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ИНТЕГРАЛЫ И РЯДЫ ЭЛЕМЕНТАРНЫЕ ФУНКЦИИ



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Книга содержит неопределенные и определенные (в том числе кратные) интегралы, конечные суммы, ряды и произведения с элементарными функциями. Она является наиболее полным справочным руководством, включает результаты, изложенные в аналогичных изданиях, а также в научной и периодической литературе, опубликованной в последние годы. Некоторые результаты публикуются впервые.

Книга предназначена для широкого круга специалистов в различных областях знаний, а также для студентов вузов.

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

Предисловие	22
Глава 1. НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЕ ИНТЕГРАЛЫ	23
1.1. Введение	23
1.1.1. Предварительные сведения	23
1.1.2. Основные интегралы	23
1.1.3. Общие формулы	24
1.2. Степенная и алгебраические функции	24
1.2.1. Введение	24
1.2.2. Интегралы вида $\int x^p (ax^r + b)^q dx$	27
1.2.3. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{x^n \pm a^n}$	28
1.2.4. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q}$	29
1.2.5. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^p (x+a)^q}$	31
1.2.6. Интегралы вида $\int (x+c)^p \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b}\right)^q dx$	32
1.2.7. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r}$	33
1.2.8. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, ax^2 + bx + c) dx$	35
1.2.9. Интегралы вида $\int R(x+d, ax^2 + bx + c) dx$	38
1.2.10. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n}$	39
1.2.11. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^n}$	42
1.2.12. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(x^3 + a^3)^n}$	43
1.2.13. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^n}, \int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n}$	44
1.2.14. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, ax^{2k} + bx^k + c) dx$	47
1.2.15. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/2}, ax + b) dx$	48

1.2.16. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/2}, x^2 \pm a^2) dx$	49
1.2.17. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m} (ax + b)^{n+1/2} dx$	49
1.2.18. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax + b)^{n+1/2}}$	51
1.2.19. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax + b)^{n+1/2}}$	52
1.2.20. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{ax+b}, \sqrt{cx+d}) dx$	52
1.2.21. Интегралы вида $\int R\left(x, \sqrt[n]{ax+b}\right) dx$	55
1.2.22. Интегралы вида $\int R[x, (ax+b)^{p/n}] dx$	55
1.2.23. Интегралы вида $\int R\left(x, \sqrt[n]{\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}}\right) dx$	56
1.2.24. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/n}, x^2 \pm a^2) dx$	57
1.2.25. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	57
1.2.26. Интегралы вида $\int_a^\infty R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	59
1.2.27. Интегралы вида $\int_x^a R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	61
1.2.28. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	63
1.2.29. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	64
1.2.30. Интегралы вида $\int_c^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$	66
1.2.31. Интегралы вида $\int_x^c R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}) dx$	68
1.2.32. Интегралы вида $\int_{-\infty}^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}) dx$	70
1.2.33. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$	72
1.2.34. Интегралы вида $\int_x^a R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$	74
1.2.35. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$	76
1.2.36. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$	78
1.2.37. Интегралы вида $\int_c^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$	80

- 1.2.38. Интегралы вида $\int_x^c R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.39. Интегралы вида $\int_d^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.40. Интегралы вида $\int_x^d R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{d-x}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.41. Интегралы вида $\int x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx \dots$
- 1.2.42. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx \dots$
- 1.2.43. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.44. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.45. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm b^2) \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \dots$
- 1.2.46. Интегралы вида $\int x^m (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx \dots$
- 1.2.47. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx \dots$
- 1.2.48. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.49. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.50. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm b^2) (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.51. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m} (ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+1/2} dx \dots$
- 1.2.52. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+1/2}} \dots$
- 1.2.53. Интегралы вида $\int R(x+p, ax^2+bx+c) dx \dots$
- 1.2.54. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, \sqrt{x^2-x+1}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.55. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2+b^2}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.56. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2+b^2}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.57. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.58. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.59. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx \dots$
- 1.2.60. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx \dots$

1.2.61. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2-a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$	116
1.2.62. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2-a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$	117
1.2.63. Интегралы вида $\int_x^a R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$	118
1.2.64. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$	119
1.2.65. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx$	121
1.2.66. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx$	122
1.2.67. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{(x^2+\rho^2)(x^2+\bar{\rho}^2)}) dx$	123
1.2.68. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^2+1}) dx$	124
1.2.69. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^2-1}) dx$	125
1.2.70. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{1-x^2}) dx$	126
1.2.71. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^4+1}) dx$	128
1.2.72. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{\pm x^4 \mp 1}) dx$	129
1.2.73. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, \sqrt{x+x^4}) dx$	130
1.2.74. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x-x^4}) dx$	130
1.2.75. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}) dx$	131
1.2.76. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^4+1}) dx$	132
1.2.77. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{1-x^4}) dx$	133
1.2.78. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt[3]{x^3 \pm 1}) dx$	134
1.2.79. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt[4]{x^4 \pm 1}) dx, \int R(x, \sqrt[4]{1-x^4}) dx$	134
1.2.80. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt[4]{1-(x-a)}, \sqrt[4]{(x-b)}) dx$	136
1.2.81. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}) dx$	136
1.3. Показательная функция	136
1.3.1. Интегралы вида $\int f(e^{ax}) dx$	136
1.3.2. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, e^{ax}) dx$	137
1.3.3. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, e^{-a^2x^2}) dx$	139
1.4. Гиперболические функции	141
1.4.1. Введение	141
1.4.2. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{sh}^p x dx, \int \operatorname{ch}^p x dx$	141
1.4.3. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx$	142
1.4.4. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx, \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^q x}{\operatorname{sh}^p x} dx$	144

1.4.5. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x}$	.....
1.4.6. Интегралы вида	$\int \operatorname{th}^p x dx, \int \operatorname{cth}^p x dx$	.....
1.4.7. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \operatorname{th} x, \operatorname{cth} x) dx$	.....
1.4.8. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh}(ax+b), \operatorname{ch}(cx+d)) dx$	.....
1.4.9. Интегралы вида	$\int \operatorname{sh}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx, \int \operatorname{ch}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx$	.....
1.4.10. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} 2ax, \operatorname{ch} 2ax, \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}) dx$	.....
1.4.11. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} 2ax, \operatorname{ch} 2ax, \sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}) dx$	.....
1.4.12. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}) dx$	.....
1.4.13. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}) dx, b > a$	.....
1.4.14. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}) dx, a > b$	.....
1.4.15. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$	.....
1.4.16. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$	.....
1.4.17. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x \pm b^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x},$ $\sqrt{a^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x \pm b^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - a^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x}) dx$	.....
1.4.18. Интегралы вида	$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$	.....
1.4.19. Интегралы вида	$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x} dx, \int \sqrt{\operatorname{cth} x} dx$	.....
1.4.20. Интегралы вида	$\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx$	.....
1.4.21. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx$	.....
1.4.22. Интегралы вида	$\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^m dx$	.....
1.4.23. Интегралы вида	$\int x^p \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx$	.....
1.4.24. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{sh}^q x} dx, \int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx$	.....
1.4.25. Интегралы вида	$\int R\left(x^p, \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}, a + b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}\right) dx$	.....
1.4.26. Интегралы вида	$\int (bx+c)^{\pm n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx$	.....
1.4.27. Интегралы вида	$\int R(x, e^{ax}, \operatorname{sh} bx, \operatorname{ch} bx) dx$	.....
1.5. Тригонометрические функции		.....
1.5.1. Введение		.....
1.5.2. Интегралы вида	$\int \sin^p x dx$	.....
1.5.3. Интегралы вида	$\int \cos^p x dx$	.....
1.5.4. Интегралы вида	$\int \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$	.....
1.5.5. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^q x} dx$	.....
1.5.6. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{\cos^q x}{\sin^p x} dx$	.....
1.5.7. Интегралы вида	$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^p x \cos^q x}$	.....
1.5.8. Интегралы вида	$\int \operatorname{tg}^p x dx, \int \operatorname{ctg}^p x dx$	.....

1.5.9. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x) dx$	180
1.5.10. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax+b) \sin(cx+d)}{\cos(ax+b) \cos(cx+d)} \right\} dx$, $\int \sin(ax+b) \cos(cx+d) dx$	185
1.5.11. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x \sin ax dx$	185
1.5.12. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x \cos ax dx$	186
1.5.13. Интегралы вида $\int \cos^p x \sin ax dx$	187
1.5.14. Интегралы вида $\int \cos^p x \cos ax dx$	188
1.5.15. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^m \left\{ \frac{\sin nx}{\cos nx} \right\}^{-1} dx$	189
1.5.16. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{\sin 2ax}) dx$	190
1.5.17. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{\cos 2ax}) dx$	192
1.5.18. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}) dx$	194
1.5.19. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a \pm b \sin x}) dx$	195
1.5.20. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a \pm b \cos x}) dx$	197
1.5.21. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a + b \sin x + c \cos x}) dx$	199
1.5.22. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	200
1.5.23. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	200
1.5.24. Интегралы вида $\int R(\cos x, \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	202
1.5.25. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^p} dx$	204
1.5.26. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^m x}{\cos^n x} \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x} dx$	206
1.5.27. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^q x}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}} dx$	207
1.5.28. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^q x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}}, \int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin^q x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}}$	209
1.5.29. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}}{\sin^m x \cos^n x} dx$	211
1.5.30. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^m x \cos^n x \sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}}$	211
1.5.31. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}, \sqrt{1-q^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	212
1.5.32. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \sin x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$	213
1.5.33. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(1 + a \sin^2 x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$	214
1.5.34. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \cos x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$	216
1.5.35. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$	217
1.5.36. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	218
1.5.37. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$	219
1.5.38. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}) dx$	220

1.5.39. Интегралы вида $\int f(\operatorname{tg} x) dx, \int f(\operatorname{ctg} x) dx$	221
1.5.40. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx$	223
1.5.41. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx$	225
1.5.42. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^q dx$	226
1.5.43. Интегралы вида $\int x^r \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$	227
1.5.44. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin^q x}$	228
1.5.45. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^q x}$	229
1.5.46. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^p, \sin x, \cos x, a + b \sin x + c \cos x) dx$	230
1.5.47. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x \sin^m x \cos^n x}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}} dx$	231
1.5.48. Интегралы вида $\int (x + b)^{\pm n} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx$	231
1.5.49. Интегралы вида $\int e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$	232
1.5.50. Интегралы вида $\int e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^p dx$	234
1.5.51. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, e^{ax}, \sin bx, \cos bx) dx$	234
1.5.52. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(ax + b)}{\operatorname{ch}(ax + b)} \right\}^m \left\{ \frac{\sin(cx + d)}{\cos(cx + d)} \right\}^n dx$	235
1.5.53. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\sin x^2}{\cos x^2} \right\} dx$	240
1.6. Логарифмическая функция	240
1.6.1. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \ln^q x dx$	240
1.6.2. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\ln^q x}$	242
1.6.3. Интегралы вида $\int (x + a)^q \ln x dx$	242
1.6.4. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m \ln x}{(a^2 \pm x^2)^{n/2}} dx$	243
1.6.5. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \ln(ax + b) dx$	243
1.6.6. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m} \ln \frac{x + a}{x - a} dx$	245
1.6.7. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m} \ln(x^2 \pm a^2) dx$	245
1.6.8. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}) dx$	247
1.6.9. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}) dx, \int \ln^p(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}) dx$	248
1.6.10. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, \ln x, e^{ax}, \sin x, \cos x, \dots) dx$	249
1.6.11. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\ln(ax + b) \ln(cx + d)}{fx + g} dx$	251
1.7. Обратные тригонометрические функции	253
1.7.1. Введение	253
1.7.2. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\arcsin(x/a)}{\arccos(x/a)} \right\}^n dx$	253

1 7.3.	Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm n} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \arcsin x \\ \arccos x \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.4.	Интегралы вида $\int (1 \pm x)^{\pm n + 1/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \arcsin x \\ \arccos x \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.5.	Интегралы вида $\int x^p (1 - x^2)^{q + 1/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \arcsin x \\ \arccos x \end{matrix} \right\}^r dx$
1 7.6.	Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arcsec}(x/a) \\ \operatorname{arccosec}(x/a) \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.7.	Интегралы вида $\int (x \pm 1)^{\pm n + 1/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arcsec} x \\ \operatorname{arccosec} x \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.8.	Интегралы вида $\int x^m (x^2 - 1)^{\pm n + 1/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arcsec} x \\ \operatorname{arccosec} x \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.9.	Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg}(x/a) \\ \operatorname{arccotg}(x/a) \end{matrix} \right\} dx$
1 7.10.	Интегралы вида $\int x^p (x^2 + a^2)^q \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg}(x/a) \\ \operatorname{arccotg}(x/a) \end{matrix} \right\}^r dx$
1.8.	Обратные гиперболические функции

Г л а в а 2. ОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЕ ИНТЕГРАЛЫ

2.1.	Введение
2.1.1.	Предварительные сведения
2.1.2.	Общие формулы
2.2.	Степенная и алгебраические функции
2 2 1.	Введение
2.2.2.	Интегралы общего вида
2.2.3.	Интегралы от $(x^{\mu} \pm a^{\mu})^{\rho}$ и $(a^{\mu} - x^{\mu})^{\rho}$
2.2.4.	Интегралы от $x^{\alpha} (a^{\mu} \pm x^{\mu})^{\rho}$
2.2.5.	Интегралы от $(a^{\mu} \pm x^{\mu})^{\rho} (b^{\nu} \mp x^{\nu})^{\sigma}$
2.2.6.	Интегралы от $\prod_{k=1}^3 (a_k \pm x)^{\rho_k}$
2 2 7.	Интегралы от $\prod_{k=1}^3 (a_k^{\mu_k} \pm x^{\mu_k})^{\rho_k}$
2.2.8.	Интегралы от $\prod_{k=1}^n (a_k^{\mu_k} \pm x^{\mu_k})^{\rho_k}$, $n \geq 4$
2.2 9.	Интегралы от $x^{\alpha} (ax^2 + bx + c)^{\rho} A(x)$
2.2.10.	Интегралы от $x^{\alpha} (ax^4 + 2bx^2 + c)^{\rho}$
2.2.11.	Интегралы, содержащие $A(\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c})$
2.2.12.	Интегралы, содержащие разности алгебраических функций
2.3.	Показательная функция
2 3 1.	Введение
2.3.2.	Интегралы общего вида
2.3.3.	Интегралы от $x^{\alpha} e^{-px}$
2.3.4.	Интегралы от $(x \pm a)^{\rho} e^{-px}$
2.3.5.	Интегралы от $(x^{\mu} \pm a^{\mu})^{\rho} e^{-px}$
2 3 6.	Интегралы от $x^{\alpha} (x \pm a)^{\rho} e^{-px}$

2.3.7. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (x^2 \pm a^2)^p e^{-px}$ и $x^\alpha (a^2 - x^2)^p e^{-px}$	326
2.3.8. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \prod_k (a_k^2 \pm x^2)^{p_k} e^{-px}$	328
2.3.9. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (\sqrt{x \pm z + ax^2 + bz^2})^p e^{-px}$	329
2.3.10. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (\sqrt{x^2 + z^2 + ax + bz})^p e^{-px}$	329
2.3.11. Интегралы от $x^\alpha [(Vax^2 + b \pm Vcx^2 + d)^p \pm (Vax^2 + b \mp Vcx^2 + d)^p] e^{-px}$	330
2.3.12. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (e^{qx} + z)^\lambda e^{-px}$	333
2.3.13. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (e^{qx} - z)^\lambda e^{-px}$	337
2.3.14. Интегралы от $(ae^{-qx} + be^{qx} + c)^{-1} f(x)$	341
2.3.15. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-px^2 - qx}$	343
2.3.16. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-px - q/x}$	344
2.3.17. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-b\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - px}$	345
2.3.18. Интегралы от $e^{g(x)} f(x)$	346
2.3.19. Интегралы, содержащие разности алгебраических и показательной функций	347
 2.4. Гиперболические функции	 349
2.4.1. Введение	349
2.4.2. Интегралы общего вида	350
2.4.3. Интегралы от $A(x) \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}^\sigma$	351
2.4.4. Интегралы от $\prod_k \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } b_k x}{\text{ch } b_k x} \right\}$	353
2.4.5. Интегралы от $A(x) \prod_k \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } b_k x}{\text{ch } b_k x} \right\}$	354
2.4.6. Интегралы от $(a + b \text{ch}^n bx + c \text{sh}^n bx)^p \prod_k \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } c_k x}{\text{ch } c_k x} \right\}$	356
2.4.7. Интегралы от $A(x) (a + b \text{ch}^n bx + c \text{sh}^n bx)^p \prod_k \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } c_k x}{\text{ch } c_k x} \right\}$	359
2.4.8. Интегралы от $A(x) \text{ch } bx \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{\text{ch } \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \right\}$	360
2.4.9. Интегралы, содержащие $\text{th } ax$, $\text{cth } ax$ и разности гиперболических и алгебраических функций	361
2.4.10. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{-px} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}^\sigma$	361
2.4.11. Интегралы от e^{-px} и гиперболических функций	363
2.4.12. Интегралы от $A(x)$, e^{-px} и гиперболических функций	364
2.4.13. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (e^x + a)^p e^{-px} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}$	365
2.4.14. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{-px} \left\{ \frac{b + \text{sh } ax}{b + \text{ch } ax} \right\}^\sigma$	366
2.4.15. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{-ax^2 - cx} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}$	367
2.4.16. Интегралы от $A(x) \exp(-p\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}) \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } ax}{\text{ch } ax} \right\}$	369
2.4.17. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{f(x)} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}$	369
2.4.18. Интегралы от $f(x) \exp \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } bx}{\text{ch } bx} \right\}$	370

2.4.19. Интегралы от $A(x)e^{-px} \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} \\ \operatorname{ch} \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} \end{Bmatrix}$	371
2.4.20. Интегралы от $A(x)e^{f(x)} \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} [cx/(a^2-x^2)] \\ \operatorname{ch} [cx/(a^2-x^2)] \end{Bmatrix}$	373
2.4.21. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x)$, $e^{f(x)}$, $\operatorname{sh} g(x)$, $\operatorname{ch} g(x)$	374
2.4.22. Интегралы, содержащие разности $A(x)$, e^{-px} , $\begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} bx \\ \operatorname{ch} bx \end{Bmatrix}$	375
2.5. Тригонометрические функции	378
2.5.1. Введение	378
2.5.2. Интегралы общего вида	378
2.5.3. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^\sigma$	386
2.5.4. Интегралы от $x^m \begin{Bmatrix} \sin x \\ \cos x \end{Bmatrix}^{-n}$	388
2.5.5. Интегралы от $(x+z)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	389
2.5.6. Интегралы от $(x^2 \pm a^2)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^n$, $(a^2-x^2)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^n$	389
2.5.7. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (x \pm a)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$, $x^\alpha (a-x)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	391
2.5.8. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (x^2-a^2)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$, $x^\alpha (a^2-x^2)^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	393
2.5.9. Интегралы от $\frac{x^\alpha}{(x^2+z^2)^\rho} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^n$	394
2.5.10. Интегралы от $\frac{x^m}{a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^l$	396
2.5.11. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (\sqrt{x^2 \pm z^2} + ax + bz)^\nu A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin cx \\ \cos cx \end{Bmatrix}$	399
2.5.12. Интегралы от $\prod_k \begin{Bmatrix} \sin a_k x \\ \cos a_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\mu_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin b_k x \\ \cos b_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\nu_k}$, $\prod_k \sin^{\mu_k} a_k x \cos^{\nu_k} b_k x$	400
2.5.13. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \sin^\mu ax \cos^\nu bx$	404
2.5.14. Интегралы от $\frac{x^\alpha}{x^2+z^2} \sin^\mu ax \cos^\nu bx$	409
2.5.15. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \prod_k \sin^{\mu_k} a_k x \cos^{\nu_k} b_k x$	411
2.5.16. Интегралы, содержащие $\left(a + b \begin{Bmatrix} \sin cx \\ \cos cx \end{Bmatrix}\right)^\rho$	412
2.5.17. Интегралы, содержащие $(a \cos x + b \sin x + c)^\rho$	420
2.5.18. Интегралы, содержащие $(a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x + c)^{-n}$	422
2.5.19. Интегралы, содержащие $(a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x + c)^{1/2}$	425
2.5.20. Интегралы от $A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix}^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \sin (bx+c) \\ \cos (bx+c) \end{Bmatrix}^\nu$, $A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix}^\mu \begin{Bmatrix} \cos (bx+c) \\ \sin (bx+c) \end{Bmatrix}^\nu$	429
2.5.21. Интегралы от $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin (ax^p + bx^q + c) \\ \cos (ax^p + bx^q + c) \end{Bmatrix}$	429
2.5.22. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax^p \sin bx \\ \cos ax^p \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$, $x^\alpha \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax^p \cos bx \\ \cos ax^p \sin bx \end{Bmatrix}$	430
2.5.23. Интегралы от $A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin (ax + b/x) \\ \cos (ax + b/x) \end{Bmatrix}$	432
2.5.24. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \begin{Bmatrix} \sin (a/x) \sin bx \\ \cos (a/x) \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$, $x^\alpha \begin{Bmatrix} \sin (a/x) \cos bx \\ \cos (a/x) \sin bx \end{Bmatrix}$	433

