{b} \sin x \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b^2-a^2}{b^2} \frac{\tan^2 x}{a^2 - \tan^2 x}} \right\},$$

if $b^2 > a^2$, with other forms for other cases.

$$18. -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18} \left[4 \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \frac{4x^2 - 26x + 49}{2x^2 - 10x + 17}} + 7 \cosh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2 - 26x + 49}{2x^2 - 10x + 17}} \right].$$

$$20. \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + x^2}}.$$

$$21. (i) \sec^{-1}(\cos x + \sec x); \quad (ii) \frac{\pi}{a\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}.$$

$$25. \text{ If } s_1 = s_2, \quad -\frac{1}{\sqrt{s_1 - s_3}} \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{s_1 - s_3}{s - s_1}}.$$

$$\text{ If } s_2 = s_3, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_1 - s_3}} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{s_1 - s_3}{s - s_3}}.$$

$$30. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{x^2 + 1}.$$

$$31. (i) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4} + x\sqrt{2}}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1+x^2};$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4} + x\sqrt{2}}{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{1+x^2}.$$

$$34. (ii) e^x \sqrt{\frac{1+x^n}{1-x^n}}.$$

$$35. (i) \sin \theta - \frac{1}{3}\theta - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{\sqrt{5} + \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sqrt{5} - \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}, \text{ where } x = \cos \theta;$$

$$(ii) -\frac{1}{4} [\tan \theta - 2 \log \tan \theta + \frac{3}{4} \log (\tan \theta - 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log (\tan \theta + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log (\tan^2 \theta + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \theta].$$

$$41. (i) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^2 \theta \right); \quad (ii) \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^2 + z + 1} \right).$$

$$45. (i) \log \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{x^3 + x + 1}}; \quad (ii) \frac{2}{\sqrt{3a}} \left\{ 3 \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3a}} - \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3a}} \right\}$$

$$52. (i) \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{b^4 - x^4} \sin^{-1} \frac{x^2}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(b^4 - x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}};$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \tan \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{2}}, \text{ where } \sin \phi = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta.$$

CHAPTER IX.

PAGE 326.

$$1. (i) \log_e 2; \quad (ii) \frac{\pi}{4}; \quad (iii) \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad (iv) \frac{(2k-1)(2k-3) \dots 1}{2k(2k-2) \dots 2}.$$

$$3. 2; \quad 4. \sqrt{2}/a; \quad 5. 1/\sqrt{2}.$$

PAGE 353.

$$1. (i) \frac{\cos x}{x \cos x - \sin x}; \quad (ii) \frac{1}{x(1 - \log x)}.$$

$$3. (i) 2(n-1)(ac - b^2) \int \frac{dx}{X^n} = \frac{b+cx}{X^{n-1}} + (2n-3)c \int \frac{dx}{X^{n-1}}.$$

$$(ii) \int \cos mx \sin^4 x dx = \frac{\cos^2 mx}{m^2 - 4^2} \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos mx} \\ - \frac{4 \cdot 3}{(m^2 - 4^2)(m^2 - 2^2)} \cos^2 mx \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos mx} + \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(m^2 - 4^2)(m^2 - 2^2)} \frac{\sin mx}{m}.$$

$$4. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cosh^{-1} \sqrt{2 \frac{3x^2 - 10x + 9}{5x^2 - 16x + 14}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3x^2 - 10x + 9}{5x^2 - 16x + 14}}.$$

$$6. a \frac{\sqrt{P^2 n^2 + Q^2}}{\sqrt{P^2 n^2 + Q^2}} \cos \left(nt + e + \tan^{-1} \frac{pn}{q} - \tan^{-1} \frac{Pn}{Q} \right);$$

$$a \frac{(PP' + QQ'n^2) \sin(nx + a) + (P'Q - Q'P)n \cos(nx + a)}{P^2 + Q^2 n^2},$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P &= a - \gamma n^2 + \dots, \\ Q &= \beta - \delta n^2 + \dots, \end{aligned} \right\}$$

and P', Q' are the corresponding expressions, with Capitals instead of Greek letters.

