

$$Q) \int \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x (1 + \cos x)} dx$$

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

$$I = \int \frac{\tan^2 x/2 \cdot \sec^2 x/2}{\sec^2 x/2 (2 \cos^2 x/2 - 1)} dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{\tan^2 x/2 \sec^2 x/2}{(2 - \sec^2 x/2)} dx$$

$$\tan x/2 = t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x/2 dx = dt$$

$$I = \int \frac{2t^2 dt}{(1-t^2)} = \int \frac{2dt}{1-t^2} - \int 2dt$$

$$= 2 \ln \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| - 2t + C$$

$$= 2 \ln \left| \frac{1 + \tan x/2}{1 - \tan x/2} \right| - 2 \tan x/2 + C$$

On simplifying we get :-

$$2 \ln |\sec x + \tan x| - 2 \tan x/2 + C$$