2.5.25. Интегралы от $A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin(c\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}) \sin bx \\ \cos(c\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}) \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$, $A(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin(c\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}) \cos bx \\ \cos(c\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}) \sin bx \end{Bmatrix}$. . .	434
2.5.26. Интегралы, содержащие $\begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{tg} ax \\ \operatorname{ctg} ax \end{Bmatrix}$	436
2.5.27. Интегралы, содержащие тригонометрические функции от тригонометрических функций	438
2.5.28. Интегралы, содержащие x^a и тригонометрические функции от тригонометрических функций	440
2.5.29. Интегралы, содержащие разности тригонометрических и алгебраических функций	441
2.5.30. Интегралы от $e^{-px} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^n$	444
2.5.31. Интегралы от $x^a e^{-px} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	446
2.5.32. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-px} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	447
2.5.33. Интегралы от $x^a e^{px} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix}^u \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}^v$, $x^a e^{px} \sin^u ax \cos^v bx$	448
2.5.34. Интегралы от $x^a R(e^{ax}) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	449
2.5.35. Интегралы от $f(x, e^{ax}, \sin bx, \cos bx)$	451
2.5.36. Интегралы, содержащие $e^{-ax^2 - cx} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	451
2.5.37. Интегралы от $x^a e^{-px - q/x} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	453
2.5.38. Интегралы, содержащие e^{-a/x^2} , $e^{a\sqrt{x}}$, $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	454
2.5.39. Интегралы, содержащие $e^{A(x)}$ и $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	455
2.5.40. Интегралы, содержащие показательную функцию от показательной и тригонометрических функций и $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	456
2.5.41. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x)$, $e^f(x)$, $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin(ax^2 + bx \pm 1 + c) \\ \cos(ax^2 + bx \pm 1 + c) \end{Bmatrix}$	457
2.5.42. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-px} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \\ \cos \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \end{Bmatrix}$	459
2.5.43. Интегралы от $A(x) e^f(x) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin [cx/(x^2 \pm a^2)] \\ \cos [cx/(x^2 \pm a^2)] \end{Bmatrix}$	462
2.5.44. Интегралы, содержащие показательную и тригонометрические функции от тригонометрических функций	463
2.5.45. Интегралы, содержащие разности функций $A(x)$, e^{-px} , $\begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	465
2.5.46. Интегралы от $\prod_k \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} a_k x \\ \operatorname{ch} a_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\mu_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin b_k x \\ \cos b_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\nu_k}$, $\prod_k \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} a_k x \\ \operatorname{ch} a_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\mu_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos b_k x \\ \sin b_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\nu_k}$	467
2.5.47. Интегралы от $x^a \prod_k \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} a_k x \\ \operatorname{ch} a_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\mu_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin b_k x \\ \cos b_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\nu_k}$, $x^a \prod_k \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} a_k x \\ \operatorname{ch} a_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\mu_k} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos b_k x \\ \sin b_k x \end{Bmatrix}^{\nu_k}$	469
2.5.48. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x) (a + b \operatorname{ch} x)^v \begin{Bmatrix} \sin cx \\ \cos cx \end{Bmatrix}$	470
2.5.49. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x) (a + b \operatorname{ch}^2 x)^v \begin{Bmatrix} \sin cx \\ \cos cx \end{Bmatrix}$	472
2.5.50. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x) (\operatorname{ch} ax \pm \cos bx)^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin cx \\ \cos cx \end{Bmatrix}$	472
2.5.51. Интегралы, содержащие $(x^2 + z^2)^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \operatorname{sh} ax \\ \operatorname{ch} ax \end{Bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin bx \\ \cos bx \end{Bmatrix}$	473

2.5.52. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x)$, $\operatorname{sh} bx$, $\operatorname{ch} bx$, $\sin ax^2$, $\cos bx^2$	476
2.5.53. Интегралы от $A(x) \begin{cases} \operatorname{sh}(\sqrt{a^2-x^2}) \sin bx \\ \operatorname{ch}(\sqrt{a^2-x^2}) \cos bx \end{cases}$, $A(x) \begin{cases} \operatorname{sh}(\sqrt{a^2-x^2}) \cos bx \\ \operatorname{ch}(\sqrt{a^2-x^2}) \sin bx \end{cases}$	477
2.5.54. Интегралы, содержащие тригонометрические функции от гиперболических функций	478
2.5.55. Интегралы, содержащие гиперболические функции от тригонометрических функций	479
2.5.56. Интегралы, содержащие e^{-px} , $\operatorname{sh} ax$, $\operatorname{ch} ax$, $\sin bx$, $\cos bx$	480
2.5.57. Интегралы, содержащие $e^{f(x)}$, $\operatorname{sh} ax$, $\operatorname{ch} ax$, $\sin bx$, $\cos bx$	481
 2.6. Логарифмическая функция	 483
2.6.1. Введение	483
2.6.2. Интегралы общего вида	483
2.6.3. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \ln^\sigma x$	488
2.6.4. Интегралы от $\frac{x^\alpha}{(x^\mu + a^\mu)^\rho} \ln^\sigma x$	488
2.6.5. Интегралы от $\frac{x^\alpha}{(a^\mu - x^\mu)^\rho} \ln^\sigma x$	490
2.6.6. Интегралы от $\frac{x^\alpha \ln^\sigma x}{ax^2 + bx + c}$	492
2.6.7. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (a^2 - x^2)^\rho \ln^n x$	495
2.6.8. Интегралы от $A(x) \ln^n x$	496
2.6.9. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \ln^n(ax + b)$	498
2.6.10. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (ax + b)^\beta \ln^n(cx + d)$	499
2.6.11. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (ax^2 + b)^\beta \ln^n(cx + d)$	506
2.6.12. Интегралы от $x^\alpha (a_1x + b_1)^\beta (a_2x + b_2)^\gamma \ln^n(cx + d)$	507
2.6.13. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \ln^n \frac{ax + b}{cx + d}$	510
2.6.14. Интегралы от $A(x) \ln(ax^2 + bx + c)$	512
2.6.15. Интегралы от $A(x) \ln \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$	514
2.6.16. Интегралы от $A(x) \ln^\sigma (\sqrt{ax^4 + bx^2 + c} + cx^2)$	515
2.6.17. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x)$ и $\frac{1}{\ln^n x}$	520
2.6.18. Интегралы от $\frac{A(x) \ln^n x}{\ln^m x + a}$	524
2.6.19. Интегралы от произведений логарифмов	525
2.6.20. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln \ln x$	527
2.6.21. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{-px^\mu} \ln^n x$	527
2.6.22. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{ax^2 + bx + 1} \ln^n x$	528
2.6.23. Интегралы от $x^\alpha e^{-px} \ln(a + bx)$	529
2.6.24. Интегралы от $A(x) e^{-px} \ln(ax^2 + bx + c)$	530
2.6.25. Интегралы от $e^{-px} \ln A(x)$	531
2.6.26. Интегралы от $R(e^x) \ln x$	532
2.6.27. Интегралы, содержащие x^α , e^{-px} и $\frac{1}{\ln^n(x+a)}$	532
2.6.28. Интегралы от $x^\alpha \ln(a + be^{-px})$	533
2.6.29. Интегралы от $x^\alpha R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x) \ln x$	533
2.6.30. Интегралы от $A(x) R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x) \ln A(x)$	534

2.6.31. Интегралы, содержащие логарифмическую функцию от гиперболических функций	535
2.6.32. Интегралы от $A(x) \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\} \ln^n x$	536
2.6.33. Интегралы, содержащие $A(x) \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\} \ln A(x)$	537
2.6.34. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\}$	539
2.6.35. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln^n \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\}$	543
2.6.36. Интегралы от $A(x, \sin x, \cos x) \ln(a \cos x + b \sin x + c)$	544
2.6.37. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln \frac{a_1 \cos x + b_1 \sin x + c_1}{a_2 \cos x + b_2 \sin x + c_2}$	546
2.6.38. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln(a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x + c)$	547
2.6.39. Интегралы, содержащие $\ln A(\operatorname{tg} x)$	549
2.6.40. Интегралы, содержащие показательную, логарифмическую, гиперболические и тригонометрические функции	550
2.7. Обратные тригонометрические функции	552
2.7.1. Введение	552
2.7.2. Интегралы общего вида	552
2.7.3. Интегралы, содержащие $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \arcsin bx \\ \arccos bx \end{matrix} \right\}$	556
2.7.4. Интегралы от $A(x), \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg} x \\ \operatorname{arccotg} x \end{matrix} \right\}^n$	557
2.7.5. Интегралы от $A(x), e^{-px}, \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg} bx \\ \operatorname{arccotg} bx \end{matrix} \right\}$	559
2.7.6. Интегралы от $A(x), \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{matrix} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg} bx \pm 1 \\ \operatorname{arccotg} bx \pm 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$	560
2.7.7. Интегралы, содержащие $\operatorname{arctg} ax$ и логарифмическую функцию	561
2.7.8. Интегралы, содержащие $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg} f(x) \\ \operatorname{arccotg} f(x) \end{matrix} \right\}$	561
2.7.9. Интегралы, содержащие $f \left(\left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{arctg} ax \\ \operatorname{arccotg} ax \end{matrix} \right\} \right)$	562
2.8. Обратные гиперболические функции	563
Глава 3. КРАТНЫЕ ИНТЕГРАЛЫ	564
3.1. Двойные интегралы	564
3.1.1. Введение	564
3.1.2. Общие формулы; интегралы от алгебраических функций	565
3.1.3. Интегралы, содержащие показательную функцию	567
3.1.4. Интегралы, содержащие гиперболические функции	572
3.1.5. Интегралы, содержащие тригонометрические функции	573
3.1.6. Интегралы, содержащие логарифмическую функцию	579
3.1.7. Интегралы, содержащие обратные тригонометрические и обратные гиперболические функции	580
3.2. Тройные интегралы	580
3.2.1. Введение	580
3.2.2. Общие формулы; интегралы от алгебраических функций	583
3.2.3. Интегралы, содержащие показательную, гиперболические и тригонометрические функции	584

3.3. Многомерные интегралы	
3.3.1. Введение	
3.3.2. Интегралы по области $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq r^2$	
3.3.3. Интегралы по области $\frac{x_1^{\alpha_1}}{a_1} + \frac{x_2^{\alpha_2}}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{x_n^{\alpha_n}}{a_n} \leq 1$	
3.3.4. Интегралы по области $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, \dots, x_n \geq 0, x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \leq a$	
3.3.5. Интегралы вида $\int_a^b \dots \int_a^b f(x) dx$	

Глава 4. КОНЕЧНЫЕ СУММЫ

4.1. Введение	
4.1.1. Суммы вида $\sum (\pm 1)^k P(k)$	
4.1.2. Суммы вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k^s}$	
4.1.3. Суммы вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)^s}$	
4.1.4. Суммы вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)(k+b)}$	
4.1.5. Суммы вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)(k+b)(k+c)}$	
4.1.6. Суммы вида $\sum \frac{P(k)}{Q(k)}$ и другие	
4.1.7. Суммы вида $\sum a_k x^k$	
4.1.8. Суммы вида $\sum (\pm 1)^k \left[\frac{k}{n} \right]$	
4.2. Биномальные коэффициенты	
4.2.1. Суммы вида $\sum (\pm 1)^k \binom{a_k}{b_k}$	
4.2.2. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k}$	
4.2.3. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} x^k$	
4.2.4. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k}^{-1}$	
4.2.5. Суммы вида $\sum (\pm 1)^k \binom{a_k}{b_k} \binom{c_k}{d_k}$	
4.2.6. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} \binom{d_k}{e_k}$	
4.2.7. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} \binom{d_k}{e_k} x^k$	
4.2.8. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} \binom{d_k}{e_k}^{-1}$	

4.2.9. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} \binom{d_k}{e_k} \binom{f_k}{g_k}$	630
4.2.10. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \binom{b_k}{c_k} \binom{d_k}{e_k} \binom{f_k}{g_k}^{-1}$	633
4.3. Гиперболические функции	635
4.3.1. Суммы вида $\sum \alpha_k \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(kx+a)}{\operatorname{ch}(kx+a)} \right\}$	635
4.3.2. Суммы, содержащие $\operatorname{sech} x$ и $\operatorname{th} x$	636
4.4. Тригонометрические функции	637
4.4.1. Суммы вида $\sum \alpha_k \left\{ \frac{\sin(kx+a)}{\cos(kx+a)} \right\}$	637
4.4.2. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \left\{ \frac{\sin kx}{\cos kx} \right\}^m$	639
4.4.3. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \left\{ \frac{\sin b_k x}{\cos b_k x} \right\}^m$	641
4.4.4. Суммы вида $\sum a_k \left\{ \frac{\sin kx}{\cos kx} \right\}^l \left\{ \frac{\sin ky}{\cos ky} \right\}^m$	641
4.4.5. Разные суммы, содержащие $\sin x$ и $\cos x$	642
4.4.6. Суммы, содержащие $\sec x$ и $\operatorname{cosec} x$	644
4.4.7. Суммы, содержащие $\operatorname{tg} a_k$ и $\operatorname{ctg} a_k$	646
4.4.8. Суммы, содержащие логарифмы	647
4.4.9. Суммы, содержащие арктангенсы	649
Глава 5. РЯДЫ	650
5.1. Числовые ряды	650
5.1.1. Введение	650
5.1.2. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k^s}$	651
5.1.3. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)^s}$	652
5.1.4. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(2k+1)^s}$	653
5.1.5. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(-1)^k}{kn+m}$	654
5.1.6. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)(k+b)}$	655
5.1.7. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k(kn+m)}$	656
5.1.8. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+l)(kn+m)}$	657
5.1.9. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(2k+l)(kn+m)}$	659
5.1.10. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(3k+l)(kn+m)}$	660
5.1.11. Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(4k+l)(kn+m)}$	661

5.1.12. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(5k+l)(kn+m)}$	.....
5.1.13. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(6k+l)(kn+m)}$	.....
5.1.14. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(8k+l)(kn+m)}$	.....
5.1.15. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(ka+b)(ka+c)(ka+d)}$	.....
5.1.16. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2)}$	.....
5.1.17. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+l)(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2)}$	.....
5.1.18. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(2k+m)(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2)}$	.....
5.1.19. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(3k+m)(3k+m_1)(3k+m_2)}$	.....
5.1.20. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(4k+m)(4k+m_1)(4k+m_2)}$	.....
5.1.21. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2)(kn_3+m_3)(kn_4+m_4)}$	.....
5.1.22. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2) \dots (kn_s+m_s)}$	.....
5.1.23. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2) \dots (kn_i+m_i)}, i=6, 7, 8, 9$	.....
5.1.24. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a_1)(k+a_2) \dots (k+a_n)}$	.....
5.1.25. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k k^l m}{(k^2 \pm a^2)^s}$	.....
5.1.26. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k (2k+1)^{\pm m}}{[(2k+1)^2 \pm a^2]^n}$	.....
5.1.27. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k^4 \pm a^4)^m}$	.....
5.1.28. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{[(2k+1)^4 \pm a^4]^m}$	.....
5.1.29. Ряды вида	$\sum b_n \frac{a^{mn}}{1 \pm a^{ln}}$	.....
5.1.30. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k}{k^k}$	.....
5.1.31. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k}{k^i}$	.....
5.1.32. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \left(\sum b_m^{(k)} \right)$	.....
5.2. Степенные ряды		.....
5.2.1. Введение		.....
5.2.2. Ряды вида	$\sum P(k) x^k$	.....
5.2.3. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{x^k}{(k+a)^s}$	.....

5.2.4. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{nk+m} x^k$	687
5.2.5. Ряды вида	$\sum_k \frac{x^k}{(nk+m)(lk+f)}$	699
5.2.6. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k x^k}{(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2) \dots (kn_j+m_j)}, j > 2$	702
5.2.7. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k x^k}{(nk+m)!} \sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k x^k}{\Gamma(ka+b)}$	703
5.2.8. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k}{(nk+m)! (k+a)^l} x^k$	705
5.2.9. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{k^n}{(k+m)!} x^k$	706
5.2.10. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k}{\Gamma(ka+b)\Gamma(kc+d)} x^k$	707
5.2.11. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k \Gamma(ka+b)}{\Gamma(kc+d)} x^k$	709
5.2.12. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k}{\Gamma(ka+b)\Gamma(kc+d)\Gamma(ke+f)} x^k$	711
5.2.13. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{a_k \Gamma(ka+b)}{\Gamma(kc+d)\Gamma(ke+f)} x^k$	711
5.2.14. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \frac{\Gamma(ka+b)\Gamma(kc+d)}{\Gamma(ke+f)} x^k$	713
5.2.15. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \frac{\Gamma(ka+b)\Gamma(kc+d)}{\Gamma(ke+f)\Gamma(kg+h)} x^k$	714
5.2.16. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \frac{\Gamma(kb_1+c_1) \dots \Gamma(kb_j+c_j)}{\Gamma(kd_1+c_1) \dots \Gamma(kd_j+c_j)} x^k$	714
5.2.17. Ряды вида	$\sum_k a_k \left(\sum_l \frac{(\pm 1)^l}{nl+m} \right) x^k$	715
5.2.18. Разные ряды вида	$\sum a_k x^k$	717
5.3. Ряды с показательной и гиперболическими функциями		718
5.3.1. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \frac{1}{e^{nk\pi} + 1}$	718
5.3.2. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k q^{(ka+b)^2}$	719
5.3.3. Ряды, содержащие $\operatorname{sh} a_k x$ и $\operatorname{ch} a_k x$		720
5.3.4. Ряды вида	$\sum a_n \operatorname{cosech} nx$	721
5.3.5. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \operatorname{cosech} k\pi$	721
5.3.6. Ряды вида	$\sum a_n \operatorname{sech} b_n x$	722
5.3.7. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \operatorname{sech} b_k \pi$	723
5.3.8. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \operatorname{th} b_k$	724
5.3.9. Ряды вида	$\sum a_k \operatorname{cth} k\pi$	725
5.4. Тригонометрические ряды		725
5.4.1. Введение		725
5.4.2. Ряды вида	$\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k^s} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{Bmatrix}$	726

5.4.3	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k+a)^s} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(kx+b) \\ \cos(kx+b) \end{matrix} \right\}$	727
5.4.4	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(kn_1+m_1)(kn_2+m_2)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	729
5.4.5.	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(k^2 \pm a^2)^m} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	730
5.4.6.	Ряды вида $\sum a_k \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(2k+1)x \\ \cos(2k+1)x \end{matrix} \right\}$	731
5.4.7.	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{1}{k!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	734
5.4.8.	Ряды вида $\sum a_k \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(kx+a) \\ \cos(kx+a) \end{matrix} \right\}$	735
5.4.9.	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{r^k}{(k+a)^s} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	736
5.4.10	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{r^k}{k!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(kx+a) \\ \cos(kx+a) \end{matrix} \right\}$	738
5.4.11	Ряды вида $\sum a_k q^{a(k)} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	739
5.4.12.	Ряды вида $\sum a_k e^{-ka} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}$	739
5.4.13	Ряды вида $\sum a_k r^k \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{matrix} \right\}^m$	740
5.4.14.	Ряды вида $\sum \frac{a_n q^{n^2}}{1+q^{mn}} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin nx \\ \cos nx \end{matrix} \right\}$	741
5.4.15	Ряды вида $\sum a_k \prod \sin kx_l \prod \cos ky_l$	743
5.4.16.	Разные ряды, содержащие тригонометрические функции	745
5.5.	Ряды с логарифмической и обратными тригонометрическими функциями	746
5.5.1	Ряды вида $\sum a_k \ln b_k$	746
5.5.2	Ряды вида $\sum a_k \operatorname{arctg} b_k$	749
5.6.	Кратные ряды	750
Глава 6.	ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯ	752
6.1.	Конечные произведения	752
6.1.1.	Степенная и алгебраические функции	752
6.1.2	Тригонометрические функции	752
6.2.	Бесконечные произведения	753
6.2.1.	Степенная и алгебраические функции	753
6.2.2	Произведения, содержащие $(1 \pm x^n)^m$	755
6.2.3	Показательная функция	756
6.2.4	Тригонометрические функции	757
Приложение 1	Некоторые элементарные функции и их свойства	758
1.1.	Тригонометрические функции	758
1.2.	Гиперболические функции	765
1.3.	Обратные тригонометрические функции	767

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

	21
I 4 Обратные гиперболические функции	770
I 5 Биномиальные коэффициенты	772
I 6 Символ Похгаммера $(a)_k$	772
 Приложение II. Некоторые специальные функции и их свойства	773
II 1. Гамма функция $\Gamma(z)$	773
II 2 Функция $\psi(z)$	774
II 3 Функция $\beta(z)$	775
II 4. Дзета функция Римана $\zeta(z)$	776
II 5. Многочлены Бернулли $B_n(x)$	776
II 6 Числа Бернулли B_n	777
II 7 Многочлены Эйлера $E_n(x)$	777
II 8. Числа Эйлера E_n	777
 Приложение III Таблица функций V_l и $V_l^{\pm}$	778
 Литература	783
Указатель обозначений функций и постоянных	787
Указатель обозначений символов	794
Указатель разложений некоторых функций в ряды	795
Указатель интегральных представлений некоторых специальных функций через элементарные	793

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Книга содержит неопределенные и определенные (в том числе кратные) интегралы, конечные суммы, ряды и произведения с элементарными функциями. Она написана с целью удовлетворения запросов широкого круга специалистов в различных областях знаний и включает результаты, изложенные в аналогичных изданиях, а также в научной и периодической литературе, опубликованной в последнее время. Ряд результатов публикуется впервые. Отметим, что, интерпретируя некоторые интегралы и ряды как обобщенные функции, интегральные преобразования обобщенных функций или рассматривая их регуляризацию, можно придать им смысл в более широкой области изменения параметров.