$$8. \frac{1}{e}. \quad 9. \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{e}. \quad 12. 2. \quad 13. 1.$$

$$15. \frac{1}{x} \log \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right). \quad \text{If } \pi > x > \frac{\pi}{2},$$

$$\text{Principal Value} = \frac{1}{x} \log \left\{ -\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right\} = \frac{1}{x} \log \tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right).$$

$$16. 2 - \log 2 - \pi.$$

$$32. \frac{n\pi}{2ab}.$$

$$41. \text{Principal Value} = \frac{1}{2c} \log \left(\frac{b+c}{b-c} \cdot \frac{c-a}{c+a} \right). \quad [\text{See Art. 347 (c).}]$$

$$47. (i) \frac{e^x}{x+1}; \quad (ii) e^x \frac{x-1}{x+1}; \quad (iii) e^x \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}};$$

$$(iv) \frac{1}{2} \left[\log \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \left\{ 1 + \frac{x}{(e^x - 1)} \right\} \right];$$

$$(v) \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + x \sin x};$$

$$(vi) \log \left(\frac{\log \tan e^2}{\log \tan e} \right);$$

$$(vii) -2\sqrt{1-x} \log(1+x^2) + 8\sqrt{1-x}$$

$$-4 \left\{ R \tanh^{-1} \frac{2R\sqrt{1-x}}{2R^2-x} + S \tan^{-1} \frac{2S\sqrt{1-x}}{2S^2+x} \right\},$$

where

$$R^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}, \quad S^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2}.$$

CHAPTER X.

PAGE 377.

12. The integrand becomes ∞ at the limit $\theta = a$, but remains real and finite from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = a$, and the rule of differentiation is not established for this case. But putting $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{\phi}{2}$, the difficulty disappears.

14. $y = Ax^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{1-\lambda}}$, where $\frac{\int_0^x \xi \eta d\xi}{\int_0^x \eta d\xi} = \lambda x$.
16. $y = Ax^{\frac{2-n}{2(n-1)}}$, the height of the centroid being $\frac{1}{n}$ of the height of the segment.
17. A straight line through the origin.
19. The density at each point varies inversely as the square of the abscissa.
20. $y = (Ax + B)^k$, A, B, k being constants. 21. If $F(x) = A/\sqrt{x}$.
38. The first $= \frac{\pi}{4}$. The second $= -\frac{\pi}{4}$. The rule for the reversal of the order of integration is not established when the subject of integration becomes infinite at any point of the range of integration. For $a=0$, $\int_0^1 \frac{a^2 - x^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} dx$ is infinite.
39. The case reduces to $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \cos 2\beta x dx = e^{-\beta^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$.

CHAPTER XII.

PAGE 415.

1. $\frac{8}{3} a^2$.
2. (a) $c^2 \sinh \frac{h}{c}$; (b) $e^h - 1$; (c) $h(\log h - 1) + 1, (h > 1)$;
 (d) $\frac{\pi ab}{4} - \frac{b^2}{2a} \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ab}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{b}{a}$;
 (e) (i) $k^2 \log \frac{b}{a}$, (ii) $k^2 \sin \omega \log \frac{b}{a}$; (f) $\frac{1}{2}(e^{h^2} - 1)$.
3. (1) $\frac{1}{3} a^2$; (2) $\frac{1}{3} ab$. Area bisected in either case.
4. (1) $\frac{\pi ab}{2} \pm \frac{a}{b} (c\sqrt{b^2 - c^2} + b^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{c}{b})$;
 (2) If $A_1 = \frac{a}{2b} [c\sqrt{b^2 - c^2} + b^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{c}{b}]$, $A_2 = \frac{b}{2a} [d\sqrt{a^2 - d^2} + a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{d}{a}]$,
 the four regions are $\frac{\pi ab}{4} - A_1 - A_2 + cd$,
 $\frac{\pi ab}{4} + A_1 - A_2 - cd$,
 $\frac{\pi ab}{4} - A_1 + A_2 - cd$,
 $\frac{\pi ab}{4} + A_1 + A_2 + cd$.
5. $4a^2$. 6. $3\pi a^2$. 7. $\frac{a^2}{2}(4 - \pi)$. 11. $\frac{352}{15} a^2 \sqrt{2}$.

