

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet – 14	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level – 2	Exact Duration : _____

171. The value of $\int_a^b \frac{x^{n-1}((n-2)x^2 + (n-1)(a+b)x + nab)}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} dx$ is equal to: 

- (A) $\frac{b^n + a^n}{2(a+b)}$ (B) $\frac{b^{n-1} - a^{n-1}}{2(a+b)}$ (C) $\frac{b-a}{2(a+b)}$ (D) $\frac{b^{n-1} - a^{n-1}}{2(a^n + b^n)}$

172. Number of values of x satisfying the equation $\int_{-1}^{\pi} \left(8t^2 + \frac{28}{3}t + 4 \right) dt = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^x + 1}{\log_{(x+1)} \sqrt{x+1}}$, is:

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

173. The value of $\int_0^1 \left(\prod_{r=1}^n (x+r) \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{x+k} \right) dx$ equals: 

- (A) n (B) $n!$ (C) $(n+1)!$ (D) $n \cdot n!$

174. If $x = \int_0^{t^2} e^{\sqrt{z}} \left\{ \frac{2 \tan \sqrt{z} + 1 - \tan^2 \sqrt{z}}{2\sqrt{z} \sec^2 \sqrt{z}} \right\} dz$ and $x = \int_0^{t^2} e^{\sqrt{z}} \left\{ \frac{1 - \tan^2 \sqrt{z} - 2 \tan \sqrt{z}}{2\sqrt{z} \sec^2 \sqrt{z}} \right\} dz$:

Then the inclination of the tangent to the curve at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ is:

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

175. If $A_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{\sin x} dx$; $B_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{\sin nx}{\sin x} \right)^2 dx$; for $n \in N$, then: 

- (A) $A_{n+1} = -A_n$ (B) $B_{n+1} = B_n$
 (C) $A_{n+1} - A_n = B_{n+1}$ (D) $B_{n+1} - B_n = A_{n+1}$

176. Let $u = \int_0^1 \frac{\ell n(x+1)}{x^2+1} dx$ and $v = \int_0^{\pi/2} \ell n(\sin 2x) dx$, then:

- (A) $u = 4v$ (B) $4u + v = 0$ (C) $u + 4v = 0$ (D) $2u + v = 0$

177. Let $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1+\sin x}$, then $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2 \cos x}{(1+\sin x)^2} dx$.

- (A) $-\pi^2$ (B) $\pi^2 - 2\pi I$ (C) $2\pi I$ (D) $2\pi I - \pi^2$

178. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{2/n^2} \left(1 + \frac{2^2}{n^2}\right)^{4/n^2} \dots \left(1 + \frac{n^2}{n^2}\right)^{2^n/n^2} \right]$
- (A) $\frac{1}{e}$ (B) $\frac{4}{e}$ (C) $\frac{2}{e}$ (D) $\frac{3}{e}$
179. Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \cos(x) \cos(2x) \cos(2^2 x) \dots \cos(2^{n-1} x) \cos(2^n - 1)x \right\} dx$. 
180. The value of $\left\{ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{2(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right\}^{1/n}$ is equal to:
- (A) $1/2$ (B) $1/3$ (C) $1/4$ (D) None of these
181. The area founded by the curves $y = \cos^{-1}(\cos x)$, and $y = |x - \pi|$ is equal to :
- (A) π^2 sq. units (B) $2\pi^2$ sq. units
(C) $\pi^2 / 2$ sq. units (D) None of these
182. A point 'P' moves in xy plane in such a way that $[|x|] + [|y|] = 1$, where $[.]$ denotes the greatest function. Area of the region representing all possible positions of the point 'P' is equal to :
- (A) 4. sq. units (B) 16. sq. units (C) $2\sqrt{2}$ sq. units (D) 8. sq. units