Достаточно подробное оглавление позволяет ознакомиться с содержанием книги и отражает ее отличие от ранее выпущенных справочных руководств в этой области математического анализа.

Найти вполне оптимальную систему упорядочения материала книги вряд ли представляется возможным, но мы надеемся, что с помощью оглавления читатель сумеет отыскать нужные формулы.

Применяемые обозначения, как правило, общеприняты в математической литературе и приводятся в указателях в конце книги. При ссылке запись вида 5.1.4.3 обозначает формулу 3 из пункта 5.1.4; $k, l, m, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, если не указаны другие условия.

Для компактности изложения в ряде формул используется сокращенная запись. Например, формула

$$\int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \arcsin x \\ \arccos x \end{Bmatrix} dx = \frac{\pi}{2\alpha} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma \left[\frac{(\alpha+1)/2}{1+\alpha/2} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} \alpha > -\{1\}]$$

представляет собой сокращенную запись двух формул:

$$\int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} \arcsin x dx = \frac{\pi}{2\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma \left[\frac{(\alpha+1)/2}{1+\alpha/2} \right] \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \alpha > -1]$$

(берется только верхний знак и верхнее выражение в фигурных скобках) и

$$\int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} \arccos x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\alpha} \Gamma \left[\frac{(\alpha+1)/2}{1+\alpha/2} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} \alpha > 0].$$

(берется только нижний знак и нижнее выражение в фигурных скобках).

Следует также отметить, что для некоторых интегралов имеется несколько различных представлений, которые записываются под разными номерами, но без повторения левой части.

Книга содержит три приложения, которые могут быть использованы при вычислении рядов и интегралов, а также при приведении их к виду, содержащемуся в книге.

При составлении настоящего справочного руководства использованы литературные источники, список которых приводится в конце книги.

Мы будем весьма признательны всем читателям, которые обратят наше внимание на неизбежные в работе такого объема недосмотры.

Глава 1. НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЕ ИНТЕГРАЛЫ

1.1. ВВЕДЕНИЕ

1.1.1. Предварительные сведения.

В этой главе содержатся неопределенные интегралы от элементарных функций; постоянная интегрирования для краткости опущена. Например, вместо

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

пишем

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x.$$

В ряде формул, где при интегрировании возникает логарифм абсолютной величины, знак абсолютной величины для простоты опущен.

Некоторые формулы при определенных значениях параметров теряют смысл. Если эти значения следуют из структуры формулы, то соответствующие разъяснения опускаются. Выражения для интеграла при этих значениях параметров, как правило, даются в последующих формулах.

Ниже используются следующие обозначения:

x, t, s, u, v — независимые переменные,

f, g — функции,

P, Q, P_i, Q_i — многочлены,

$R = \frac{P}{Q}$ — рациональная функция,

a, b, c, d — действительные числа,

$p, q, r, \alpha, \lambda, \mu, \nu$ — комплексные числа,

$k, l, m, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

В случаях, когда имеются ограничения на значения параметров, делаются специальные оговорки.

1.1.2. Основные интегралы.

$$1. \int x^\lambda dx = \frac{x^{\lambda+1}}{\lambda+1} \quad [\lambda \neq -1].$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln |x|. \quad 3. \int e^x dx = e^x.$$

$$4. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} \quad [a > 0, a \neq 1].$$

$$5. \int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x. \quad 6. \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x.$$

7. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x.$ 8. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x.$
9. $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \sec x.$ 10. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{cosec} x.$
11. $\int \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\ln |\cos x|.$ 12. $\int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \ln |\sin x|.$
13. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$ 14. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$
15. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}$ [a ≠ 0]
16. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Arth} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right|$ [a ≠ 0]
17. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{x}{a}$ [a ≠ 0].
18. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \operatorname{Arsh} \frac{x}{a} = \ln (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$ [a ≠ 0].
19. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \operatorname{Arch} \frac{x}{a} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}|$ [a ≠ 0].
20. $\int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x.$ 21. $\int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x.$
22. $\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} = -\operatorname{cth} x.$ 23. $\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \operatorname{th} x.$
24. $\int \operatorname{th} x dx = \ln \operatorname{ch} x.$ 25. $\int \operatorname{cth} x dx = \ln |\operatorname{sh} x|.$
26. $\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh} x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$ 27. $\int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch} x} = 2 \operatorname{arctg} e^x.$

1.1.3. Общие формулы

28. $\int (af(x) + bg(x)) dx = a \int f(x) dx + b \int g(x) dx.$
29. $\int \frac{d}{dx} f(x) dx = f(x).$
30. $\int \frac{df(x)}{dx} g(x) dx = f(x) g(x) - \int f(x) \frac{dg(x)}{dx} dx$ [интегрирование по частям].
31. $\int f(x) dx = \int f(g(y)) g'(y) dy$ [интегрирование подстановкой, $x = g(y)$].

1.2. СТЕПЕННАЯ И АЛГЕБРАИЧЕСКИЕ ФУНКЦИИ

1.2.1. Введение

В этом пункте кратко изложены некоторые сведения общего характера, которые могут быть использованы при вычислении неопределенных интегралов

1. Если $P_1(x)$ и $Q_1(x)$ — произвольные многочлены, то их отношение может быть представлено в виде

$$\frac{P_1(x)}{Q_1(x)} = P_2(x) + \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)},$$

где $P_2(x)$, $P(x)$, $Q(x)$ — многочлены, причем степень $P(x)$ меньше степени $Q(x)$. Пусть a_i , $i=1, \dots, m$, — корни многочлена $Q(x)$, n_i — соответствующие кратности корней. Тогда

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_1} \frac{A_k^{(1)}}{(x-a_1)^k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n_2} \frac{A_k^{(2)}}{(x-a_2)^k} + \dots + \sum_{k=1}^{n_m} \frac{A_k^{(m)}}{(x-a_m)^k},$$

где

$$A_k^{(i)} = \frac{1}{(n_i - k)!} \frac{d^{n_i - k}}{dx^{n_i - k}} \left[\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} (x - a_i)^{n_i} \right] \Big|_{x=a_i}.$$

Если $n_i = 1$ для всех i , то

$$\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{A^{(i)}}{x - a_i},$$

где $A^{(i)} = P(a_i)/Q'(a_i)$

При объединении пар слагаемых, соответствующих комплексно сопряженным корням, получаются дроби вида $\frac{Ax+B}{x^2+bx+c}$, где трехчлен x^2+bx+c имеет действительные коэффициенты. Поэтому вычисление интеграла $\int \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx$ сводится к интегрированию рациональных дробей $\int \frac{dx}{(x-a)^n}$, $\int \frac{Ax+B}{(x^2+bx+c)^n} dx$.

2. Интегралы вида $\int x^p (ax^r + b)^q dx$ (p, q, r — рациональные числа) выражаются в виде конечной комбинации элементарных функций только в следующих случаях

а) q — целое число,

б) $(p+1)/r$ — целое число; тогда

$$\int x^p (ax^r + b)^q dx = \frac{1}{r} \int t^{(p+1)/r - 1} (at + b)^q dt \quad [t = x^r],$$

в) $\frac{p+1}{r} + q$ — целое число, тогда

$$\int x^p (ax^r + b)^q dx = \frac{1}{r} \int \left(\frac{at+b}{t} \right)^q t^{(p+1)/r + q - 1} dt \quad [t = x^r]$$

3. Интегралы вида $\int R \left(x, \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \right)^p, \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \right)^q, \dots \right) dx$ где $p, q, \dots$ — рациональные числа, приводятся к интегралам от рациональных функций подстановкой

$$\frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = t^m,$$

где m — общий знаменатель дробей $p, q, \dots$

4. Интегралы вида

$$I = \int \frac{R_1(x) + R_2(x) \sqrt{P(x)}}{R_3(x) + R_4(x) \sqrt{P(x)}} dx,$$

где R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 — рациональные функции, а $P(x)$ — многочлен 3-й или 4-й степени с действительными коэффициентами и простыми корнями, приводятся к виду

$$I = \int R_5(x) dx + \int \frac{R(x)}{\sqrt{P(x)}} dx,$$

где

$$R_5(x) = \frac{R_1(x) R_3(x) - R_2(x) R_4(x) P(x)}{R_3^2(x) - R_4^2(x) P(x)},$$

$$R(x) = \frac{(R_2(x) R_3(x) - R_1(x) R_4(x)) P(x)}{R_3^2(x) - R_4^2(x) P(x)}.$$

Эллиптический интеграл $\int \frac{R(x)}{\sqrt{P(x)}} dx$ при помощи замен переменных которые указаны ниже, может быть приведен к форме, содержащей рациональные функции от эллиптических функций Якоби. Интегралы от эллиптических функций Якоби см. в [24]

1) Пусть $P(x) = a_0(x^2 \pm a^2)(x^2 \pm b^2)$. Тогда интеграл $\int \frac{R(x)}{\sqrt{P(x)}} dx$ может быть представлен в виде линейной комбинации трех интегралов: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}$, $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}$, $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 - \rho^2) \sqrt{P(x)}}$.

Выражение $\sqrt{P(x)}$ можно записать (после вынесения множителя $\sqrt{|a_0|}$) одним из следующих шести способов:

$$\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}, \quad \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}, \quad \sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 - x^2)},$$

$$\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}, \quad \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}, \quad \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)},$$

где a^2, b^2 — действительные числа, ρ^2 и $\bar{\rho}^2$ — комплексно сопряженные числа. В первых пяти случаях подстановка

$$x^2 = \frac{A_1 + A_2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u}{B_1 + B_2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u} \quad (0 \leq u \leq K),$$

где $\operatorname{sn} u$ — эллиптический синус Якоби и A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2 — некоторые постоянные, приводит интегралы к виду $\int R_6(\operatorname{sn} u) du$, где R_6 — рациональная функция.

В шестом случае следует использовать замену

$$x^2 = \frac{A_1 + A_2 \operatorname{cn} u}{B_1 + B_2 \operatorname{cn} u} \quad (0 \leq u \leq 2K),$$

где $\operatorname{cn} u$ — эллиптический косинус Якоби и A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2 — некоторые постоянные

2) Пусть $P(x) = a_0(x + a_1)(x + a_2)(x + a_3)$, где все a_i различны. Интеграл $\int \frac{R(x)}{\sqrt{P(x)}} dx$ может быть представлен в виде линейной комбинации трех интегралов: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}$, $\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}$, $\int \frac{dx}{(x - \rho) \sqrt{P(x)}}$.

Выражение $\sqrt{P(x)}$ можно записать (после вынесения множителя $\sqrt{|a_0|}$) одним из следующих пяти способов

$$\sqrt{(x - a)(x - b)(x - c)}, \quad \sqrt{(a - x)(x - b)(x - c)}, \quad \sqrt{(a - x)(b - x)(x - c)},$$

$$\sqrt{(x - a)[(x - b_1)^2 + b_2]}, \quad \sqrt{(a - x)[(x - b_1)^2 + b_2]},$$

где a, b, c, b_1, b_2 действительны и $a > b > c$. В первых трех случаях к интегралам от эллиптических функций Якоби приводит подстановка

$$x = \frac{A_1 + A_2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u}{B_1 + B_2 \operatorname{sn}^2 u} \quad (0 \leq u \leq K), \quad (*)$$

где A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2 — некоторые постоянные. Если два корня многочлена $P(x)$ комплексны, то следует сделать замену

$$x = \frac{A_1 + A_2 \operatorname{sn} u}{B_1 + B_2 \operatorname{sn} u} \quad (0 \leq u \leq 2K). \quad (**)$$

3) Пусть $P(x) = a_0(x+a_1)(x+a_2)(x+a_3)(x+a_4)$, где все a_i различны. Интеграл $\int \frac{R(x)}{\sqrt{P(x)}} dx$ может быть представлен в виде линейной комбинации четырех интегралов: $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}, \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}, \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{P(x)}}, \int \frac{dx}{(x-p)\sqrt{P(x)}}$.

Выражение $\sqrt{P(x)}$ можно записать (после вынесения множителя $\sqrt{|a_0|}$) одним из следующих шести способов:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}, \quad \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}, \\ & \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}, \quad \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)[(x-b_1)^2+b_1^2]}, \\ & \sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)[(x-b_1)^2+b_1^2]}, \quad \sqrt{[(x-b_1)^2+b_1^2][(x-b_3)^2+b_3^2]}, \end{aligned}$$

где $a, b, c, d, b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$ действительны и $a > b > c > d$.

В первых трех случаях следует сделать замену (*), а в остальных — замену (**).

1.2.2. Интегралы вида $\int x^p(ax^r+b)^q dx$.

1. $\int x^p(ax^r+b)^q dx = \frac{x^{p+1}(ax^r+b)^q}{qr+p+1} + \frac{qrb}{qr+p+1} \int x^p(ax^r+b)^{q-1} dx.$
2. $= -\frac{x^{p+1}(ax^r+b)^{q+1}}{(q+1)rb} + \frac{qr+r+p+1}{(q+1)rb} \int x^p(ax^r+b)^{q+1} dx.$
3. $= \frac{x^{p+1}(ax^r+b)^q}{p+1} - \frac{qra}{p+1} \int x^{p+r}(ax^r+b)^{q-1} dx.$
4. $= \frac{x^{p-r+1}(ax^r+b)^{q+1}}{(q+1)ra} - \frac{p-r+1}{(q+1)ra} \int x^{p-r}(ax^r+b)^{q+1} dx.$
5. $= \frac{x^{p-r+1}(ax^r+b)^{q+1}}{(qr+p+1)a} - \frac{(p-r+1)b}{(qr+p+1)a} \int x^{p-r}(ax^r+b)^q dx.$
6. $= \frac{x^{p+1}(ax^r+b)^{q+1}}{(p+1)b} - \frac{(qr+r+p+1)a}{(p+1)b} \int x^{p+r}(ax^r+b)^q dx.$
7. $\int x^p(ax^r+b)^n dx = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{a^k b^{n-k} x^{p+kr+1}}{p+kr+1}.$
8. $\int \frac{x^p dx}{(ax^r+b)^q} = \frac{x^{p+1}}{(q-1)rb(ax^r+b)^{q-1}} + \frac{(q-1)r-p-1}{(q-1)rb} \int \frac{x^p dx}{(ax^r+b)^{q-1}}.$
9. $= \frac{-x^{p-r+1}}{(q-1)ra(ax^r+b)^{q-1}} + \frac{p-r+1}{(q-1)ra} \int \frac{x^{p-r} dx}{(ax^r+b)^{q-1}}.$
10. $\int \frac{x^{r-1} dx}{(ax^r+b)^q} = \frac{-1}{(q-1)ra(ax^r+b)^{q-1}}.$
11. $\int \frac{x^{r-1} dx}{ax^r+b} = \frac{1}{ra} \ln |ax^r+b|.$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^p (ax^r + b)^q} = \frac{1}{(q-1) r b x^{p-1} (ax^r + b)^{q-1}} + \\ + \frac{p + (q-1)r - 1}{(q-1) r b} \int \frac{dx}{x^p (ax^r + b)^{q-1}}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^p (ax^r + b)} = -\frac{1}{(p-1) b x^{p-1}} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-r} (ax^r + b)}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{x (ax^r + b)} = \frac{1}{rb} \ln \left| \frac{x^r}{ax^r + b} \right|.$$

1.2.3. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{x^n \pm a^n}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2n} + a^{2n}} = -\frac{1}{2na^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi + a^2 \right) + \\ + \frac{1}{na^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2n+1} + a^{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{(2n+1) a^{2n}} \ln |x + a| - \\ - \frac{1}{(2n+1) a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi + a^2 \right) + \\ + \frac{2}{(2a+1) a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2n} - a^{2n}} = \frac{1}{2na^{2n-1}} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + \\ + \frac{1}{2na^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos \frac{k\pi}{n} \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{k\pi}{n} + a^2 \right) - \\ - \frac{1}{na^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sin \frac{k\pi}{n} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{k\pi}{n}}{a \sin \frac{k\pi}{n}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2n+1} - a^{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{(2n+1) a^{2n}} \ln |x - a| - \\ - \frac{1}{(2n+1) a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi \ln \left(x^2 + 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi + a^2 \right) - \\ - \frac{2}{(2n+1) a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x + a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^m}{x^{2n} + a^{2n}} dx = \frac{1}{na^{2n-m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n} \pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi} -$$

$$- \frac{1}{2na^{2n-m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n} \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi + a^2 \right)$$

[1 ≤ m ≤ 2(n-1)].

$$6. \int \frac{x^m dx}{x^{2n+1} + a^{2n+1}} = \frac{(-1)^m}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \ln |x+a| -$$

$$- \frac{1}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n+1} \pi \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi + a^2 \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{2}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n+1} \pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}$$

[1 ≤ m ≤ 2n-1].

$$7. \int \frac{x^m dx}{x^{2n} - a^{2n}} = \frac{1}{2na^{2n-m-1}} [\ln |x-a| + (-1)^{m+1} \ln |x+a|] +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2na^{2n-m-1}} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos \frac{(m+1)k\pi}{n} \ln \left(x^2 - 2ax \cos \frac{k\pi}{n} + a^2 \right) -$$

$$- \frac{1}{na^{2n-m-1}} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sin \frac{(m+1)k\pi}{n} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x - a \cos \frac{k\pi}{n}}{a \sin \frac{k\pi}{n}}$$

[1 ≤ m ≤ 2(n-1)].

$$8. \int \frac{x^m dx}{x^{2n+1} - a^{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \ln |x-a| +$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n+1} \ln \left(x^2 + 2ax \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi + a^2 \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{2(-1)^{m+1}}{(2n+1)a^{2n-m}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sin \frac{(m+1)(2k+1)\pi}{2n+1} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x + a \cos \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}{a \sin \frac{2k+1}{2n+1} \pi}$$

[1 ≤ m ≤ 2n-1].

1.2.4. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q} = -\frac{x^p}{(q-1)(x+a)^{q-1}} + \frac{p}{q-1} \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(x+a)^{q-1}}.$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{x^{\lambda-1} dx}{x+a} = \frac{1}{a} x^\lambda \Phi \left(-\frac{x}{a}, 1, \lambda \right)$$

[Re λ > 0; x < a].

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{x^{\lambda-1} dx}{(x+a)^v} = \frac{1}{\lambda} a^{-v} x^{\lambda} {}_2F_1(v, \lambda; 1+\lambda; -\frac{x}{a}) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda > 0].$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^{\lambda-1} dx}{(x+a)^v} = \frac{x^{\lambda-v}}{v-\lambda} {}_2F_1(v, v-\lambda; 1+v-\lambda; -\frac{a}{x}) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda < \operatorname{Re} v].$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x+a)^q} = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(-a)^k (x+a)^{m-q-k+1}}{m-q-k+1};$$

если $k=m-q+1$, то вместо соответствующего члена в сумме следует взять $\binom{m}{q-1} (-a)^{m-q+1} \ln |x+a|$.

$$6. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x+a)^q} = - \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(-a)^{m-k}}{(q-k-1)(x+a)^{q-k-1}};$$

если $k=q-1$, то вместо соответствующего члена в сумме следует взять $\binom{m}{q-1} (-a)^{m-q+1} \ln |x+a|$.