13. (i) $\frac{8a^2}{15}$; (ii) $\frac{4}{3}a^2$. 16. $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log 2 - \frac{1}{2}$. 17. (i) $\frac{3\pi a^2}{4}$.
 19. $a^2 \left(\frac{16}{3} + 4\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$. 21. $c^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} \mp \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$. 24. $\frac{2}{3}$.

PAGE 428.

1. $(a^2 - b^2) \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} + ab$. 2. $\frac{\pi a^2}{16}$, $\frac{\pi a^2}{2}$. 3. $\frac{\pi a^2}{20}$, $\frac{\pi a^2}{4}$.
 4. $\frac{\pi a^2}{4n}$; n even, $\frac{\pi a^2}{2}$; n odd, $\frac{\pi a^2}{4}$. 5. $\frac{a^2}{4} \tan a e^{2\beta \cot a} (e^{2\gamma \cot a} - 1)$.
 6. $\frac{a^2}{6} \left(\frac{1}{a^3} - \frac{1}{\beta^3} \right)$. 7. $\frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$. 8. $\frac{3}{2} \pi a^2$.
 9. (i) $\pi \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 \right)$; (ii) $A_o = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-a}{b} \right) + \frac{3a}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$,
 $A_i = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) - \frac{3a}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$.
 10. $\frac{q^2}{3} (10\pi + 9\sqrt{3})$. 12. $\frac{3a^2}{2}$.
 14. $\frac{a^2}{4} \log \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{\sin a}}{1 - \sqrt{\sin a}} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\sin \beta}}{1 + \sqrt{\sin \beta}} \right) - \frac{a^2}{2} [\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\sin a} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\sin \beta}]$.
 15. Area of lozenge = $\frac{a^2}{16} (16 - 9\sqrt{3})$.
 17. $\frac{5}{4} \pi a^2$. 19. $\frac{5}{2} \pi a^2$. 20. $\frac{\pi a^2}{16} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \right)$.

PAGE 429.

1. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12} - 1 \right) a^2$, $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{25\pi}{12} + 1 \right) a^2$, $\frac{8a^2}{15} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$ 2. $(\pi - 2)a^2$.
 3. $\left\{ 2 \log(\sqrt{2} + 1) - \frac{11\sqrt{2}}{24} \right\} a^2$. 4. a^2 , $\pi a^2 \sqrt{2}$.
 7. $\frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \log \frac{b-a}{b+a} + (b^2 + a^2) \cot^{-1} \frac{b}{a}$.
 8. $3\pi a^2$. 17. $16\pi a^2 / 3\sqrt{3}$. 18. $\pi a^2 / 2$.
 19. $\frac{t^2}{2(1-e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[\cos^{-1} \frac{e + \cos \theta}{1 + e \cos \theta} - e \sqrt{1-e^2} \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + e \cos \theta} \right]_{-a}^{\pi - a}$.
 21. $\frac{a^2}{4b^3} [2b^2 \{ (a+2\pi)^2 e^{2ba} - (\beta+2\pi)^2 e^{2b\beta} \} - 2b \{ (a+2\pi) e^{2ba} - (\beta+2\pi) e^{2b\beta} \}]$
 $+ (e^{2ba} - e^{2b\beta}) e^{2bm}$
 $- \frac{a^2}{4b^3} [2b^2 (a^2 e^{2ba} - \beta^2 e^{2b\beta}) - 2b (a e^{2ba} - \beta e^{2b\beta}) + (e^{2ba} - e^{2b\beta})]$.

