

Let  $I(x) = \int \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^{14} x} \right)^{1/3} dx$ ,  $I(0) = 0$  then  $I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is equal to

- (A)  $\frac{3}{5}$       (B)  $\frac{3}{11}$       (C)  $\frac{18}{55}$       (D)  $\frac{48}{55}$

*Solution*

$$I(x) = \int (\tan^2 x \sec^{12} x)^{1/3} dx = \int \tan^{2/3} x \sec^4 x dx$$

Let,  $\tan x = t$

Then,  $\sec^2 x dx = dt$

$$\therefore I(t) = \int t^{2/3} (1+t^2) dt = \int (t^{2/3} + t^{8/3}) dt = \frac{t^{5/3}}{5/3} + \frac{t^{11/3}}{11/3} + C$$

$$\therefore I(x) = \frac{3}{5} \tan^{5/3} x + \frac{3}{11} \tan^{11/3} x + C$$

$I(0) = 0$  yields  $C = 0$

$$\therefore I(x) = \frac{3}{5} \tan^{5/3} x + \frac{3}{11} \tan^{11/3} x$$

$$\therefore I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{11} = \frac{48}{55}$$

Hence, (D)