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-1)(x+a)^{n-1}}. \quad 8. \int \frac{dx}{x+a} = \ln |x+a|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-2)(x+a)^{n-2}} + \frac{1}{(n-1)(x+a)^{n-1}}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+a)^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-3)(x+a)^{n-3}} + \frac{2a}{(n-2)(x+a)^{n-2}} - \frac{a^2}{(n-1)(x+a)^{n-1}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x+a)^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-4)(x+a)^{n-4}} + \frac{3a}{(n-3)(x+a)^{n-3}} - \frac{3a^2}{(n-2)(x+a)^{n-2}} + \frac{a^3}{(n-1)(x+a)^{n-1}}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{x^m dx}{x+a} = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^k a^k x^{m-k}}{m-k} + (-a)^m \ln |x+a|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{x dx}{x+a} = x - a \ln |x+a|. \quad 14. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x+a} = \frac{x^2}{2} - ax + a^2 \ln |x+a|.$$

$$15. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x+a} = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{ax^2}{2} + a^2 x - a^3 \ln |x+a|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x+a)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (-1)^k \frac{ka^{k-1} x^{m-k}}{m-k} + \frac{(-1)^{m-1} a^m}{x+a} + (-1)^{m-1} m a^{m-1} \ln |x+a|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{a}{x+a} + \ln |x+a|.$$

$$18. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x+a)^2} = x - \frac{a^2}{x+a} - 2a \ln |x+a|.$$

$$19. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} - 2ax + \frac{a^2}{x+a} + 3a^2 \ln |x+a|.$$

$$20. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)^3} = -\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{a}{2(x+a)^2}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+a)^3} = \frac{2a}{x+a} - \frac{a^2}{2(x+a)^2} + \ln |x+a|.$$

$$22. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x+a)^3} = x - \frac{3a^2}{x+a} + \frac{a^3}{2(x+a)^2} - 3a \ln |x+a|.$$

1.2.5. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^p (x+a)^q}.$

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{x^p (x+a)^q} = \frac{-1}{(p-1)ax^{p-1}(x+a)^{q-1}} - \frac{p+q-2}{(p-1)a} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}(x+a)^q}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(q-1)ax^{p-1}(x+a)^{q-1}} + \frac{p+q-2}{(q-1)a} \int \frac{dx}{x^p (x+a)^{q-1}}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x+a)^n} = \frac{1}{a^{m+n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-2} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{m+n-2}{k} \frac{(x+a)^{m-k-1}}{(m-k-1)x^{m-k-1}};$$

если $k=m-1$, то вместо соответствующего члена в сумме следует взять $(-1)^m \binom{m+n-2}{m-1} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)^n} = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{ka^{n-k}(x+a)^k} - \frac{1}{a^n} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$5. = \frac{1}{a^n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\frac{x}{x+a} \right)^k - \frac{1}{a^n} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (x+a)^n} = -\frac{1}{ax(x+a)^{n-1}} - \frac{n}{a} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{ka^{n-k}(x+a)^k} - \frac{1}{a^n} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right| \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (x+a)^n} = \frac{(n+1)x-a}{2a^2x^2(x+a)^{n-1}} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)^n}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x+a)} = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{(m-k)a^k x^{m-k}} + \frac{(-1)^m}{a^m} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x}{x+a} \right|.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (x+a)} = -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{1}{a^2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (x+a)} = \frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)^2} = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{x+a} - \frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right| \right).$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x+a)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right| \right).$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x+a)^2} = \frac{1}{a^3} \left(\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{3}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right| \right).$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)^3} = \frac{1}{a^2(x+a)} + \frac{1}{2a(x+a)^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x+a)^3} = -\frac{1}{2a^2(x+a)^2} - \frac{2}{a^3(x+a)} - \frac{1}{a^3x} + \frac{3}{a^4} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x+a)^3} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{3}{x+a} + \frac{a}{2(x+a)^2} + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{6}{a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x} \right| \right].$$

1.2.6. Интегралы вида $\int (x+c)^p \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx$.

$$1. \int x^p \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx = \frac{(x+a)(x+b)x^{p-1}}{p+1} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q - \\ - \frac{q(b-a) + p(b+a)}{p+1} \int x^{p-1} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx - \frac{(p-1)ab}{p+1} \int x^p \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx.$$

$$2. \int x \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx = \\ = \frac{(x+a)^q}{2(x+b)^{q-2}} + \frac{b(x+a)^q}{(q-1)(x+b)^{q-1}} + \frac{q[(q-1)(a-b) - 2b]}{2(q-1)} \int \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^{q-1} dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{(x+a)^{q+1}}{2(x+b)^{q-1}} - \frac{q(b-a) + a+b}{2} \int \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{(x+a)^p}{(x+b)^q} dx = -\frac{(x+a)^p}{(q-1)(x+b)^{q-1}} + \frac{p}{q-1} \int \frac{(x+a)^{p-1}}{(x+b)^{q-1}} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{(x+a)^p}{(x+b)^{p+2}} dx = \frac{1}{(p+1)(b-a)} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^{p+1}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{(x+a)^p}{(x+b)^{p+3}} dx = \frac{(x+a)^{p+1} [x + (p+1)(b-a) + b]}{(p+1)(p+2)(b-a)^2(x+b)^{p+2}}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{(x+c)^p} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx = \frac{-1}{(p-1)(a-c)(b-c)} \left\{ \frac{1}{(x+c)^{p-1}} \cdot \frac{(x+a)^{q+1}}{(x+b)^{q-1}} + \right. \\ \left. + [(p-2)(a+b-2c) - q(b-a)] \int \frac{1}{(x+c)^{p-1}} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx + \right. \\ \left. + (p-3) \int \frac{1}{(x+c)^{p-2}} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^q dx \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{x+c} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^n dx = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n-k} \left[\left(\frac{a-c}{b-c} \right)^k - 1 \right] \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^{n-k} - \\ - \left[\left(\frac{a-c}{b-c} \right)^n - 1 \right] \ln |x+b| + \left(\frac{a-c}{b-c} \right)^n \ln |x+c|.$$

$$9. \int \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^n dx = \\ = - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{n}{(n-k)(n-k-1)} \frac{(x+a)^{n-k}}{(x+b)^{n-k-1}} + n(x+a) - n(b-a) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$10. = - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k+1} \frac{(a-b)^{k+1}}{k(x+b)^k} + x + n(a-b) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x+a}{x+b} dx = x + (a-b) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$12. \int x \frac{x+a}{x+b} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + (a-b) (x - b \ln |x+b|).$$

$$13. \int x^2 \frac{x+a}{x+b} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + (a-b) \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - bx + b^2 \ln |x+b| \right).$$

$$14. \int \frac{x+a}{x(x+b)} dx = \frac{a}{b} \ln |x| - \frac{a-b}{b} \ln |x+b|.$$

$$15. \int \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^2 dx = x - \frac{(a-b)^2}{x+b} + 2(a-b) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$16. \int x \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2(a-b)x + (a-b) \left[\frac{b(a-b)}{x+b} + (a-3b) \ln |x+b| \right].$$

$$17. \int x^2 \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + (a-b)x^2 + \frac{b(a-b)^2 x}{x+b} + \\ + (a-b) [(a-3b)(x+b) - 2b(a-2b) \ln |x+b|].$$

$$18. \int \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^2 dx = \frac{(a-b)^2}{b(x+b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \ln |x| - \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$19. \int \frac{(x+a)^2}{x+b} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + (2a-b)x + (a-b)^2 \ln |x+b|.$$

$$20. \int x \frac{(x+a)^2}{x+b} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + (2a-b) \frac{x^2}{2} + (a-b)^2 (x - b \ln |x+b|).$$

$$21. \int x^2 \frac{(x+a)^2}{x+b} dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + (2a-b) \frac{x^3}{3} + (a-b)^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - bx + b^2 \ln |x+b| \right).$$

$$22. \int \frac{(x+a)^2}{x(x+b)} dx = x + \frac{1}{b} (a^2 \ln |x| - (a-b)^2 \ln |x+b|).$$

$$23. \int \frac{x+a}{(x+b)^2} dx = -\frac{a-b}{x+b} + \ln |x+b|.$$

$$24. \int x \frac{x+a}{(x+b)^2} dx = x + \frac{b(a-b)}{x+b} + (a-2b) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$25. \int x^2 \frac{x+a}{(x+b)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + (a-2b)x - \frac{b^2(a-b)}{x+b} - b(2a-3b) \ln |x+b|.$$

$$26. \int \frac{x+a}{x(x+b)^2} dx = \frac{a-b}{b(x+b)} - \frac{a}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{x+b}{x} \right|.$$

1.2.7. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r}.$

$$1. \int \frac{x^p dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r} = \frac{1}{p-q-r+1} \left\{ \frac{x^{p-1}}{(x+a)^{q-1} (x+b)^{r-1}} - \right. \\ \left. - [(p-r)a + (p-q)b] \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r} - (p-1)ab \int \frac{x^{p-2} dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r} \right\}.$$

- $$\begin{aligned}
 2. \int \frac{x^k dx}{(x+a)^m (x+b)^n} = & - \sum_{p=1}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^{m+k+p+1}}{p (x+a)^p} \left[\sum_{q=0}^{m-p-1} \binom{k}{q} \binom{m+n-p-q-2}{n-1} \frac{a^{k-q}}{(b-a)^{m+n-p-q-1}} \right] - \\
 & - \sum_{p=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^m}{p (x+b)^p} \left[\sum_{q=0}^{n-p-1} \binom{k}{q} \binom{m+n-p-q-2}{m-1} \frac{(-b)^{k-q}}{(b-a)^{m+n-p-q-1}} \right] + \\
 & + (-1)^{m+k+1} \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} \binom{k}{p} \binom{m+n-p-2}{n-1} \frac{a^{k-p}}{(b-a)^{m+n-p-1}} \ln |x+a| + \\
 & + (-1)^m \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \binom{k}{p} \binom{m+n-p-2}{m-1} \frac{(-b)^{k-p}}{(b-a)^{m+n-p-1}} \ln |x+b|. \\
 3. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^r} = & - \frac{1}{(r-1)(a-b)(x+a)^{q-1}(x+b)^{r-1}} - \frac{(q+r-2)}{(r-1)(a-b)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^q (x+b)^{r-1}}. \\
 4. & = \frac{1}{(q-1)(a-b)(x+a)^{q-1}(x+b)^{r-1}} + \\
 & + \frac{q+r-2}{(q-1)(a-b)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^{q-1}(x+b)^r}. \\
 5. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^m (x+b)^n} = & = \frac{(-1)^{m+n-2}}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq n-1}}^{m+n-2} \frac{(-1)^k}{n-k-1} \binom{m+n-2}{k} \left(\frac{x+a}{x+b} \right)^{n-k-1} + \\
 & + \binom{m+n-2}{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|. \\
 6. & = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^{m+k}}{k} \binom{m+n-k-2}{n-1} \frac{1}{(b-a)^{m+n-k-1} (x+a)^k} - \\
 & - (-1)^m \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k} \binom{m+n-k-2}{m-1} \frac{1}{(b-a)^{m+n-k-1} (x+b)^k} + \\
 & + \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{(b-a)^{m+n-1}} \binom{m+n-1}{n-1} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|. \\
 7. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = & - \frac{1}{a-b} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|. \\
 8. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = & \frac{1}{a-b} (a \ln |x+a| - b \ln |x+b|). \\
 9. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = & x + \frac{1}{a-b} (b^2 \ln |x+b| - a^2 \ln |x+a|).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)(x+b)} = \frac{1}{ab} \ln |x| + \frac{1}{a(a-b)} \ln |x+a| - \frac{1}{b(a-b)} \ln |x+b|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x+a)(x+b)} = -\frac{1}{abx} - \frac{a+b}{a^2b^2} \ln |x| - \\ - \frac{1}{a^2(a-b)} \ln |x+a| + \frac{1}{b^2(a-b)} \ln |x+b|.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x+b)^2} = \frac{-1}{(a-b)(x+b)} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)(x+b)^2} = \frac{b}{(a-b)(x+b)} - \frac{a}{(a-b)^2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|.$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+a)(x+b)^2} = \frac{-b^2}{(a-b)(x+b)} + \frac{a^2}{(a-b)^2} \ln |x+a| + \frac{b^2-2ab}{(a-b)^2} \ln |x+b|.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{x(x+a)(x+b)^2} = \frac{1}{b(a-b)(x+b)} + \frac{1}{ab^2} \ln |x| - \\ - \frac{1}{a(a-b)^2} \ln |x+a| + \frac{2b-a}{b^2(a-b)} \ln |x+b|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} = -\frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{1}{x+b} \right) + \frac{2}{(a-b)^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} = \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{a}{x+a} + \frac{b}{x+b} \right) - \frac{a+b}{(a-b)^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|.$$

$$18. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} = -\frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{a^2}{x+a} + \frac{b^2}{x+b} \right) + \frac{2ab}{(a-b)^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right|.$$

1.2.8. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, ax^2+bx+c) dx$.

$$1. \int (ax^2+bx+c)^n dx = \frac{1}{2(2n+1)a} [(2ax+b)(ax^2+bx+c)^n - \\ - n(b^2-4ac) \int (ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1} dx].$$

$$2. = (-1)^n \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \frac{2ax+b}{2a} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \left(\frac{b^2-4ac}{a} \right)^{n-k} (ax^2+bx+c)^k.$$

$$3. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n dx}{x^m} = -\frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n+1}}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}} + \\ + \frac{b(n-m+2)}{c(m-1)} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n dx}{x^{m-1}} + \frac{a(2n-m+3)}{c(m-1)} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n dx}{x^{m-2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} = -\frac{x^{m-1}}{(2n-m-1)a(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + \\ + \frac{(m-1)c}{(2n-m-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} - \frac{(n-m)b}{(2n-m-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^{2n-1} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-3} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} - \\ - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-3} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-2} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{x dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} = -\frac{1}{2(n-1)a(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^n}.$$

$$7. = \frac{bx + 2c}{(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} + \frac{(2n-3)b}{(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} = -\frac{(b^2 - 2ac)(2ax + b) - b(b^2 - 4ac)}{2(n-1)a^2(b^2 - 4ac)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{2(2n-3)(b^2 - 2ac) - 2(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac)}{2(n-1)a(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x^m(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} = -\frac{1}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{(m+n-2)b}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} - \frac{(m+2n-3)a}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2}(ax^2 + bx + c)^n}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} = \frac{1}{2(n-1)c(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^n} = \frac{-2ax - b}{(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac)(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{2(2n-3)a}{(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-1}}.$$

$$12. = \frac{2ax + b}{2n-1} \times \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{2^k(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1)a^k}{(n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k-1)(4ac - b^2)^{k+1}(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n-k-1}} + \\ + \frac{(2n-3)!!(2a)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!(4ac - b^2)^{n-1}} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2ax + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right| \quad [b^2 - 4ac > 0].$$

$$14. = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \quad [b^2 - 4ac < 0].$$

$$15. = -\frac{2}{2ax + b} \quad [b^2 = 4ac].$$

$$16. = \frac{1}{a(p-q)} \ln \left| \frac{x-p}{x-q} \right|,$$

где p, q — действительные корни многочлена $ax^2 + bx + c$.

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^2} = \frac{2ax + b}{(4ac - b^2)(ax^2 + bx + c)} + \frac{2a}{4ac - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^3} = \frac{2ax+b}{2(4ac-b^2)(ax^2+bx+c)^2} + \\ + \frac{3a(2ax+b)}{(4ac-b^2)^2(ax^2+bx+c)} + \frac{6a^2}{(4ac-b^2)^3} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{x dx}{ax^2+bx+c} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2+bx+c| - \\ - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{|b^2-4ac|}} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right| & [b^2 > 4ac], \\ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} & [4ac > b^2]. \end{cases}$$

$$20. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{ax^2+bx+c} = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{2a^2} \ln |ax^2+bx+c| + \frac{b^2-2ac}{2a^3} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{ax^2+bx+c} = \\ = \frac{ax^2-2bx}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2-ac}{2a^3} \ln |ax^2+bx+c| - \frac{b(b^2-3ac)}{2a^3} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{x dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^2} = \frac{bx+2c}{(b^2-4ac)(ax^2+bx+c)} + \frac{b}{b^2-4ac} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$23. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^2} = \frac{(2ac-b^2)x-bc}{a(b^2-4ac)(ax^2+bx+c)} - \frac{2c}{b^2-4ac} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$24. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^2} = \frac{c(2ac-b^2)+b(3ac-b^2)x}{a^2(4ac-b^2)} + \\ + \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln |ax^2+bx+c| + \frac{b(6ac-b^2)}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$25. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2+bx+c)} = \frac{1}{2c} \ln \frac{x^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} - \\ - \frac{b}{c\sqrt{|b^2-4ac|}} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} & [b^2 > 4ac], \\ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} & [b^2 < 4ac]. \end{cases}$$

$$26. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax^2+bx+c)} = -\frac{1}{cx} - \frac{b}{2c^2} \ln \frac{x^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} + \frac{b^2-2ac}{2c^3} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$27. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(ax^2+bx+c)} = \\ = \frac{2bx-c}{2c^2x^2} + \frac{b^2-ac}{2c^3} \ln \frac{x^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} + \frac{b(3ac-b^2)}{2c^3} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$28. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2+bx+c)^2} = \frac{1}{2c(ax^2+bx+c)} \left[1 + \frac{b(b+2ax)}{b^2-4ac} \right] + \\ + \frac{1}{2c^2} \ln \frac{x^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} - \frac{b}{2c^2} \left(1 - \frac{2ac}{b^2-4ac} \right) \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx + c)^2} = \frac{(b^2 - 3ac)(b + 2ax)}{c^2 (4ac - b^2)(ax^2 + bx + c)} - \frac{c + bx}{c^2 x (ax^2 + bx + c)} -$$

$$- \frac{b}{c^3} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + bx + c} \right| + \frac{1}{b^2 - 4ac} \left(\frac{b^4}{c^3} - \frac{6b^2 a}{c^2} + \frac{6a^2}{c} \right) \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}.$$

$$30. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (ax^2 + bx + c)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{3bx - c}{2c^2 x^2 (ax^2 + bx + c)} + \frac{3b^2 - 2ac}{c^2} \int \frac{dx}{x (ax^2 + bx + c)^2} + \frac{9ab}{2c^2} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^2}.$$

1.2.9. Интегралы вида $\int R(x+d, ax^2+bx+c) dx$.

$$1. \int (x+d)^m (ax^2+bx+c)^n dx = \frac{1}{(m+2n+1)a} \left[(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^{n+1} + \right.$$

$$+ (m+n)(2ad-b) \int (x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^n dx -$$

$$\left. - (m-1)(ad^2-bd+c) \int (x+d)^{m-2} (ax^2+bx+c)^n dx \right].$$

$$2. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{(x+d)^m} dx = - \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{(m-2n-1)(x+d)^{m-1}} -$$

$$- \frac{2n(ad^2-bd+c)}{m-2n-1} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}}{(x+d)^m} dx - \frac{n(b-2ad)}{m-2n-1} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}}{(x+d)^{m-1}} dx.$$

$$3. = - \frac{1}{(m-1)(ad^2-bd+c)} \left[\frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n+1}}{(x+d)^{m-1}} + \right.$$

$$+ (m-n-2)(b-2ad) \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{(x+d)^{m-1}} dx + (m-2n-3)a \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{(x+d)^{m-2}} dx \Big].$$

$$4. = - \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{(m-1)(x+d)^{m-1}} +$$

$$+ \frac{n(b-2ad)}{m-1} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}}{(x+d)^{m-1}} dx + 2na \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}}{(x+d)^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx+c)^n}{x+d} dx = (ad^2-bd+c)^n \ln |x+d| +$$

$$+ \int (ax^2+bx+c) \left[\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (ad^2-bd+c)^{n-k-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^k \right] dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{(x+d)^m dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} = \frac{(2ad-b)(2ax+b) + (4ac-b^2)}{2(n-1)(4ac-b^2)(ad^2-bd+c)} \frac{(x+d)^{m+1}}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} +$$

$$+ \frac{2(m-2n+4)a}{(n-1)(n-2)(4ac-b^2)(ad^2-bd+c)} \frac{(x+d)^{m+1}}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-2}} +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{4(2n-3)a}{(n-1)(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{2(m-n+2)}{(n-1)(ad^2-bd+c)} \right] \int \frac{(x+d)^m dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} -$$

$$- \frac{2(m-2n+4)(m-2n+5)a}{(n-1)(n-2)(4ac-b^2)(ad^2-bd+c)} \int \frac{(x+d)^m dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-2}}.$$

$$7. = \frac{1}{(m-2n+1)a} \left[\frac{(x+d)^{m-1}}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + \right.$$

$$+ (m-n)(2ad-b) \int \frac{(x+d)^{m-1} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} - (m-1)(ad^2-bd+c) \int \frac{(x+d)^{m-2} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} \Big].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. &= \frac{1}{(n-1)(4ac-b^2)} \left[\frac{(2ax+b)(x+d)^m}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2(m-2n+3)a \int \frac{(x+d)^m dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} - (b-2ad)m \int \frac{(x+d)^{m-1} dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} \right]. \\
9. &\int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^m (ax^2+bx+c)^n} = \frac{-1}{(m-1)(ad^2-bd+c)} \times \\
&\quad \times \left[\frac{1}{(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + 2(m+n-2)(b-2ad) \times \right. \\
&\quad \times \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^n} + (m+2n-3)a \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^{m-2} (ax^2+bx+c)^n} \Big]. \\
10. &= \frac{1}{2(ad^2-bd+c)} \left[\frac{1}{(n-1)(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + 2(ad-b) \times \right. \\
&\quad \times \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^n} + \frac{m+2n-3}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^m (ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} \Big]. \\
11. &= \frac{1}{2(m+n-1)(ad-b)} \left[\frac{1}{(x+d)^m (ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (m+2n-2)a \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^{m-1} (ax^2+bx+c)^n} \right] \quad [ad^2-bd+c=0]. \\
12. &\int \frac{dx}{(x+d)(ax^2+bx+c)^n} = \frac{1}{ad^2-bd+c} \left[\frac{1}{2(n-1)(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (ad-b) \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+bx+c)^n} + \int \frac{dx}{(x+d)(ax^2+bx+c)^{n-1}} \right]. \\
13. &\int \frac{dx}{(x+d)(ax^2+bx+c)} = \frac{1}{2(ad^2-bd+c)} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} + \\
&\quad + \frac{2ad-b}{2(ad^2-bd+c)\sqrt{|b^2-4ac|}} \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{|b^2-4ac|}} & [b^2-4ac < 0], \\ \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right| & [b^2-4ac > 0]. \end{cases} \\
14. &\int \frac{dx}{(x+d)^2 (ax^2+bx+c)} = \\
&= -\frac{1}{ad^2-bd+c} \left[\frac{1}{x+d} + \frac{2ad-b}{2(ad^2-bd+c)} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{|ax^2+bx+c|} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2c(ad^2-bd+c)-(2ad-b^2)}{2(ad^2-bd+c)^2} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