22. $\frac{\pi a^2}{16} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \right)$ 23. $\frac{\pi a^2}{2} \sqrt{2}$. 24. 2 : 1.
25. $\frac{19}{12} \sqrt{7} - \frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{4} \log \frac{5+2\sqrt{7}}{3}$. 26. $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$. 27. (i) $\frac{3\pi a^2}{8}$.
30. $(\pi+2)a^2$. 31. $\pi a^2 - a^2 \cos^{-1} \frac{b^2}{a^2} + b^2 \cosh^{-1} \frac{a^2}{b^2}$. 33. $a^2 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$.
35. $A = \sqrt{R^2 - b^2} - b \cos^{-1} \frac{b}{R}$, where $R^2 = (p-a)^2 + q^2$.
43. $\frac{a_1 b_1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{a_1 b_1 \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}{a_1^2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + b_1^2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}$
 $-\frac{ab}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{ab \sin(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}{a^2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + b^2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2}$, where $a_1^2 - a^2 = b_1^2 - b^2 = \lambda$.
52. πa^2 . 53. $v_1 + \frac{c}{v_1^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log 3 - \frac{\pi b}{6\sqrt{3}} \right]$. 54. $\frac{ab}{2} \sinh c [\sinh 2c + c]$.
55. $\pi c (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2$. 56. At the cusps.
57. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Area of loop of first} = \frac{\pi a^2}{2} = 157 \text{ sq. cm., about,} \\ \text{Area of loop of second} = \frac{\pi a^2}{2} \sqrt{2} = 222 \text{ sq. cm., about} \end{array} \right\} (a = 10)$.
58. $(\pi+1)a^2$.

CHAPTER XIII.

PAGE 466.

1. Double the area swept out by the portion of the tangent intercepted between the original curve and the first positive pedal.
3. $\frac{\pi ab}{4} - \frac{b}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$.
4. $\frac{3a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + 3b^4}{16ab} \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a} - \frac{(3a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + 3b^2)(a^2 - b^2)}{16(a^2 + b^2)^2}$.
7. $\pi a(a-b)$. 13. $\frac{\pi^3 a^2}{24} + \frac{\pi}{8} \{ (h-a)^2 + a^2 \}$, and is least if $h=a$.
14. $x^2 y^2 = (a^2 - y^2)(y^2 - b^2)$. 20. πc^2 , c being the constant.
25. $\left[a^2 \theta + \frac{a^4}{2c^2} \tan \theta \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}$, where c is the diameter of the circle.
31. The vertex. 34. A circle of radius a ; πa^2 .

CHAPTER XIV.

PAGE 478.

1. (i) $\frac{\mu a^4}{8}$. Density = μxy ; (ii) $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \frac{8}{15} a$; (iii) $B = \frac{1}{3} M a^2$.

2. (i) $\mu \frac{2^{q+2} a^{p+q+2}}{(q+1)(2p+q+3)}$;
 (ii) $\bar{x} = \frac{2p+q+3}{2p+q+5} a$; $\bar{y} = 2 \frac{q+1}{q+2} \cdot \frac{2p+q+3}{2p+q+4} a$; (iii) $B = \frac{2p+q+3}{2p+q+7} Ma^2$.
3. (i) $\bar{x} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} l$, ($l = \text{length}$); (ii) $\frac{n+1}{n+3} Ml^2$.
 (iii) $\frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} Ml^2$; (iv) $\frac{1}{4} \frac{n^2+n+2}{(n+2)(n+3)} Ml^2$.
4. (i) $\bar{x} = \frac{4}{5} a$, $\bar{y} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{2+m^2}{3+m^2} ma$; (ii) $B = \frac{2}{3} Ma^2$.
5. (i) $\bar{x} = \frac{a}{5} \frac{15\pi - 44}{3\pi - 8}$, $\bar{y} = \frac{a}{3\pi - 8}$; (ii) $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{3} a^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}}$, $\bar{y} = \frac{2}{3} a^{\frac{2}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}}$;
 (iii) $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{3} a$; $\bar{y} = a$.
6. (i) Moment of Inertia about base = $\frac{Mh^2}{6}$, h being the perpendicular from the vertex to the base;
 (ii) $\frac{\Delta}{3} (AL^2 + AM^2 + AN^2)$, where A is the angular point and L, M, N the mid-points of the sides.

