



# BEYOND EXCELLENCE -47

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Where the extreme challenges excellence.

# Show that,

I. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+2x\cos\alpha+x^2} = \frac{\alpha}{2\sin\alpha}, \pi < \alpha < \pi, \text{ except } \alpha = 0$$

deduce 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

II. Show that 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{a^2\cos^2x+b^2\sin^2x} = \frac{\pi}{2ab}$$
 where a and b are positive constants, what is the value of the integral when  $ab < 0$

III. Show that 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos mnx \sin nx dx = \frac{2n}{n^2m^2}$$
 or 0 according as n-m is odd or even.

#

I. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+2x\cos\alpha+x^2} = \frac{\alpha}{2\sin\alpha}, \pi < \alpha < \pi, \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$$
 අපේහනය කරන්න.

II. 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{a^2\cos^2x+b^2\sin^2x} = \frac{\pi}{2ab}$$
 බව පෙන්වන්න. මෙහි a හා b ධන නියත වෙයි.  $ab < 0$  නම් අනුකලයෙහි අගය කුමක්ද?

III. n-m යන්න ඔත්තේ හෝ ඉරට්ටේ වීම අනුව පිළිවෙලින්

$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos mnx \sin nx dx = \frac{2n}{n^2m^2}$$
 හෝ 0 බව පෙන්වන්න.