1.2.10. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
1. &\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \pm \frac{x^{m+1}}{2(n-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{(m-2n+3)}{2(n-1)a^2} \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}}. \\
2. &= \frac{x^{m-1}}{(m-2n+1)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \mp \frac{(m-1)a^2}{m-2n+1} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n}. \\
3. &= \frac{-x^{m-1}}{2(n-1)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} + \frac{m-1}{2(n-1)} \int \frac{x^{m-2}}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}}. \\
4. &= \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \mp a^2 \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^n} &= \frac{x^{2m+1}}{2(n-1)a^2} \left[\frac{1}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n-1}} + \right. \\
 &+ \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} \frac{(2n-2m-3)(2n-2m-5) \dots (2n-2m-2k-1)}{2^k (n-2)(n-3) \dots (n-k-1)} \frac{1}{a^{2k} (x^2 + a^2)^{n-k-1}} \Bigg] + \\
 &+ (-1)^m a^{2m-2n+1} \frac{(2n-2m-3)(2n-2m-5) \dots (3-2m)(1-2m)}{2^{n-1} (n-1)!} \times \\
 &\times \left[\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{2k-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^{2k-1} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(x^2 - a^2)^n} &= -\frac{x^{2m+1}}{2(n-1)a^2} \left[\frac{1}{(x^2 - a^2)^{n-1}} - \right. \\
 &- \sum_{k=1}^{n-2} (-1)^k \frac{(2n-2m-3)(2n-2m-5) \dots (2n-2m-2k-1)}{2^k (n-2)(n-3) \dots (n-k-1)} \times \\
 &\times \frac{1}{a^{2k} (x^2 - a^2)^{n-k-1}} \Bigg] + \\
 &+ (-1)^{n+1} a^{2m-2n+1} \frac{(2n-2m-3)(2n-2m-5) \dots (3-2m)(1-2m)}{2^{n-1} (n-1)!} \times \\
 &\times \left[\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^{2k-1} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^{2m+1} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = - \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \frac{a^{2k}}{2(n-m+k-1)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-m+k-1}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. &= \frac{1}{2(\pm a^2)^{n-m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-2} (-1)^k \binom{n-m-2}{k} \frac{1}{m+k+1} \times \\
 &\times \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)^{m+k+1} \quad [n \geq m+2]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} (-1)^k \frac{a^{2k} x^{2m-2k-1}}{2m-2k-1} + (-1)^m a^{2m-1} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}, \right. \\
 \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right\}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{x^{2m+1} dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} (-1)^k \frac{a^{2k} x^{2m-2k}}{m-k} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^m a^{2m} \ln |x^2 \pm a^2|.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} &= \pm \frac{x^{2m+1}}{2a^2 (x^2 \pm a^2)} + \frac{1}{2} (1-2m) a^{2m-1} \times \\
 &\times \left[\pm \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^{m+k}}{2k-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^{2k-1} + (-1)^m \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a}, \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right\} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \pm \frac{x}{2(n-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \pm \frac{2n-3}{2(n-1)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \frac{x}{2n-1} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (\pm 1)^k \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k) a^{2k} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k}} +$$

$$+ (\pm 1)^n \frac{(2n-3)!!}{2^{n-1} (n-1)! a^{2n-1}} \left\{ \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2(a^2 \pm x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \left\{ \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^3} = \pm \frac{x}{4a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} + \frac{3x}{8a^4(x^2 \pm a^2)} + \frac{3}{8a^5} \left\{ \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$17. \int \frac{x dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2 \pm a^2|.$$

$$18. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = x - a \left\{ \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} \mp \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x^2 \pm a^2|.$$

$$20. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{x^3}{3} \mp a^2 x \pm \left\{ \frac{a^3}{2} \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \frac{a^3}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right\}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = -\frac{1}{2(x^2 \pm a^2)}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = -\frac{x}{2(x^2 \pm a^2)} + \left\{ \frac{1}{2a} \arctg \frac{x}{a}, \left| \frac{1}{4a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$23. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = \pm \frac{a^2}{2(x^2 \pm a^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2 \pm a^2|.$$

$$24. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = x \pm \frac{a^2 x}{2(x^2 \pm a^2)} - \left\{ \frac{3a}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a}{4} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right\}.$$

1.2.11. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^n}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \mp \frac{1}{(2m-1) a^2 x^{2m-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \mp \\ \mp \frac{2m+2n-3}{(2m-1) a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m-2} (x^2 \pm a^2)^n}.$$

$$2. = \frac{\pm 1}{(2m+2n-1) (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \times \\ \times \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^k (2m+2n-1) (2m-2n-3) \dots (2m+2n-2k+1)}{(2m-1) (2m-3) \dots (2m-2k+1) a^{2k}} \frac{1}{x^{2m-2k+1}} + \\ + (\mp 1)^m \frac{(2n-1) (2n+1) \dots (2n+2m-3)}{(2m-1)! a^{2m}} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} \quad [\text{см. 1.2.10}].$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m+1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \mp \frac{1}{2ma^2 x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \mp \\ \mp \frac{m+n-1}{ma^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^n}.$$

$$4. = \frac{1}{2(\mp a^2)^{m+n}} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} (-1)^k \binom{m+n-1}{k} \frac{1}{k-n+1} \left(\frac{x^2 \pm a^2}{x^2} \right)^{k-n+1}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{x (x^2 \pm a^2)^n} = \frac{\pm 1}{2(n-1) a^2 (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \pm \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}}.$$

$$6. = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{(n-k) a^{2k} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k}} + \frac{(\pm 1)^n}{2a^{2n}} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)} = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(\mp 1)^{m-k}}{(2k+1) a^{2(m-k)} x^{2k+1}} + \frac{(\mp 1)^m}{a^{2m+1}} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m+1} (x^2 \pm a^2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(\mp 1)^{k+1}}{(m-k) a^{2(k+1)} x^{2(m-k)}} + \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+1}}{2a^{2(m+1)}} \ln \left| \frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = \pm \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(\mp 1)^{m-k} (m-k)}{(2k+1) a^{2m-2k+2} x^{2k+1}} - \\ - \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+1} x}{2a^{2m+2} (x^2 \pm a^2)} + \frac{(\mp 1)^m (2m+1)}{2a^{2m+2}} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right\}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 \pm a^2)} = \pm \frac{1}{2a^2} \ln \frac{x^2}{|x^2 \pm a^2|}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^2 \pm a^2)} = \mp \frac{1}{a^2 x} \mp \frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^2 \pm a^2)} = \mp \frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln \frac{x^2}{|x^2 \pm a^2|}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(x^2 \pm a^2)} = \mp \frac{1}{3a^2 x^3} + \frac{1}{a^4 x} + \frac{1}{a^5} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2a^2(a^2 \pm x^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \ln \frac{x^2}{|x^2 \pm a^2|}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^4 x} - \frac{x}{2a^4(x^2 \pm a^2)} - \frac{3}{2a^5} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = -\frac{1}{2a^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4(x^2 \pm a^2)} \mp \frac{1}{a^6} \ln \frac{x^2}{|x^2 \pm a^2|}.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(x^2 \pm a^2)^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^4 x^3} \pm \frac{2}{a^6 x} \pm \frac{x}{2a^6(x^2 \pm a^2)} + \frac{5}{2a^7} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right. \\ \left. \left| \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right| \right\}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)(x^2+a^2)} = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2} \left[\ln |x+b| - \frac{1}{2} \ln (x^2+a^2) + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right].$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)(x^2-a^2)} = \\ = -\frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \ln |x+b| + \frac{1}{2a(a+b)} \ln |x-a| + \frac{1}{2a(a-b)} \ln |x+a|.$$

1.2.12. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(x^3+a^3)^n}.$

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^3+a^3)^n} = \frac{x^{m+1}}{3(n-1)a^3(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}} - \frac{m-3n+4}{3(n-1)a^3} \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}}.$$

$$2. = \frac{x^{m-2}}{(m-3n+1)(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}} - \frac{(m-2)a^3}{m-3n+1} \int \frac{x^{m-3} dx}{(x^3+a^3)^n}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^m dx}{x^3+a^3} = \frac{x^{m-2}}{m-2} - a^3 \int \frac{x^{m-3} dx}{x^3+a^3}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(x^3+a^3)^n} = \frac{x}{3a^2(n-1)(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}} + \frac{3n-4}{3a^3(n-1)} \int \frac{dx}{(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^3+a^3)^n} = \frac{x^2}{3a^3(n-1)(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}} + \frac{3n-5}{3a^3(n-1)} \int \frac{x dx}{(x^3+a^3)^{n-1}}.$$

6. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 + a^3} = \frac{1}{6a^2} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
7. $\int \frac{x dx}{x^3 + a^3} = \frac{1}{6a} \ln \frac{x^2 - ax + a^2}{(x+a)^2} + \frac{1}{a \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
8. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^3 + a^3} = \frac{1}{3} \ln |x^3 + a^3|.$
9. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^3 + a^3} = x + \frac{a}{6} \ln \frac{x^2 - ax + a^2}{(x+a)^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
10. $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^3 + a^3)} = \frac{1}{3a^3} \ln \left| \frac{x^3}{x^3 + a^3} \right|.$
11. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^3 + a^3)} = -\frac{1}{a^3 x} + \frac{1}{6a^4} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} - \frac{1}{a^4 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
12. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^3 + a^3)} = -\frac{1}{2a^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{6a^5} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} - \frac{1}{a^5 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
13. $\int \frac{dx}{(x^3 + a^3)^2} = \frac{x}{3a^3(x^3 + a^3)} + \frac{1}{9a^5} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} + \frac{2}{3a^5 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
14. $\int \frac{x dx}{(x^3 + a^3)^2} = \frac{x^2}{3a^3(x^3 + a^3)} + \frac{1}{18a^4} \ln \frac{x^2 - ax + a^2}{(x+a)^2} + \frac{1}{3a^4 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
15. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^3 + a^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{3(x^3 + a^3)}.$
16. $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^3 + a^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3a^3(x^3 + a^3)} + \frac{1}{3a^5} \ln \left| \frac{x^3}{x^3 + a^3} \right|.$
17. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^3 + a^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3a^3 x(x^3 + a^3)} - \frac{4}{3a^5 x} +$
 $+\frac{2}{9a^7} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} - \frac{4}{3a^7 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$
18. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^3 + a^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^3 x^2(x^3 + a^3)} - \frac{5}{6a^5 x^2} -$
 $-\frac{5}{18a^5} \ln \frac{(x+a)^2}{x^2 - ax + a^2} - \frac{5}{3a^5 \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2x-a}{a \sqrt{3}}.$

1.2.13. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^n}, \int \frac{x^{\pm m} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n}.$

1. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^n} = \pm \frac{x^{m+1}}{4(n-1)a^4(x^4 \pm a^4)^{n-1}} \pm \frac{4n-m-5}{4(n-1)a^4} \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^{n-1}}.$
2. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^n} = \frac{x^{m-3}}{(m-4n+1)(x^4 \pm a^4)^{n-1}} + \frac{(m-3)a^4}{(m-4n+1)} \int \frac{x^{m-4} dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^n}.$
3. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{x^4 \pm a^4} = \frac{x^{m-3}}{m-3} \pm a^4 \int \frac{x^{m-4} dx}{x^4 \pm a^4}.$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^4 \pm a^4)^n} = \mp \frac{1}{(m-1) a^4 x^{m-1} (x^4 \pm a^4)^{n-1}} \mp \frac{4n+m-5}{(m-1) a^4} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-4} (x^4 \pm a^4)^n}.$$

$$5. = \pm \frac{1}{a^4} \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^4 \pm a^4)^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{a^4} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-4} (x^4 \pm a^4)^n}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 \pm a^4} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4a^3 \sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2} + \frac{1}{2a^3 \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4a^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + \frac{1}{2a^3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right\}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x dx}{x^4 \pm a^4} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2a^2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4a^2} \ln \frac{|x^2 - a^2|}{x^2 + a^2} \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 \pm a^4} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4a \sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2} + \frac{1}{2a \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4a} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + \frac{1}{2a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right\}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 \pm a^4} = \frac{1}{4} \ln |x^4 \pm a^4|. \quad 10. \int \frac{dx}{x (x^4 \pm a^4)} = \pm \frac{1}{4a^4} \ln \frac{x^4}{|x^4 \pm a^4|}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (x^4 \pm a^4)} = \mp \frac{1}{a^4 x} \mp \frac{1}{a^4} \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 \pm a^4}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^5 (x^4 \pm a^4)} = \mp \frac{1}{2a^4 x^2} \mp \frac{1}{4a^6} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \ln \frac{|x^2 - a^2|}{x^2 + a^2} \right\}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = \frac{x^{m+1}}{4a^4 (a^4 \pm x^4)} \pm \frac{3-m}{4a^4} \int \frac{x^m dx}{x^4 \pm a^4}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = \frac{x}{4a^4 (a^4 \pm x^4)} \pm \\ \pm \left\{ \frac{3}{16a^7 \sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2} + \frac{3}{8a^7 \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{3}{16a^7} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| + \frac{3}{8a^7} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = \frac{x^2}{4a^4 (a^4 \pm x^4)} + \left\{ \frac{1}{4a^6} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{8a^6} \ln \frac{x^2 + a^2}{|x^2 - a^2|} \right\}.$$

- $$16. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = \frac{x^3}{4a^4 (a^4 \pm x^4)} \pm \left\{ \frac{1}{16a^5 \sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2} + \frac{1}{8a^5 \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2} \right. \\ \left. \pm \left[\frac{1}{16a^5} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + \frac{1}{8a^5} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right] \right\}.$$
- $$17. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = -\frac{1}{4(x^4 \pm a^4)}.$$
- $$18. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = \frac{1}{4a^4 (a^4 \pm x^4)} + \frac{1}{4a^8} \ln \frac{x^4}{|x^4 \pm a^4|}.$$
- $$19. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (x^4 \pm a^4)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^8 x} - \frac{x^3}{4a^8 (x^4 \pm a^4)} - \frac{5}{4a^8} \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 \pm a^4}.$$
- $$20. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} = \frac{x^{m-2}}{(m-4n+1)a(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}} - \\ - \frac{(m-3)c}{(m-4n+1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-4} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} - \frac{(m-2n-1)b}{(m-4n+1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n}.$$
- $$21. = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-4} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-4} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} - \\ - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n}.$$
- $$22. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} = \frac{abx^3 + (b^2 - 2ac)x}{2(n-1)c(b^2 - 4ac)(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}} + \\ + \frac{(4n-7)ab}{2(n-1)c(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}} + \\ + \frac{2(n-1)(b^2 - 4ac) + 2ac - b^2}{2(n-1)c(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}}.$$
- $$23. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} = \frac{-1}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^{n-1}} - \\ - b \frac{m+2n-3}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2}(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n} - a \frac{m+4n-5}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-4}(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^n}.$$
- $$24. \int \frac{dx}{ax^4 + bx^2 + c} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \left(\int \frac{dx}{2ax^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \right. \\ \left. - \int \frac{dx}{2ax^2 + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \quad [b^2 > 4ac].$$
- $$25. = \frac{1}{3a \sin \alpha} \left[\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \ln \frac{x^2 + 2x\sqrt{a/c} \cos(\alpha/2) + \sqrt{a/c}}{x^2 - 2x\sqrt{a/c} \cos(\alpha/2) + \sqrt{a/c}} + \right. \\ \left. + 2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{a/c}}{2x\sqrt{a/c} \sin(\alpha/2)} \right] \quad \left[b^2 < 4ac, \cos \alpha = -\frac{b}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right].$$
- $$26. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)^2} = \frac{abx^3 + (b^2 - 2ac)x}{2c(b^2 - 4ac)(ax^4 + bx^2 + c)} + \\ + \frac{b^2 - 6ac}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{dx}{ax^4 + bx^2 + c} + \frac{ab}{2c(b^2 - 4ac)} \int \frac{x^2 dx}{ax^4 + bx^2 + c}.$$

$$27. \int \frac{x dx}{ax^4 + bx^2 + c} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2ax^2 + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right| \quad [b^2 > 4ac].$$

$$28. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2ax^2 + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \quad [b^2 < 4ac].$$

$$29. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{ax^4 + bx^2 + c} = \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \int \frac{dx}{2ax^2 + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \int \frac{dx}{2ax^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \quad [b^2 > 4ac].$$

$$30. = \frac{1}{4a(\sqrt{c/4a} - b/4a)^{1/2}} \left(\int \frac{x dx}{x^2 - 2(\sqrt{c/4a} - b/4a)^{1/2}x + 2\sqrt{c/4a}} - \int \frac{x dx}{x^2 + 2(\sqrt{c/4a} - b/4a)^{1/2}x + 2\sqrt{c/4a}} \right) \quad [b^2 < 4ac].$$

1.2.14. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, ax^{2k} + bx^k + c) dx$.

$$1. \int x^m (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n dx = \frac{x^{m+1} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n+1}}{(m+1)c} - \frac{(m+nk+k+1)b}{(m+1)c} \int x^{m+k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n dx - \frac{(m+2nk+2k+1)a}{(m+1)c} \int x^{m+2k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{x^{m+1} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n}{m+1} - \frac{bnk}{m+1} \int x^{m+k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1} dx - \frac{2ank}{m+1} \int x^{m+2k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1} dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{x^{m-2k+1} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n+1}}{(m+2nk+1)a} - \frac{(m-2k+1)c}{(m+2nk+1)a} \times \int x^{m-2k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n dx - \frac{(m+nk-k+1)b}{(m+2nk+1)a} \int x^{m-k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n dx.$$

$$4. = \frac{x^{m+1} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n}{m+2nk+1} + \frac{2nkc}{m+2nk+1} \times \int x^m (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1} dx + \frac{nk b}{m+2nk+1} \int x^{m+k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n} = \frac{x^{m-2k+1}}{(m-2nk+1)a(ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{(m-2k+1)c}{(m-2nk+1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-2k} dx}{(ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n} - \frac{(m-nk-k+1)b}{(m-2nk+1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-k} dx}{(ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n} = \frac{-1}{(m-1)c x^{m-1} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^{n-1}} - \frac{(m+nk-k-1)b}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n} - \frac{m+2nk-2k-1}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2k} (ax^{2k} + bx^k + c)^n}.$$

1.2.15. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/2}, ax+b) dx$.

$$1. \int x^{m+1/2} (ax+b)^n dx = 2x^{m+3/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{a^k b^{n-k} x^k}{2k+2m+3}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{(ax+b)^n}{x^{m+1/2}} dx = \frac{2}{x^{m-1/2}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{a^k b^{n-k} x^k}{2k-2m+1}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^{m+1/2} dx}{(ax \pm b)^n} = -\frac{x^{m+1/2}}{(n-1)a(ax \pm b)^{n-1}} + \frac{2m+1}{2(n-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1/2} dx}{(ax \pm b)^{n-1}}.$$

$$4. = \frac{2}{a^n} \int \frac{t^{2m+2} dt}{(t^2 \pm b/a)^n} \quad [t = \sqrt{x} \text{ см. 1.2.10}].$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^{m+1/2} dx}{ax \pm b} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^k b^k x^{m-k+1/2}}{(2m-2k+1)a^{k+1}} + \left(\mp \frac{b}{a}\right)^{m-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}(ax \pm b)}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^{m+1/2}(ax \pm b)^n} = \mp \frac{2}{(2m-1)bx^{m-1/2}(ax \pm b)^{n-1}} \mp \frac{(2m+2n-3)a}{(2m-1)b} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1/2}(ax \pm b)^n} = \frac{2}{a^n} \int \frac{dt}{t^{2m}(t^2 \pm b/a)^n}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{ax \pm b} = \frac{2x^{1/2}}{a} \mp \left(\frac{b}{a^3}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{ax \pm b} = \frac{2ax^{3/2} \mp 6bx^{1/2}}{3a^2} \pm \left(\frac{b^2}{a^5}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{(ax \pm b)^2} = -\frac{x^{1/2}}{a(ax \pm b)} + \frac{1}{(a^2b)^{1/2}} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{(ax \pm b)^2} = \frac{2ax^{3/2} \pm 3bx^{1/2}}{a^2(ax \pm b)} - 3 \left(\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}(ax \pm b)} = \pm \frac{1}{(ab)^{1/2}} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^{3/2}(ax \pm b)} = \mp \frac{2}{bx^{1/2}} \mp \left(\frac{a}{b^2}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}(ax \pm b)^2} = \mp \frac{x^{1/2}}{b(ax \pm b)} + \frac{1}{(ab^3)^{1/2}} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{x^{3/2}(ax \pm b)^2} = \frac{-3ax \mp 2b}{b^2 x^{1/2}(ax \pm b)} - 3 \left(\frac{a}{b^2}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{b^{1/2} - (ax)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2} + (ax)^{1/2}} \right| \right\}.$$

1.2.16. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/2}, x^2 \pm a^2) dx$.