PAGE 484.

1. (a) $\bar{x} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{a \sin a}{a}$, $\bar{y} = 0$, $\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \text{ being the angle of the sector, and } a \text{ the} \\ \text{radius;} \end{array} \right\}$
 (b) $\bar{x} = \frac{n+2}{n+3} \frac{a \sin a}{a}$, $\bar{y} = 0$.
2. $\bar{x} = \frac{n+2}{n+4} a$, $\bar{y} = 0$, a being the diameter;
 (i) $\frac{(n+2)(n+3)(n+5)}{(n+4)^2(n+6)} Ma^2$; (ii) $\frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n+4)^2(n+6)} Ma^2$;
 (iii) $\frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n+4)^2} Ma^2$.
3. (b) If $(p_1, q_1), (p_2, q_2), (p_3, q_3)$ be the coordinates of A, B, C , viz.

$$p_1 = -\frac{c_2 - c_3}{m_2 - m_3}, \quad q_1 = \frac{m_2 c_3 - m_3 c_2}{m_2 - m_3}, \text{ etc.},$$

$$A = \frac{M}{12} \Sigma (q_2 + q_3)^2, \quad B = \frac{M}{12} \Sigma (p_2 + p_3)^2.$$
4. $\bar{x} = \frac{p+1}{p+2} \frac{a_2^{p+2} - a_1^{p+2}}{a_2^{p+1} - a_1^{p+1}}$, $\bar{y} = \frac{q+1}{q+2} \frac{b_2^{p+2} - b_1^{p+2}}{b_2^{p+1} - b_1^{p+1}}$,
 $A = \frac{q+1}{q+3} M \frac{b_2^{q+3} - b_1^{q+3}}{b_2^{q+1} - b_1^{q+1}}$, $B = \frac{p+1}{p+3} M \frac{a_2^{p+3} - a_1^{p+3}}{a_2^{p+1} - a_1^{p+1}}$.
7. Area = $\frac{a^2}{6} (2\pi + 3\sqrt{3})$;
 (1) $\bar{x} = \frac{3a\sqrt{3}}{2(3\sqrt{3} - \pi)}$, $\bar{y} = 0$; (2) $Ma^2 \frac{9\sqrt{3} - \pi}{9\sqrt{3} - 3\pi}$.

$$8. (i) A = \frac{2^4 \cdot 3^2}{35} M a^{\frac{4}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}}, \quad B = \frac{2^4 \cdot 3^2}{35} a^{\frac{2}{3}} b^{\frac{4}{3}};$$

$$(ii) C = \frac{2^4 \cdot 3^2}{35} M a^{\frac{2}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}} (a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}).$$

$$9. \bar{x} = x - \frac{c}{s}(y - c), \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{4} \left(y + \frac{cx}{s} \right).$$

PAGE 492.

$$1. (i) 2a^2 \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right);$$

$$(ii) \frac{a^2 n^2 - b^2 m^2}{2m^3 n^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{an}{bm} + \frac{ab}{2m^2 n^2}.$$

$$2. (i) 7\pi a^2 / 2^9;$$

$$(ii) 7\pi a^2 \sqrt{2} / 2^{14}.$$

$$7. \pi \left[c^2 + \frac{l^2}{(1 - e^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right].$$

$$9. 15\pi ab / 2^7.$$

$$15. (i) ab.$$

$$(ii) \pi ab / 2.$$

$$17. 11\pi a^2 / 2^{15} \cdot 3^{12}.$$

$$21. \bar{x} = 8a\sqrt{2} \{ \log(\sqrt{2} + 1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} \} / \pi (4\sqrt{2} - 5).$$

$$25. 2(a^2 x^2 + b^2 y^2)^3 = (a^2 - b^2)^2 (a^2 x^2 - b^2 y^2)^2.$$

$$26. \pi(a^2 + b^2)c^2 / 2ab.$$

CHAPTER XV.

PAGE 521.

$$7. \frac{\Sigma[A] \sin 2A}{4 \sin A \sin B \sin C} - \pi R^2, \quad R \text{ being the radius of the circumcircle.}$$

CHAPTER XVI.

PAGE 533.

$$1. a \left[2 \sqrt{\frac{8a-3x}{2a-x}} + \sqrt{3} \cosh^{-1} \frac{3x-7a}{a} \right]_{x_1}^{x_2}.$$

2. A cycloid.

$$4. \left(x_2^{\frac{2}{3}} + y_2^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(x_1^{\frac{2}{3}} + y_1^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

PAGE 538.

$$1. (i) a(\theta_2 - \theta_1);$$

$$(ii) \frac{a\sqrt{1+m^2}}{m} (e^{m\theta_2} - e^{m\theta_1});$$

$$(iii) 2a \left(\cos \frac{\theta_1}{2} - \cos \frac{\theta_2}{2} \right);$$

$$(iv) 2a \left\{ \left(\tan \frac{\theta_2}{2} - \tan \frac{\theta_1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\tan^3 \frac{\theta_2}{2} - \tan^3 \frac{\theta_1}{2} \right) \right\};$$

$$(v) a \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+3\cos^2\theta}}{\cos\theta} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cosh^{-1}(1+6\cos^2\theta) \right] \quad (\text{cf. Ex. 1, p. 533});$$

$$(vi) \frac{a}{18} \left[(4+9\tan^2\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}.$$

PAGE 541.

1. (i) A circle; (ii) A catenary;
 (iii) An involute of a circle; (iv) The tractrix;
 (v) An equiangular spiral; (vi) A cycloid;
 (vii) $\theta + 2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{r}{2a}} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{2a-r}{r}} = \text{const.}$

PAGE 546.

2. $\frac{8a}{3}$.

PAGE 570.

2. $4a/\sqrt{3}$.

5. (i) - the area;
 (ii) the area;
 (iii) 0 or 2π , according as the origin lies within or without the area, there being one convolution about the pole; or if there be n convolutions, $2n\pi$.

10. Equiangular spirals. 12. $5a$. 13. Involute of a circle.15. $2a[3\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2} + \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)]$, $4a$ being the latus rectum.17. Epicycloid. $2 \frac{c^2 - a^2}{a}$. 19. $4a$.

25. $\bar{x} = a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} (B + C)/A$, $\bar{y} = a \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} (B - C)/A$,

where $A = \left[\tan \psi - \psi \right]_{\psi_1}^{\psi_2}$, $B = \left[\sec \psi + \cos \psi \right]_{\psi_1}^{\psi_2}$,

$$C = \left[\frac{\sin^3 \psi}{\cos^2 \psi} - \frac{3 \sin \psi}{2 \cos^2 \psi} - \frac{3}{2} \log \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2} \right) \right]_{\psi_1}^{\psi_2}$$
, and $\psi = \frac{\pi}{4} - \theta$.

[E. T.]

27. $s = \frac{2r \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \alpha}$.

28. $s = \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{1}{2}}} \{3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2\}$.

29. Area = $\pi(a^2 + 2b^2)$.

30. $\frac{1}{2}\pi a^2$.

31. $s = \frac{1 - m^2}{n} \int \frac{\sin \phi d\phi}{(\sin^2 \phi + m^2 \cos^2 \phi)^{\frac{2n-1}{m}}}$.