Условие: $a > 0$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^{m+1/2}}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} dx = \pm \frac{x^{m+3/2}}{2(n-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} \pm \frac{4n-2m-7}{4(n-1)a^2} \int \frac{x^{m+1/2}}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1}} dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^{m+1/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{2}{2m-1} x^{m-1/2} \mp a^2 \int \frac{x^{m-3/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^{2m+1/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(\mp a^2)^{k-1}}{4m-4k+3} x^{2m-2k+3/2} + (\mp a^2)^m \int \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^{2m+3/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(\mp a^2)^k}{4m-4k+1} x^{2m-2k+1/2} + (\mp a^2)^m \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{x^2 \pm a^2} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2a}} \ln \frac{x+a-\sqrt{2ax}}{x+a+\sqrt{2ax}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{2ax}}{x-a}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \right| - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{x^2 + a^2} = 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{4} \ln \frac{x+a-\sqrt{2ax}}{x+a+\sqrt{2ax}} + \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{2ax}}{x-a}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{x^2 - a^2} = 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \right| + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}}.$$

1.2.17. Интегралы вида $\int x^{\pm m}(ax+b)^{n+1/2} dx$.

$$1. \int x^m (ax+b)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{2(ax+b)^{n+3/2}}{a^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k b^k}{2m+2n-2k+3} \binom{m}{k} (ax+b)^{m-k}.$$

$$2. \int (ax+b)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{2}{(2n+3)a} (ax+b)^{n+3/2}.$$

- $$3. \int x^m (ax+b)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{(2m+3)a} x^m (ax+b)^{3/2} -$$
- $$- \frac{2mb}{(2m+3)a} \int x^{m-1} (ax+b)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2(ax+b)^{3/2}}{a^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(-b)^{m-k}}{2k+3} (ax+b)^k.$$
- $$4. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx = -\frac{(ax+b)^{n+3/2}}{(m-1)bx^{m-1}} +$$
- $$+ \frac{(2n-2m+5)a}{2(m-1)b} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-1}} dx.$$
- $$5. = \frac{2(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}{(2n-2m+3)x^{m-1}} + \frac{(2n+1)b}{2n-2m+3} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{n-1/2}}{x^m} dx.$$
- $$6. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}{2n+1} + b \int \frac{(ax+b)^{n-1/2}}{x} dx.$$
- $$7. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x^m} dx = -\frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{(m-1)bx^{m-1}} + \frac{(5-2m)a}{2(m-1)b} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x^{m-1}} dx.$$
- $$8. \int (ax+b)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{3a} (ax+b)^{3/2}.$$
- $$9. \int x(ax+b)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{a^2} \left[\frac{ax+b}{5} - \frac{b}{3} \right] (ax+b)^{3/2}.$$
- $$10. \int x^2(ax+b)^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{a^3} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^2}{7} - \frac{2b(ax+b)}{5} + \frac{b^2}{3} \right] (ax+b)^{3/2}.$$
- $$11. \int x^3(ax+b)^{1/2} dx =$$
- $$= \frac{2}{a^4} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^3}{9} - \frac{3b(ax+b)^2}{7} + \frac{3b^2(ax+b)}{5} - \frac{b^3}{3} \right] (ax+b)^{3/2}.$$
- $$12. \int (ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5a} (ax+b)^{5/2}.$$
- $$13. \int x(ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{a^2} \left[\frac{(ax+b)}{7} - \frac{b}{5} \right] (ax+b)^{5/2}.$$
- $$14. \int x^2(ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{a^3} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^2}{9} - \frac{2b(ax+b)}{7} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right] (ax+b)^{5/2}.$$
- $$15. \int x^3(ax+b)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{a^4} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^3}{11} - \frac{3b(ax+b)^2}{9} + \right.$$
- $$\left. + \frac{3b^2(ax+b)}{7} - \frac{b^3}{5} \right] (ax+b)^{5/2}.$$
- $$16. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x} = 2(ax+b)^{1/2} + \begin{cases} b^{1/2} \ln \left| \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2} - b^{1/2}}{(ax+b)^{1/2} + b^{1/2}} \right| & [b > 0], \\ -2(-b)^{1/2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{(-b)^{1/2}} & [b < 0]. \end{cases}$$
- $$17. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(2b+ax)}{4bx^2} (ax+b)^{1/2} - \frac{a^2}{8b} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} (ax+b)^{3/2} + 2b (ax+b)^{1/2} + b^2 \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax+b)^{5/2}}{bx} + \frac{3a}{2b} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{x} dx.$$

$$21. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\left(\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a}{4b^2x}\right) (ax+b)^{5/2} + \frac{3a^2}{8b^2} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{3/2}}{x} dx.$$

1.2.18. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}}.$

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{2}{a^{m+1} (ax+b)^{n-1/2}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k b^k}{2m-2n-2k+1} \binom{m}{k} (ax+b)^{m-k},$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{2}{(2n-1)a(ax+b)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{(2m+1)a} x^m (ax+b)^{1/2} - \frac{2mb}{(2m+1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$4. = \frac{2(ax+b)^{1/2}}{a^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k b^k}{2m-2k+1} \binom{m}{k} (ax+b)^{m-k}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{a} (ax+b)^{1/2}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{x dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{2(ax-2b)}{3a^2} (ax+b)^{1/2}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{a^3} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^2}{5} - \frac{2b(ax+b)}{3} + b^2 \right] (ax+b)^{1/2}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{a^4} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^3}{7} - \frac{3b(ax+b)^2}{5} + b^2(ax+b) - b^3 \right] (ax+b)^{1/2}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{3/2}} = -\frac{2}{a(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{x dx}{(ax+b)^{3/2}} = \frac{2(ax+2b)}{a^2(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(ax+b)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{a^3} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^2}{3} - 2b(ax+b) - b^2 \right] \frac{1}{(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(ax+b)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{a^4} \left[\frac{(ax+b)^3}{5} - b(ax+b)^2 + 3b^2(ax+b) + b^3 \right] \frac{1}{(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

1.2.19. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax+b)^{n+1/2}}.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax+b)^{n+1/2}} &= \\
 &= -\frac{1}{(m-1)x^{m-1}(ax+b)^{n+1/2}} - \frac{(2n+1)a}{2(m-1)} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}(ax+b)^{n+3/2}}. \\
 2. &= \frac{-2}{(2n-1)ax^m(ax+b)^{n-1/2}} - \frac{2m}{(2n-1)a} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m+1}(ax+b)^{n-1/2}}. \\
 3. &= 2a^{m-1} \int \frac{dt}{t^{2n}(t^2-b)^m} \quad [t=\sqrt{ax+b}, \text{ см. 1.2 10}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{2}{(2n-1)b(ax+b)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{x^m(ax+b)^{1/2}} = -\frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{(m-1)bx^{m-1}} - \frac{(2m-3)a}{2(m-1)b} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \ln \left| \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2} - b^{1/2}}{(ax+b)^{1/2} + b^{1/2}} \right| & [b > 0], \\ \frac{2}{(-b)^{1/2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{(-b)^{1/2}} & [b < 0]. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax+b)^{1/2}} = -\frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}}{bx} - \frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(ax+b)^{1/2}} = \frac{3ax-2b}{4b^2x^2} (ax+b)^{1/2} + \frac{3a^2}{8b^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{b(ax+b)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax+b)^{3/2}} = \frac{-3ax-b}{b^2x(ax+b)^{1/2}} - \frac{3a}{2b^2} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(ax+b)^{3/2}} &= \left(-\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{5a}{4b^2x} + \frac{15a^2}{4b^3} \right) \frac{1}{(ax+b)^{1/2}} + \\
 &+ \frac{15a^2}{8b^3} \int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^{1/2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/2}+c}{(ax+b)^{1/2}+d} dx = x + 2 \frac{c-d}{a} [(ax+b)^{1/2} - d \ln |(ax+b)^{1/2}+d|].$$

1.2.20. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{ax+b}, \sqrt{cx+d}) dx.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int (ax+b)^{m+1/2} (cx+d)^{n+1/2} dx &= \frac{(ax+b)^{m+1/2} (cx+d)^{n+3/2}}{(m+n+2)c} - \\
 &- \frac{(2m+1)(ad-bc)}{2(m+n+2)c} \int (ax+b)^{m-1/2} (cx+d)^{n+1/2} dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad &= (cx+d)^{n+3/2} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k (2m+1) (2m-1) \dots (2m-2k+3) (ad-bc)^k}{(m+n+2) (m+n+1) \dots (m+n-k+2) c^{k+1}} \times \\
 &\quad \times (ax+b)^{m-k+1/2} + \frac{m!!}{(-2c)^{m+1}} \sqrt{ax+b} \times \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n+1) (2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+3) (ad-bc)^{m+k+1}}{2^k (m+n+2) (m+n+1) \dots (n-k+1) a^{k+1}} \times \\
 &\quad \times (cx+d)^{n-k+1/2} + \frac{m!! n!! (ad-bc)^{m+n+2}}{(m+n+2)! (-2c)^{m+1} (2a)^{n+1}} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(cx+d)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int \frac{(ax+b)^{m-1/2}}{(cx+d)^{n+1/2}} dx &= \frac{1}{(m-n+1)c} \cdot \frac{(ax+b)^{m-1/2}}{(cx+d)^{n-1/2}} - \\
 &\quad - \frac{(2m+1) (ad-bc)}{2 (m-n+1)c} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{m-1/2}}{(cx+d)^{n+1/2}} dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad &= \frac{2}{(2n-1) (ad-bc)} \cdot \frac{(ax+b)^{m+3/2}}{(cx+d)^{n-1/2}} + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2 (n-m-2) a}{(2n-1) (ad-bc)} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{m+1/2}}{(cx+d)^{n-1/2}} dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad &= (ax+b)^{m+3/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-2} \frac{(n-m-2) (n-m-3) \dots (n-m-k-1) 2^{k+1} a^k}{(2n-1) (2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1) (ad-bc)^{k+1}} \times \\
 &\quad \times \frac{1}{(cx+d)^{n-k-1/2}} \quad [n \geq m+2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{m+1/2} (cx+d)^{n+1/2}} &= \frac{-2}{(2m-1) (ad-bc) (ax+b)^{m-1/2} (cx+d)^{n-1/2}} - \\
 &\quad - \frac{2 (m+n-1)}{(2m-1) (ad-bc)} \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{m-1/2} (cx+d)^{n+1/2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad &= \frac{1}{(cx+d)^{n-1/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(m+n-1) (m+n-2) \dots (m+n-k) (-2)^{k+1} c^k}{(2m-1) (2m-3) \dots (2m-2k-1) (ad-bc)^{k+1}} \times \\
 &\quad \times \frac{1}{(ax+b)^{m-k-1/2}} + \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-2c)^m}{(m-1)!!} \sqrt{ax+b} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(m+n-1) (m+n-2) \dots (n-k) 2^{k+1} a^k}{(2n-1) (2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1) (ad-bc)^{n+k+1}} \times \\
 &\quad \times \frac{1}{(cx+d)^{n-k-1/2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(cx+d)}} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{ac}} \ln (\sqrt{c(ax+b)} + \sqrt{a(cx+d)}) \\
 &\quad [ac > 0; \quad x > \max(-b/a, -d/c)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{ac}} \ln (\sqrt{-c(ax+b)} + \sqrt{-a(cx+d)})$$

[$ac > 0$; $x < \max(-b/a, -d/c)$].

$$10. \quad = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-ac}} \arcsin \frac{c(ax+b) + a(cx+d)}{|ad-bc|}$$

[$ac < 0$].

$$11. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(x-p)\sqrt{(ax+b)(cx+d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(ap+b)(cp+d)}} \ln \frac{[\sqrt{(cp+d)(ax+b)} - \sqrt{(ap+b)(cx+d)}]^2}{|x-p|}$$

[$(ap+b)(cp+d) > 0$; $(cp+d)(ax+b) > 0$; $(ap+b)(cx+d) > 0$].

$$12. \quad = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(ap+b)(cp+d)}} \ln \frac{[\sqrt{-(cp+d)(ax+b)} - \sqrt{-(ap+b)(cx+d)}]^2}{|x-p|}$$

[$(ap+b)(cp+d) > 0$, $(cp+d)(ax+b) < 0$, $(ap+b)(cx+d) < 0$].

$$13. \quad = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(ap+b)(cp+d)}} \arcsin \frac{(cp+d)(ax+b) + (ap+b)(cx+d)}{|ad-bc||x-p|}$$

[$(ap+b)(cp+d) < 0$].

$$14. \quad \int \frac{x^n}{A\sqrt{ax+b} + B\sqrt{cx+d}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{A}{aA^2 - cB^2} \left(p^n \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x-p} dx + \sum_{k=1}^n p^{n-k} \int x^{k-1} \sqrt{ax+b} dx \right) -$$

$$- \frac{B}{aA^2 - cB^2} \left(p^n \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+d}}{x-p} dx + \sum_{k=1}^n p^{n-k} \int x^{k-1} \sqrt{cx+d} dx \right)$$

[$p = \frac{-bA^2 + dB}{aA^2 - cB^2}$].

$$15. \quad = \frac{A}{bA^2 - dB^2} \int x^n \sqrt{ax+b} dx - \frac{B}{bA^2 - dB^2} \int x^n \sqrt{cx+d} dx$$

[$aA^2 - cB^2 = 0$].

$$16. \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{x-p} dx = 2\sqrt{ax+b} \mp$$

$$\mp \sqrt{|ap+b|} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{ap+b}}{\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{ap+b}} \right| \\ 2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{|ap+b|}{ax+b}} \end{array} \right.$$

[$ap+b > 0$].

[$ap+b < 0$].

$$17. \quad \int \frac{\alpha \sqrt{ax+b} + \beta \sqrt{cx+d}}{\gamma \sqrt{ax+b} + \delta \sqrt{cx+d}} dx = \frac{\alpha\gamma a + \beta\delta c}{\gamma^2 a + \delta^2 c} x - \frac{\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma}{\gamma^2 a + \delta^2 c} \sqrt{(ax+b)(cx+d)} +$$

$$+ \frac{2\gamma\delta(\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma)(ad-bc)}{(\gamma^2 a - \delta^2 c)^2} \ln |\gamma \sqrt{ax+b} + \delta \sqrt{cx+d}| -$$

$$- \frac{(\gamma^2 a + \delta^2 c)(\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma)(ad-bc)}{2(\gamma^2 a - \delta^2 c)^2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(ax+b)(cx+d)}}.$$

1.2.21. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt[n]{ax+b}) dx$.

$$1. \int R(x, \sqrt[n]{ax+b}) dx = \frac{n}{a} \int R\left(\frac{t^n-b}{a}, t\right) t^{n-1} dt \quad [t = \sqrt[n]{ax+b}].$$

$$2. \int x^p (ax+b)^{1/n} dx = \\ = \frac{n}{(np+n+1)a} x^p (ax+b)^{1+1/n} - \frac{bnp}{(np+n+1)a} \int x^{p-1} (ax+b)^{1/n} dx.$$

$$3. \int x^m (ax+b)^{1/n} dx = \frac{1}{a^{m+1}} (ax+b)^{1+1/n} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-b)^k}{m-k+1+1/n} \binom{m}{k} (ax+b)^{m-k}.$$

$$4. \int (ax+b)^{1/n} dx = \frac{n}{(n+1)a} (ax+b)^{1+1/n}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/n}}{x^m} dx = -\frac{(ax+b)^{1+1/n}}{(m-1)bx^{m-1}} - \frac{(mn-2n-1)a}{(m-1)nb} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/n}}{x^{m-1}} dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{1/n}}{x} dx = n(ax+b)^{1/n} + nb^{1/n} \int \frac{dt}{t^n-1} \quad [t = (ax/b+1)^{1/n}].$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(ax+b)^{1/n}} = \frac{n}{(mn+n-1)a} x^m (ax+b)^{1-1/n} - \frac{mnb}{(mn+n-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{(ax+b)^{1/n}}$$

$$8. = \frac{1}{a^{m+1}} (ax+b)^{1-1/n} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-b)^k}{m-k+1-1/n} \binom{m}{k} (ax+b)^{m-k}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(ax+b)^{1/n}} = \frac{n}{(n-1)a} (ax+b)^{1-1/n}.$$

1.2.22. Интегралы вида $\int R[x, (ax+b)^{p/n}] dx$.

$$1. \int x^m (ax+b)^{p/n} dx = \frac{n}{(mn+n+p)a} x^m (ax+b)^{1+p/n} - \\ - \frac{mnb}{(mn+n+p)a} \int x^{m-1} (ax+b)^{p/n} dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{n}{a} (ax+b)^{1+p/n} \times \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{m(m-1)\dots(m-k+1)}{(mn+p+n)(mn+p)\dots(mn+n+p-kn)} \left(-\frac{bn}{a}\right)^k x^{m-k}.$$

$$3. = \frac{n}{a^{m+1}} (ax+b)^{1+p/n} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\binom{m}{k} (-b)^k}{(m-k+1)n+p} (ax+b)^{m-k}.$$

$$4. \int (ax+b)^{p/n} dx = \frac{n}{(n+p)a} (ax+b)^{1+p/n}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{p/n}}{(x-\alpha)^m} dx = -\frac{1}{(m-1)(a\alpha+b)} \frac{(ax+b)^{1+p/n}}{(x-\alpha)^{m-1}} - \\ - \frac{[(m-2)n-p]a}{(m-1)n(a\alpha+b)} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{p/n}}{(x-\alpha)^{m-1}} dx.$$

$$6. = (ax+b)^{1+p/n} \times \\ \times \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(m-p-2n)(mn-p-3n) \dots (mn-p-nk) a^{k-1}}{(m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k) n^{k-1} (a\alpha+b)} \frac{1}{(x-\alpha)^{m-k}} - \\ - \frac{p(p+1) \dots (p+m-1) a^{m-1}}{n^{m-1} (m-1)! (a\alpha+b)^{m-1}} \int \frac{(ax+b)^{p/n}}{x-\alpha} dx.$$

$$7. = \frac{-na^{m-1}}{(m-1)n-p} (ax+b)^{1-m+p/n} \quad [a\alpha+b=0].$$

$$8. \int \frac{(ax+b)^{p/n}}{x-\alpha} dx = n(a\alpha+b)^{p/n} \int \frac{y^{n+p-1}}{y^n-1} dy \\ \left[y = \left(\frac{ax+b}{a\alpha+b} \right)^{1/n}; \quad p = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots; \text{ см } 123 \right].$$

1.2.23. Интегралы вида $\int R\left(x, \sqrt[n]{\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}}\right) dx$.

$$1. \int R\left(x, \sqrt[n]{\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}}\right) dx = \frac{n(ad-bc)}{ac} \int R\left[\frac{-adt^n+bc}{ac(t^n-1)}, \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{c}t}\right] \frac{t^{n-1}}{(t^n-1)^2} dt \\ \left[t = \sqrt[n]{\frac{c(ax+b)}{a(cx+d)}} \right].$$

$$2. \int \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx = \frac{ax+b}{a} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} + \frac{p(ad-bc)}{ac} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{p/n} \int \frac{t^{n+p-1}}{t^n-1} dt \\ \left[t = \sqrt[n]{\frac{c(ax+b)}{a(cx+d)}}, \text{ см } 123 \right].$$

$$3. \int x^m \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx = \frac{(ax+b)(cx+d)x^{m-1}}{(m+1)ac} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} - \\ - \frac{(ad-bc)p+mn(ad+bc)}{(m+1)nac} \int x^{m-1} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx - \\ - \frac{(m-1)bd}{(m+1)ac} \int x^{m-2} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx.$$

$$4. \int x \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx = \frac{(ax+b)(cx+d)}{2ac} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} - \\ - \frac{(ad-bc)p+(ad+bc)n}{2nac} \int \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{(x-\alpha)^{m+1}} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx = A \frac{(ax+b)(cx+d)}{(x-\alpha)^m} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} + \\ + B \int \frac{1}{(x-\alpha)^m} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx + D \int \frac{1}{(x-\alpha)^{m-1}} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx, \\ A = \frac{-1}{m(a\alpha+b)(c\alpha+d)}, \quad B = \frac{-n(m-1)(ad+bc+2a\alpha)+p(ad-bc)}{mn(a\alpha+b)(c\alpha+d)}, \\ D = \frac{-(m-2)ac}{m(a\alpha+b)(c\alpha+d)}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{x-\alpha} \left(\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}\right)^{p/n} dx = n \left(\frac{a\alpha+b}{c\alpha+d}\right)^{p/n} \int \frac{t^{p-1}}{t^n-1} dt - n \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{p/n} \int \frac{s^{p-1}}{s^n-1} ds \\ \left[t = \sqrt[n]{\frac{(c\alpha+a)(ax+b)}{(a\alpha+b)(cx+d)}}, \quad s = \sqrt[n]{\frac{c(ax+b)}{a(cx+d)}}, \text{ см. } 1.2.3 \right].$$

1.2.24. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^{1/n}, x^2 \pm a^2) dx$.

1. $\int \frac{x^{p/n} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^m} = \frac{\pm x^{1+p/n}}{2(m-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{m-1}} \pm \frac{(2m-3)n-p}{2(m-1)a^2n} \int \frac{x^{p/n} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{m-1}}.$
2. $= x^{1+p/n} \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(2mn-3n-p)(2mn-5n-p) \dots (2mn-2nk+n-p)}{(m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k)n^{k-1}(\pm 2a^2)^k} \times$
 $\times \frac{1}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{m-k}} + \frac{(n-p)(3n-p) \dots (2mn-3n-p)}{(m-1)!(\pm 2a^2n)^{m-1}} \int \frac{x^{p/n} dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}.$
3. $\int \frac{x^{p/n} dx}{x^2 \pm a^2} = \frac{n}{p-n} x^{p/n-1} \mp a^2 \int \frac{x^{p/n-2} dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}.$
4. $\int \frac{dx}{x^{p/n}(x^2 \pm a^2)} = \frac{\pm nx^{1-p/n}}{(n-p)a^2} \mp \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p/n-2}(x^2 \pm a^2)}.$
5. $\int \frac{x^{p/n}}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^{1-p/n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\sin \frac{4k+1}{2n} p\pi \ln |x^{1/n} - a^{1/n}| + \right.$
 $\left. + \cos \frac{4k+1}{2n} p\pi \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^{1/n} - a^{1/n} \cos \frac{4k+1}{2n} \pi}{a^{1/n} \sin \frac{4k+1}{2n} \pi} \right) \quad [p=1, 2, \dots, n-1; a>0].$
6. $\int \frac{x^{p/n}}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{na^{p/n-1}}{2} \int \frac{t^{n+p-1}}{t^n - 1} dt - \frac{na^{p/n-1}}{2} \int \frac{t^{n+p-1}}{t^n + 1} dt$
 $[t=(x/a)^{1/n}; p=\pm 1, \pm 2 \dots; a>0; \text{ см. 1.2 3}].$

1.2.25. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$.

Условие: $x > a > b > c$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x-b}}, k = \sqrt{\frac{b-c}{a-c}}.$

1. $\int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$
2. $\int_a^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a-c}} [a(a-b)\Pi(\varphi, 1, k) + b^2 F(\varphi, k)].$
3. $\int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)^3(x-c)}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$
4. $\int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)^3}} = \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] +$
 $+ \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{(x-p) \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \\
 = \frac{2}{(b-p)(a-p) \sqrt{a-c}} \left[(b-a) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{b-p}{a-b}, k \right) + (a-p) F(\varphi, k) \right] \quad [p \neq a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)^3(x-c)^3}} = \\
 = \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)^3 \sqrt{a-c}} [(2a-b-c) E(\varphi, k) - 2(a-b) F(\varphi, k)] + \\
 + \frac{2}{(a-c)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = -2 \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - 2 \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) + \\
 + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)}} dx = 2 \sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}}.$$

$$10. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)^3}} dx = \\
 = \frac{2 \sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c) \sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - 2 \frac{b-c}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$$

$$13. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)^3}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{x-c}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+b-2c) E(\varphi, k) - (a-b) F(\varphi, k)] + \\
 + \frac{2}{3} (x+2c-a-2b) \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sqrt{(a-c)^3}}{b-c} [(a+c-2b) E(\varphi, k) - (a-b) F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2(a-c)}{3(b-c)} (x+b-a-c) \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{x-b}}.$$

$$16. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-c)}{x-a}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [2(a-b) F(\varphi, k) + (b+c-2a) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (x+2a-2b-c) \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

1.2.26. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$.

Условие: $x \geq a > b > c$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{x-c}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{b-c}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)^3(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(b-a)\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)}} \quad [x > a].$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)^3(x-c)}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)^3}} = \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$5. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)^3(x-b)^3(x-c)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-b)^2(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} [(a-b) F(\varphi, k) - (a+b-2c) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2x-a-b}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} \quad [x > a].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{V(x-a)^2(x-b)(x-c)^3} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)V(a-c)^3} [(a+c-2b)E(\varphi, k) - (a-b)F(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{(a-b)(a-c)} V \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)}} \quad [x > a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{V(x-a)(x-b)^3(x-c)^3} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)^2 V a-c} [(2a-b-c)E(\varphi, k) - 2(a-b)F(\varphi, k)] - \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)} V \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}} \quad [x > a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{V(x-a)^3(x-b)^3(x-c)^3} &= \frac{2}{(a-b)^2(b-c)^2 V(a-c)^3} \times \\
 &\times [(a-b)(2a-b-c)F(\varphi, k) - 2(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-ac-bc)E(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2[x(a+b-2c)-a(a-c)-b(b-c)]}{(a-b)^2(a-c)(b-c)V(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)} \quad [x > a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-p)V(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(p-c)V a-c} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p-c}{a-c}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \int_x^{\infty} V \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)^2(x-b)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{V a-c} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2V a-c}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(a-c)}{a-b} V \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)}} \quad [x > a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int_x^{\infty} V \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)^2(x-c)}} dx &= \frac{2}{V a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 V \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)}} \\
 &\quad [x > a].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int_x^{\infty} V \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)^3}} dx = \frac{2V a-c}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) - 2 \frac{b-c}{a-b} V \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$$

$$13. \int_x^{\infty} V \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2V a-c}{b-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 V \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$$

$$14. \int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$15. \int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k)$$

1.2.27. Интегралы вида $\int_x^a R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$.

Условие: $a > x \geq b > c$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a-b}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^a \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2c}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) + 2 \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)^3(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{x-b}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$4. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)^3}} = \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2}{(b-c)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$5. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{(x-p)\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(a-p)\sqrt{a-c}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-p}, k\right) \quad [p \neq a].$$

$$6. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)^3(x-c)^3}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)^2\sqrt{a-c}} [(b-c)F(\varphi, k) - 2(2a-b-c)E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2(a-b-c+x)}{(a-b)(b-c)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$7. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

8. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k).$
9. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$
10. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{c-b} E(\varphi, k) +$
 $+ \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{x-b}} \quad [x > b].$
11. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) -$
 $- \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$
12. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] +$
 $+ \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$
13. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] +$
 $+ \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{x-b}} \quad [x > b].$
14. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+b-2c)E(\varphi, k) - 2(b-c)F(\varphi, k)] -$
 $- \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}.$
15. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{x-b}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+c-2b)E(\varphi, k) + (b-c)F(\varphi, k)] -$
 $- \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}.$
16. $\int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-c)}{a-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(2a-b-c)E(\varphi, k) - (b-c)F(\varphi, k)] +$
 $+ \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}.$

1.2.28. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$.

Условие: $a \geq x > b > c$.

Сбозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(x-b)}{(a-b)(x-c)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_b^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [(b-c) \Pi(\varphi, k^2, k) + cF(\varphi, k)].$$

$$3. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(x-b)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x < a].$$

$$4. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)^3}} = \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$5. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(x-b)(x-c)^3}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}^3} [(b-c)F(\varphi, k) - (2b-a-c)E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{(a-b)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x < a].$$

$$6. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{(x-p)\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(c-p)(b-p)\sqrt{a-c}} \left[(c-b) \Pi\left(\varphi, k^2 \frac{c-p}{b-p}, k\right) + (b-p)F(\varphi, k) \right] \quad [p \neq b].$$

$$7. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2\sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$8. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - 2\sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$9. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$10. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)^3(x-c)}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x < a].$$

$$11. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^3(x-b)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \left\{ -\frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) + 2\frac{a-c}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \right\} \quad [x < a].$$

$$12. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$13. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$14. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+b-2c)E(\varphi, k) - 2(b-c)F(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{3} (x+c-a-b) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$15. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{x-b}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(b-c)F(\varphi, k) + (a+c-2b)E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{3} (2b-a-2c+x) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

$$16. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-c)}{a-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(2a-b-c)E(\varphi, k) - (b-c)F(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{3} (b+2c-2a-x) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{x-c}}.$$

1.2.29. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$.

Условие: $a > b > x \geq c$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(b-x)}{(b-c)(a-x)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{b-c}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^b \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [(b-c)\Pi(\varphi, k^2, k) + aF(\varphi, k)].$$

$$3. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2 (b-x) (x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(a-b) \sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$4. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x) (b-x) (x-c)^3}} = \frac{2}{(b-c) \sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x) (x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

$$5. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2 (b-x) (x-c)^3}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(b-c) (a-b) \sqrt{a-c}} [(a-b) F(\varphi, k) + (2b-a-c) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{(b-c) (a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x) (x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

$$6. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x) (b-x) (x-c)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(p-a) (p-b) \sqrt{a-c}} \left[(b-a) \Pi\left(\varphi, k^2 \frac{p-a}{p-b}, k\right) + (p-b) F(\varphi, k) \right] \quad [p \neq b].$$

$$7. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x) (x-c)}} dx = 2 \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{(b-x) (x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$8. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x) (x-c)}} dx = 2 \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - 2 \sqrt{\frac{(b-x) (x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$9. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x) (b-x)}} dx = 2 \sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(b-x) (x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$10. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^3 (b-x)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^3 (x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$12. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \\ = 2 \frac{a-b}{(b-c) \sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2 \sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \frac{a-c}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)}}.$$

$$13. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

$$14. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{x-c}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+b-2c) E(\varphi, k) - (a-b) F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (2c-2x-b+x) \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$15. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{b-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(c-b) F(\varphi, k) + (2b-a-c) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (2a+c-2b-x) \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$16. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{(x-c)(b-x)}{a-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [2(b-a) F(\varphi, k) + (2x-b-c) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (2c-b-x) \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

1.2.30. Интегралы вида $\int_c^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}) dx$,

Условие: $a > b > x > c$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{b-c}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{b-c}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_c^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} = \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - 2 \sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(b-x)(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(a-b) \sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2}{(a-b)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$4. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)^3(x-c)}} = \frac{2}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{b-x}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$5. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(b-x)^3(x-c)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-b)^2(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} [(a-b)F(\varphi, k) - (a+b-2c)E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2[a^2 + b^2 - ac - bc - x(a+b-2c)]}{(a-b)^2(b-c)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)}} \quad [x < b].$$

$$6. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{(p-x)\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(p-c)\sqrt{a-c}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{p-c}, k\right) \quad [p \neq c].$$

$$7. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$8. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$9. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$10. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^3(b-x)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$11. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{a-x}}.$$

$$12. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{b-x}} \quad [x < b].$$

$$13. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(1-x)(x-c)}{b-x}} \quad [a < b].$$

$$14. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{(a-\lambda)(b-\lambda)}{x-c}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(a+b-2c) E(\varphi, k) - (a-b) F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}.$$

$$15. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{(a-\lambda)(b-\lambda)}{b-\lambda}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} \{(2b-a-c) E(\varphi, k) + (a-b) F(\varphi, k)\} - \\ - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(b-\lambda)(x-c)}.$$

$$16. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{(a-\lambda)(b-\lambda)}{a-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(2a-b-c) E(\varphi, k) - 2(a-b) F(\varphi, k)] - \\ - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}.$$

1.2.31. Интегралы вида $\int_x^c R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}) dx$.

Условие. $a > b > c > x$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{b-x}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^c \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [cF(\varphi, k) + (a-c) E(\varphi, k)] - 2 \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$

$$3. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(b-x)(c-x)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

- $$4. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{V(a-x)(b-x)^2(c-x)} = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$
- $$5. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{V(a-x)^2(b-x)^2(c-x)} = \frac{2}{(a-b)^2(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} [(a+b-2c)E(\varphi, k) - 2(b-c)F(\varphi, k)] +$$
- $$+ \frac{2}{(a-b)(a-c)} V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$
- $$6. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{(p-x)V(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)} = \frac{2(c-b)}{(p-b)(p-c)\sqrt{a-c}} \times$$
- $$\times \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p-b}{p-c}, k\right) + \frac{2}{(p-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) \quad [p \neq c].$$
- $$7. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{a-c} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 V \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$
- $$8. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) +$$
- $$+ 2 V \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$
- $$9. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}} dx = -2\sqrt{a-c} E(\varphi, k) + 2 V \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$
- $$10. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{a-c} V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$
- $$11. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^2(b-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) -$$
- $$- \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - 2 V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$
- $$12. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$
- $$13. \int_x^c V \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^2(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$14. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(b-x)}{c-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [2(b-c)F(\varphi, k) + \\ + (2c-a-b)E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{3} (a+2b-2c-x) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$

$$15. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(2b-a-c)E(\varphi, k) - (b-c)F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (a+c-b-x) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$

$$16. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(c-x)}{a-x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a-c} [(2a-b-c)E(\varphi, k) - (b-c)F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{3} (2b-2a+c-x) \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{b-x}}.$$

1.2.32. Интегралы вида $\int_{-\infty}^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}) dx$.

Условие: $a > b > c \geq x$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{a-x}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a-c}}$.

$$1. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^3(b-x)(c-x)}} = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$3. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)^3(c-x)}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$4. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)^3}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(c-b)\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].$$

$$5. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{(p-x)\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-p)\sqrt{a-c}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-p}{a-c}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2(b-x)(c-x)}} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(b-c)(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a-c}} [(a+b+2c) E(\varphi, k) - 2(b-c) F(\varphi, k)] - \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2(b-x)^2(c-x)}} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)^2 \sqrt{a-c}} [(b-c) F(\varphi, k) - (a+b-2c) E(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2(b+c-2x)}{(b-c)^2 \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)^2}} &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c) \sqrt{(a-c)^3}} [(2b-a-c) E(\varphi, k) - (b-c) F(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{(b-c)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2(b-x)^2(c-x)^2}} &= \frac{2}{(a-b)^2(b-c)^2 \sqrt{(a-c)^3}} \times \\
 &\times [(b-c)(a+b-2c) F(\varphi, k) - 2(c^2+a^2+b^2-ab-ac-bc) E(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &+ \frac{2[c(a-c)+b(a-b)-x(2a-c-b)]}{(a-b)(a-c)(b-c)^2 \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^2(b-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a+b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)^2}} dx &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) + \\
 &+ \frac{2(a-c)}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^2(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\varphi, k) - 2 \frac{a-b}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$14. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c]$$

$$15. \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-b}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

1.2.33. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(\sqrt{x-a}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$.

Условие: $x > a > b > c > d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(x-a)}{(a-d)(x-b)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(b-c)(a-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_a^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-b) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{b-d}, k\right) + bF(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{ab \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (b-a) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{b(a-d)}{a(b-d)}, k\right] + aF(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(p-a)(p-b) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times \left\{ (a-b) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(a-d)(p-b)}{(b-d)(p-a)}, k\right] + (p-a) F(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$5. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{b-d}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{b-d}, k\right).$$

- $$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-b) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{b-d}, k \right) + (b-c) F(\varphi, k) \right]. \\
 8. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-b) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{b-d}, k \right) + (b-d) F(\varphi, k) \right]. \\
 9. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx &= \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)]. \\
 10. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \\
 &- \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-d)}{(x-b)(x-c)}}. \\
 11. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{-2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}}. \\
 12. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx &= \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-d)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}} + \\
 &+ \frac{2(a-b)}{(a-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) + 2 \frac{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-d)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k). \\
 13. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-c)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-d)}{(x-b)(x-c)}}. \\
 14. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k). \\
 15. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-d)^3}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{(a-c)(b-a)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(c-d)}{(b-c) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$17. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(x-a)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(x-a)(x-d)}{(x-b)(x-c)}}.$$

1.2.34. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$.

Условие $a > x > b > c > d$

Обозначения $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(a-x)}{(a-b)(x-d)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_x^a \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-d) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-a}{b-d}, k\right) + d F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$2. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (d-a) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{d(b-a)}{a(b-d)}, k\right] + a F(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(p-a)(p-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times$$

$$\times \left\{ (a-d) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(b-a)(p-d)}{(b-d)(p-a)}, k\right] + (p-a) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq a]$$

$$5. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(d-a)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-a}{b-d}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(d-a) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-a}{b-d}, k\right) - (b-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-d)(b-d)}} \left[(a-d) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{b-a}{b-d}, k \right) + (d-c) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$8. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(a-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{b-a}{b-d}, k \right).$$

$$9. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)^2(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{c-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$10. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2(a-d)}{(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}}$$

$$11. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)^2}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$12. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}}.$$

$$13. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)^2}} dx = \\ = 2 \frac{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-d)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$14. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)^2(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}}.$$

$$15. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-d)^2}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$16. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(x-b)(x-d)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$17. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}}.$$

1.2.35. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R \sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{x-b}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d} dx$.

Условие: $a > x > b > c > d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(x-b)}{(a-b)(x-c)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_b^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-c) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-c}, k \right) + c F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{bc \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (c-b) \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{c(a-b)}{b(a-c)}, k \right] + b F(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{(x-p) \sqrt{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(b-p)(p-c) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times \left\{ (b-c) \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{(a-b)(p-c)}{(a-c)(p-b)}, k \right] + (p-b) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq b].$$

$$5. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(c-b) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-c}, k \right) + (a-c) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-c}, k \right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-c)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-c}, k \right),$$

$$8. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-c) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a-c}, k \right) + (c-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$9. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^3(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [I(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x < a].$$

$$10. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-d)}{(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(x-b)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{b-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}}.$$

$$12. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)^3(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{d-a} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}}.$$

$$13. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)^3(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [I(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$14. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times [(a-c)(b-d)E(\varphi, k) - (a-d)(b-c)F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}}.$$

$$15. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^3(x-b)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(a-c)}{(a-b)(a-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(x-b)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x < a].$$

$$16. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-d)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a-d} \left[\sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{c-d}{b-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-b)}{(x-c)(x-d)}} \right].$$

$$17. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(x-b)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.36. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$

Условие: $a > b > x \geq c > d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(b-x)}{(b-c)(a-x)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(b-c)(a-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^b \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-a) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{a-c}, k\right) + aF(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{ab \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (a-b) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{a(b-c)}{b(a-c)}, k\right] + bF(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_x^b \frac{cx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{(p-a)(p-b) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times$$

$$\times \left\{ (b-a) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(b-c)(p-a)}{(a-c)(p-b)}, k\right] + (p-b) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad (p \neq b).$$

$$5. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{a-c}, k\right).$$

$$6. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{a-c}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-a) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{a-c}, k\right) + (a-c) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$8. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-a) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{a-c}, k \right) + (a-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$9. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - 2 \frac{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(a-c)}{(b-c)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

$$10. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{(b-d)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$11. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$12. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)^2(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{d-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

$$13. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} [(a-c)(b-d)E(\varphi, k) - (a-b)(c-d)F(\varphi, k)] - \\ - \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$14. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(c-d)}{(a-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$15. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{b-d} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$16. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$17. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(x-c)}} \quad [x > c].$$

1.2.37. Интегралы вида $\int_c^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{x-c}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > x > c > d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(x-c)}{(b-c)(x-d)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(b-c)(a-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_c^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(c-d) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{b-d}, k\right) + dF(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{cd \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (d-c) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{d(b-c)}{c(b-d)}, k\right] + cF(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_c^x \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(p-c)(p-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times \left\{ (c-d) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(b-c)(p-d)}{(b-d)(p-c)}, k\right] + (p-c) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq c].$$

$$5. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(d-c) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{b-d}, k\right) + (a-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(d-c) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{b-d}, k\right) + (b-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(c-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{b-d}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$8. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(c-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b-c}{b-d}, k\right).$$

$$9. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^2(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(b-x)(x-d)}} \quad [x < b].$$

$$10. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$12. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times [(a-c)(b-d) E(\varphi, k) - (a-d)(c-d) F(\varphi, k)].$$

$$13. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2(c-d)}{(a-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$14. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)^2(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-a} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(b-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$15. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$16. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-c)}{(a-x)(x-d)}}.$$

$$17. \int_c^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)^2(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(c-d)}{(b-c)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(x-c)}{(b-x)(x-d)}} \quad \{x < b\}.$$

1.2.38. Интегралы вида $\int_x^c R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$.