39. $s = 2a(\sec^3 \psi - 1)$. If $c = 0$, the involute is $y^2 = 4a(x + 2a)$.

40. $\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^2 - b^2}$.

CHAPTER XVII.

PAGE 600.

2. $A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_1, \left(\text{mod. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = 1.31102\dots$ square units.

PAGE 636.

2. With notation in *Diff. Calc.*, Art. 458,
$$\begin{cases} b = a, & A = 2a^2, \\ b > a, & A = 2b^2 E_1, \text{ mod. } \frac{a^2}{b^2}. \\ b < a, & A = 2a^2 \left[E_1 - \frac{a^4 - b^4}{a^4} F_1 \right], \text{ mod. } \frac{b^2}{a^2}. \end{cases}$$
10.
$$x = \frac{(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 4a^6})^{\frac{1}{2}} + (y - \sqrt{y^2 - 4a^6})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}},$$

$$x = 11 \text{ or } -4 \pm 3\sqrt{-3}.$$
24. (i) $\tanh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 3}}{x^2 + x - 2};$
(ii) $\frac{1}{3} \tanh^{-1} \frac{(x+2)\sqrt{R}}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 2 - \frac{a}{2}},$ where $R = x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - ax + a;$
(iii) $2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{x+3} \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x+1}};$ (iv) $\tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{x+1} \sqrt{\frac{1+6x+4x^2}{1-2x+4x^2}};$
(v) $\cosh^{-1} \frac{x^2 + ax + a^2}{a\sqrt{2}};$ (vi) $\tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{x^3+1} \sqrt{x^4+1};$
(vii) $2 \tanh^{-1}(x+1)\sqrt{x};$ (viii) $\tanh^{-1} x \sqrt{x^4+1};$
(ix) $2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{x+b}{x+a} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2+b^2}};$ (x) $\tanh^{-1} x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}};$
(xi) $\tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4-1}};$ (xii) $\tanh^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^4}}{1+x}.$

CHAPTER XVIII.

PAGE 669.

4.
$$s = 2ak^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{1+m^2} dm}{(am^2 - h)^2 + 4a^2m^2},$$

 $y^2 = 4ax$ being the parabola, k^2 the const. of inversion, and $(h, 0)$ the pole.
10. $\frac{1}{r-1} \frac{1}{ca^{r-1}}.$
12.
$$I = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(1+\cos v)(\cosh u - \cos v)}} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos v}{1+\cosh u} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 2x \cosh u + 1}{x^2 - 2x \cos v + 1}}.$$

$$I_{e^u} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos \frac{v}{2} (\cosh u - \cos v)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\cos \frac{v}{2}}{\cosh \frac{u}{2}} \right).$$
14. $F_1(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) + \log F_2(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$ 15. $\frac{3a^2}{2}.$
17. (i) $\frac{1}{a-b} \sin^{-1} \frac{(x-a)^a}{(x-b)^b};$ (ii) $\frac{1}{a^q} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^p}{a^q + x^q} \right).$

19. $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} e.$

24. $x \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \log \sin(x - \alpha).$

25. (i) $I = \frac{7}{25} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{7}{50} \log(x^2+4) + \frac{1}{25} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2},$

$[I]_0^\infty = (\pi + 14 \log 2 + 10)/50;$

(ii) $I = \frac{1}{25} \left\{ \frac{\sin 6\theta}{6} + \frac{3 \sin 4\theta}{2} + \frac{15 \sin 2\theta}{2} + 10\theta \right\},$ where $\theta = \tan^{-1} x,$

$[I]_0^\infty = \frac{5\pi}{32};$

(iii) $I = \frac{3}{16} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{5-3 \cos x} + \frac{5}{6} \tan^{-1} 2 \tan \frac{x}{2} \right\},$

$[I]_0^\pi = \frac{5\pi}{64}.$

CHAPTER XIX.

PAGE 723.

3. $\frac{1}{2}(r_2^2 - r_1^2) \tan \alpha \sin^2 \alpha$ ($r_1 = OP_1, r_2 = OP_2$).

6. Evolute of roulette of the cusp is a four-cusped hypocycloid. Intrinsic equation of envelope of axis with notation of Ex. 2, Art. 670, is

$$s = a \sin^2 \frac{\chi}{3} \left(5 + 7 \cos^2 \frac{\chi}{3} \right).$$

20. See Art. 657.

25. The rolling of a catenary upon a straight line.

30. $s = a\psi - 3a \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2} \right) + \text{const.}$

CHAPTER XX.

PAGE 772.

6. $\text{Arc} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{R} \log \frac{z^2 - Rz + \sqrt{2}}{z^2 + Rz + \sqrt{2}} - R \tan^{-1} \frac{2z}{R(\sqrt{2} - z^2)} \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2},$

where $R^2 = 2(\sqrt{2} + 1), z = \cos \frac{\theta}{2},$ and θ is the azimuthal angle of a point on the curve.

CHAPTER XXI.

PAGE 790.

2. $\pi^2 a^3.$

3. $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{15} \pi a^3.$

5. $\frac{2}{3} \pi a^3 (3 \log 2 - 2).$

6. $\left. \begin{array}{l} x = a \cos \theta \\ y = b \sin \theta \end{array} \right\}$ For surface from $\theta = \theta_1$ to $\theta = \theta_2,$ revolution about the y -axis,

$$S = \pi a \left[\sin \theta \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1-e^2}{e} a \log \left\{ a e \sin \theta + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right\} \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}.$$

8. $\frac{\pi a^3}{12}$. 10. About axis, $\frac{8}{3}\pi a^2(3\pi - 4)$; about base, $\frac{64}{3}\pi a^2$.
11. $\frac{\pi^2 a^3}{4\sqrt{2}}$. 14. $\frac{\pi^2 a^3}{2}$. 16. $\frac{4\pi n^3 a^3 \sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{(n^2 - 1)(9n^2 - 1)}$. 22. A circular cylinder.
27. $\frac{\pi}{3c^3}(\sqrt{a+c} - \sqrt{a-c})\{a(c-2a)\sqrt{a+c} + (2a^2 + ac + 2c^2)\sqrt{a-c}\}$.
29. $\frac{2\pi}{3}\{(1+2h)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1\}$.

CHAPTER XXII.

PAGE 862.

1. In each case $V = \frac{h}{3}(A + \sqrt{AB} + B)$, where h = height of frustum and A, B the areas of the ends.
2. $\frac{1}{3}Ea^3$, a being the radius of the sphere and E the spherical excess.
8. $\int \frac{dS}{p^3} = \frac{4}{3}\pi abc \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)^2$. 9. $\frac{4}{3}\pi abc$.
21. $\frac{d_1 d_2 d_3}{\Delta}$, where $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$.
29. $\frac{\pi}{2}(x_2 - x_1) \left\{ a^2 + a'^2 + (\beta + \beta') \frac{x_2 + x_1}{2} \right\}$.
31. $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1+\gamma}{1-\gamma} \left(a_1^{\frac{2}{1+\gamma}} - a_2^{\frac{2}{1+\gamma}} \right) \left\{ (4\beta_1)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{1+\gamma}} - (4\beta_2)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{1+\gamma}} \right\} (\tan^{-1} b_1 - \tan^{-1} b_2)$.
39. $\frac{4\pi bc}{a^2} (a \cosh a - \sinh a)$, $\frac{4\pi abc}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cosh \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \sinh \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$,
 $\frac{4\pi abc}{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \cosh \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} - \sinh \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2})$.
43. Envelope $y = \pm x$, $y^4(x^4 - a^4) + a^4 x^4 = 0$.
50. $\frac{\pi}{2} - 1$. 51. $\frac{\pi}{(p-1)a^{2(p-1)}}$.