Условие: $a > b > c > x \geq d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(c-x)}{(c-d)(b-x)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^c \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times \left[(c-b) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{c-d}{b-d}, k\right) + bF(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \\ = \frac{2}{bc \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (b-c) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{b(c-d)}{c(b-d)}, k\right] + cF(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_x^c \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(p-b)(p-c) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times \\ \times \left\{ (c-b) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(c-d)(p-b)}{(b-d)(p-c)}, k\right] + (p-c) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq c].$$

$$5. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(b-c) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{c-d}{b-d}, k\right) + (a-b) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{c-d}{b-d}, k\right).$$

$$7. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(b-c)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{c-d}{b-d}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$8. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(c-b) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{c-d}{b-d}, k \right) + (b-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$9. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^2(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$10. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{(b-x)(x-d)}} \quad [x > d].$$

$$11. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(a-c)(a-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(c-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$12. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} [(b-c)(a-d) F(\varphi, k) - (a-c)(b-d) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-d)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{(b-x)(x-d)}} \quad [x > d].$$

$$13. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(c-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$14. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^2(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$15. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{d-a} \left[\sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) - \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(c-x)}{(b-x)(x-d)}} \right] \quad [x > d].$$

$$16. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(c-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(c-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$17. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)^2(c-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.39. Интегралы вида $\int_d^x R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{x-d}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > c \geq x > d$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(x-d)}{(c-d)(a-x)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_d^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_d^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(d-a) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{d-c}{a-c}, k\right) + a F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_d^x \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{ad \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (a-d) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{a(d-c)}{d(a-c)}, k\right] + d F(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_d^x \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} = \frac{2}{(p-a)(p-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times$$

$$\times \left\{ (d-a) \Pi\left[\varphi, \frac{(d-c)(p-a)}{(a-c)(p-d)}, k\right] + (p-d) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq d].$$

$$5. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2(a-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{d-c}{a-c}, k\right).$$

$$6. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(x-d)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-d) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{d-c}{a-c}, k\right) - (a-b) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(a-d) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{d-c}{a-c}, k \right) - (a-c) F(\varphi, k) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2(d-a)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{d-c}{a-c}, k \right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^2(c-x)(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c)(b-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(x-d)(c-x)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \frac{2(a-d)}{(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \\
 &- 2 \frac{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \frac{a-c}{(b-c)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^2(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\
 &+ \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(c-x)}} \quad [x < c].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^2(x-d)}} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{b-d} \sqrt{\frac{(c-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^2(b-x)(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$16. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\varphi, k) -$$

$$- \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(c-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(b-x)}}.$$

$$17. \int_d^x \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{-2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(x-d)}{(a-x)(c-x)}}.$$

1.2.40. Интегралы вида $\int_x^d R(\sqrt{a-x}, \sqrt{b-x}, \sqrt{c-x}, \sqrt{d-x}) dx$.

Условие. $a > b > c > d > x$

Обозначения $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(d-x)}{(a-d)(c-x)}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{(b-c)(a-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}$.

$$1. \int_x^d \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k)$$

$$2. \int_x^d \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[c \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{a-c}, k \right) - (c-d) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^d \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{cd \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left\{ (c-d) \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{c(a-d)}{d(a-c)}, k \right] + d F(\varphi, k) \right\}.$$

$$4. \int_x^d \frac{dx}{(p-x) \sqrt{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} = \frac{2}{(p-c)(p-d) \sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \times$$

$$\times \left\{ (d-c) \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{(a-d)(p-c)}{(a-c)(p-d)}, k \right] + (p-d) F(\varphi, k) \right\}$$

[$p \neq d$].

$$5. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(c-d) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{a-c}, k \right) + (a-c) F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int_x^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[(c-d) \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{a-c}, k \right) + (b-c) \Gamma(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(d-x)}} dx = \frac{2(c-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{a-c}, k \right).$$

$$8. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{d-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2(c-d)}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} \left[\Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a-d}{a-c}, k \right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$9. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{b-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(d-x)}{(b-x)(c-x)}}.$$

$$10. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(b-c)(c-d)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a-b}{b-c} \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k)$$

$$11. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(d-x)}{(a-x)(c-x)}}.$$

$$12. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(d-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$13. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(d-x)}} dx = \frac{2(-d)}{(a-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) -$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(a-c)}{(a-b)(a-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-x)(d-x)}{(a-x)(c-x)}}.$$

$$14. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(d-x)}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)(b-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-x)(d-x)}{(b-x)(c-x)}}.$$

$$15. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{d-\nu}{(a-x)^2(b-\lambda)(c-\nu)}} dx = \\ = \frac{2}{b-a} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(b-\lambda)(d-\nu)}{(a-\lambda)(c-x)}}.$$

$$16. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{d-\nu}{(a-x)(b-\lambda)(c-x)}} d\lambda = \frac{2}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-c)(b-d)}{(a-b)(b-c)}} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2(c-d)}{(a-c)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-\nu)(d-\nu)}{(b-x)(c-x)}}.$$

$$17. \int_x^d \sqrt{\frac{d-\nu}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)^2}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

1.2.41. Интегралы вида $\int x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx$.

$$1. \int x^{-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} = \\ = \frac{x^{m-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+3/2}}{m+2n+2} + \frac{(m-1)a^2}{m+2n+2} \int x^{m-2} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx.$$

$$2. \int x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+3/2}}{2n+2m+2} \times \\ \times \left[x^{2m-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (-1)^k \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3)\dots(2m-2k+1)}{2^k(m+n)(m+n-1)\dots(m+n-k+1)} a^{2k} x^{2m-2k-1} \right] + \\ + (-1)^m \frac{a^{2m}(2m-1)!!}{2^m(n+m+1)(n+m)\dots(n+2)} \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx.$$

$$3. \int x^{2m+1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(-1)^k a^{2k} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{2n+2k+3}.$$

$$4. \int x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+3/2}}{2n+3}.$$

$$5. \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{2(n+1)} \pm \frac{(2n+1)a^2}{2(n+1)} \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2} dx.$$

$$6. = \frac{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{2n+2} \times \\ \times \left[(x^2 \pm a^2)^n + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+3)}{2^k n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1)} a^{2k} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k} \right] + \\ + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} a^{2n+2} (2n+1)!!}{2^{n+1} (n+1)!} \ln |x + (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$7. \int x^{2m} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}}{2(m+1)} \times \\ \times \left[x^{2m+1} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (-1)^k \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3) \dots (2m-2k+1)}{2^k m(m-1) \dots (m-k+1)} a^{2k} x^{2m-2k+1} \right] + \\ + (-1)^m \frac{a^{2m} (2m-1)!!}{2^m m(m+1)!} \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx$$

$$8. \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$9. \int x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}.$$

$$10. \int x^2 (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{4} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} + \frac{a^2}{8} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln |x + (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$11. \int x^3 (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{5} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{5/2} + \frac{a^2}{3} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}.$$

$$12. \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{4} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \ln |x + (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$13. \int x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{5} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{5/2}.$$

$$14. \int x^2 (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{6} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{5/2} + \frac{a^2}{24} x (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} - \frac{a^4}{16} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2} + \\ + \frac{a^6}{16} \ln |x + (x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$15. \int x^3 (x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{7} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{7/2} + \frac{a^2}{5} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{5/2}.$$

1.2.42. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx = \mp \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+3/2}}{(m-1)a^2 x^{m-1}} + \frac{2n-m+1}{(m-1)a} \int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$2. = -\frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{(m-1)x^{m-1}} + \frac{2n-1}{m-1} \int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}}{x^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$3. \int \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n}} dx = \mp \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+3/2}}{(2m-1)a^2} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{x^{2m-1}} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k (m-n-2)(m-n-3) \dots (m-n-k-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-5) \dots (2m-2k-1) a^{2k}} \frac{1}{x^{2m-2k-1}} \right] + \\ + \frac{(-1)^m 2^n (m-n-2)(m-n-3) \dots (-n)(-n-1)}{a^{2m} (2m-1)!!} \int (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2} dx.$$

$$4. \quad = \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+3/2}}{(x^2 + a^2)^{m-n-1} x^{n+3}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n-2} (-1)^k \binom{m-n-2}{k} \frac{1}{2n+2k+3} \left(\frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^2} \right)^k$$

[$m \geq n+2$].

$$5. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n}} dx =$$

$$= - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)(x^2 + a^2)^{n-k+1/2}}{[(2n-2k)^2 - 1] x^{2n-2k+1}} + (2n+1) \int (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2} dx.$$

$$6. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2m+1}} dx =$$

$$= - \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+3/2}}{2n-2m+1} \sum_{k=1}^m (-1)^k \frac{(2n-2m+1)(2n-2m+3)}{2^k m(m-1)} \frac{(2n-2m+2k-1)}{(m-k+1) a^{-k} x^{2m-2k+2}} +$$

$$+ (-1)^m \frac{(2n-2m+3)(2n-2m+5)}{2^m a^{-m} m!} \frac{(2n+1)}{x} \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x} dx.$$

$$7. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x} dx =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^k (x^2 + a^2)^{n-k+1/2}}{2n-2k+1} + (-1)^n a^{n+1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + a} \right| \right\}.$$

$$8. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} dx = (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2} - a \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$9. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x^2} dx = - \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} + \ln |x + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$10. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x^3} dx = - \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$11. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + a^2)^{3/2} \pm a^2 (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2} \mp a^3 \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$12. \quad \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx =$$

$$= - \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{x} + \frac{3}{2} x (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2} \pm \frac{3}{2} a^2 \ln |x + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$= -\frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2} (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2} - \frac{3a}{2} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| + \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{n+2}} dx =$$

$$= - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2n-2k+1} \left(\frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^2} \right)^{n-k+1/2} + \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}|.$$

$$15. \int \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n+4}} dx = - \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+3/2}}{(2n+3) a^2 x^{2n+3}}.$$

1.2.43. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}.$

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{-x^{m-1}}{(2n-1)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} + \frac{m-1}{2n-1} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$2. = \pm \frac{x^{m+1}}{(2n-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} \pm \frac{2n-m-2}{(2n-1)a^2} \int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$3. = \frac{x^{m-1}}{(m-2n)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} - \frac{(m-1)a^2}{m-2n} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x^{2m+1} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{(2n-1)a^2} \times$$

$$\times \left[\frac{1}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (\pm 1)^k \frac{2^k (n-m-1)(n-m-2) \dots (n-m-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \frac{a^{-2k}}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k}} \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(\pm 1)^n 2^n (n-m-1)(n-m-2) \dots (-m+1)(-m)}{a^{2n} (2n-1)!} \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}.$$

$$5. = (\pm 1)^n m a^{2m-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2m+2k+1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)^{m+k+1/2}$$

[n ≥ m+1]

$$6. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{2m} \times$$

$$\times \left[x^{2m-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^k (2m-1)(2m-3) \dots (2m-2k+1)}{2^k (m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k)} a^{2k} x^{2m-2k-1} \right] +$$

$$+ (-1)^m a^{2m} \frac{(2m-1)!}{2^m m!} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^{2n-2} dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \pm \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)a^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

- $$8. \int \frac{x^{2m+1} dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n-1/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m+k-1} \binom{m}{k} \frac{a^{2m-2k}}{(2n-2k-1)(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k-1/2}}.$$
- $$9. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \pm \frac{x}{(2n-1)a^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} \pm \frac{2n-2}{(2n-1)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$
- $$10. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{(2n-1)a^3} \times$$
- $$\times \left[\frac{1}{(x^2 \pm a^2)^n} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{2^k(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5)\dots(2n-2k-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{a^{2k}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k}} \right].$$
- $$11. = \frac{(-1)^n}{a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)^{k+1/2}.$$
- $$12. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{1}{(2n-1)(x^2 + a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$
- $$13. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \ln |x + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}|.$$
- $$14. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}.$$
- $$15. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{x(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}|.$$
- $$16. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + a^2)^{3/2} + a^2 (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}.$$
- $$17. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = \pm \frac{x}{a^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}.$$
- $$18. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}.$$
- $$19. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{x}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} + \ln |x + (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}|.$$
- $$20. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x^2 + 2a^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}}.$$

1.2.44. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$

- $$1. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 + a^2)^{n-1/2}} =$$
- $$= \pm \frac{1}{(2n-1)a^2 x^{m-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{m+2n-2}{(2n-1)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^m (x^2 + a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$
- $$2. = \frac{-1}{(2n-1)x^{m-1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} - \frac{m+1}{2n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m+1} (x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$3. = \frac{-1}{(m-1)x^{m-1}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} - \frac{2n-1}{m-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m+1}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-3/2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} = \frac{(-1)^{m+n}}{a^{2m-2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k-2m-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 \pm a^2} \right)^{m+1/2-k}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-1/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2n-2k-1)a^{2k-2}(x^2 \pm a^2)^{n-k-1/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{a^{2n-1}} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a+(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right. \\ \left. - \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{x}{a+(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} \right| \right. \\ \left. - \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} = \mp \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{a x}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} = \mp \frac{(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{2a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a+(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right. \\ \left. - \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}} = \pm \frac{1}{a^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a+(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right. \\ \left. - \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{2x^2 \pm a^2}{a^4 x(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(x^2 \pm a^2)^{3/2}} = \\ = \mp \frac{1}{2a^3 x^2(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{3}{2a^4(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{3}{2a^5} \left\{ \ln \left| \frac{a+(x^2 \pm a^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| \right. \\ \left. - \arccos \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \right\}.$$

1.2.45. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm b^2) \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}.$

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \frac{-1}{(n-1)(b^2 \pm a^2)} \left| \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{x+b}} \right| - \\ - (2n-3)b \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^{n-1} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} + (n-2) \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^{n-2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} \Bigg\}$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{a^2 - bx - \sqrt{(a^2+b^2)(x^2+a^2)}}{x+b} \right|.$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{a^2 + bx + \sqrt{(b^2-a^2)(x^2-a^2)}}{x+b} \right|$$

[b^2 > a^2]

$$4. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{(a^2-b^2)(x^2-a^2)}}{a^2+bx}$$

[a^2 > b^2]

$$5. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \arccos \frac{a^2+bx}{a(x+b)}$$

[a^2 > b^2]

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x+a}}$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x-a)\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{x+a}{x-a}}$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)^m (x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{2(m-1)(a^2-b^2)b^2(x^2+b^2)^{m-1}(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} +$$

$$+ \frac{(2m-3)a^2 - (2n+4m-6)b^2}{2(m-1)(a^2-b^2)b^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)^{m-1}(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} +$$

$$+ \frac{m+n-2}{(m-1)(a^2-b^2)b^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)^{m-2}(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{-x}{(2n-1)(a^2-b^2)a^2(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} +$$

$$+ \frac{(4n-3)a^2 - (2n-2)b^2}{(2n-1)(a^2-b^2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)(x^2+a^2)^{n+1/2}} -$$

$$- \frac{2n-2}{(2n-1)(a^2-b^2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)^2(x^2+a^2)^{n-3/2}}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{x\sqrt{b^2-a^2} + b\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+b^2}} \right|$$

[b^2 > a^2]

$$11. = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}$$

[a^2 > b^2]

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2-b^2)\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{x\sqrt{a^2+b^2} - b\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + b\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} \right|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+b^2)\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{x\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + b\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+b^2}} \right|.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2-b^2)\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{x\sqrt{b^2-a^2} - b\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2-b^2}} \right|$$

[b^2 > a^2]

$$15. \quad = \frac{1}{b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \arcsin \frac{b \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a \sqrt{x^2 - b^2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$16. \quad = \frac{1}{b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

1.2.46. Интегралы вида $\int x^m (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx$.

$$1. \quad \int x^n (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = - \frac{x^{m+1} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}}{m+2n+2} + \\ + \frac{(m-1)a^2}{m+2n+2} \int x^{m-2} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx.$$

$$2. \quad = \frac{x^{m+1} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{m+2n+2} + \frac{(2n+1)a^2}{m+2n+2} \int x^m (a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2} dx.$$

$$3. \quad \int x^{2m} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = - \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}}{2n+2m+2} \times \\ \times \left[x^{2n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3)\dots(2m-2k+1)}{2^k (m+n)(m+n-1)\dots(m+n-k+1)} a^{2k} x^{2n-2k-1} \right] + \\ + \frac{a^{2n} (2m-1)!!}{2^n (m+n+1)(m+n)\dots(n+2)} \int (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx.$$

$$4. \quad \int x^{2n+1} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1} a^{2n-2k}}{2n+2k+3} \binom{n}{k} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+k+3/2}.$$

$$5. \quad \int x (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = - \frac{1}{2n+3} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}.$$

$$6. \quad \int (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{x}{2n+2} (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} + \frac{(2n+1)a^2}{2n+2} \int (a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2} dx.$$

$$7. \quad \int (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{x (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{2n+2} \times \\ \times \left[(a^2 - x^2)^n + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+3)}{2^k n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1)} a^{2k} (a^2 - x^2)^{n-k} \right] + \\ + \frac{(2n+1)!! a^{2n+2}}{2^{n+1} (n+1)!} \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}.$$

$$8. \quad \int (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{x}{2} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}.$$

$$9. \quad \int x (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} dx = - \frac{1}{3} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}.$$

$$10. \quad \int x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2 - a^2) (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^4}{8} \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}.$$

$$11. \quad \int x^3 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{5} (a^2 - x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{a^2}{3} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}.$$

$$12. \int (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x}{4} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{3a^2 x}{8} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3a^4}{8} \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$13. \int x (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{5} (a^2 - x^2)^{5/2}.$$

$$14. \int x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{x}{48} (8x^3 - 14a^2 x + 3a^4) (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^6}{16} \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$15. \int x^3 (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{7} (a^2 - x^2)^{7/2} - \frac{a^2}{5} (a^2 - x^2)^{5/2}.$$

1.2.47. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}}{(m-1)a^2 x^{m-1}} - \frac{2n-m+4}{(m-1)a^2} \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$2. = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{(m-1)x^{m-1}} - \frac{2n+1}{m-1} \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}}{x^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$3. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n}} dx = \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}}{(2n-1)a^2} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{x^{2n-1}} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^k (m-n-2)(m-n-3) \dots (m-n-k-1)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \frac{a^{-2k}}{x^{2n-2k-1}} \right] + \\ + \frac{2^n (m-n-2)(m-n-3) \dots (-n)(-n-1)}{a^{2n} (2n-1)!!} \int (a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x} dx = \\ = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{a^{2k}}{2n-2k+1} (a^2 - x^2)^{n-k+1/2} + \frac{a^{2n+1}}{2} \ln \left| \frac{a - (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$5. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n+2}} dx = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2n-2k+1} \left(\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2} \right)^{n-k+1/2} + (-1)^{n+1} \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}{x^{2n+4}} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+3/2}}{(2n+3)a^2 x^{2n+3}}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} dx = (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} - a \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$8. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} - \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$10. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} + a^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} - a^3 \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{3x}{2} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} - \frac{3a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}}{2x^2} - \frac{3}{2} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{3a}{2} \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

1.2.48. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x^{m-1}}{(2n-1)(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}} - \frac{m-1}{2n-1} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$2. = \frac{x^{m-1}}{(2n-1)a^2(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{2n-m-2}{(2n-1)a^2} \int \frac{x^m dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$3. = -\frac{x^{m-1}}{(m-2n)(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{(m-1)a^2}{m-2n} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^{2m+1} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k a^{2m-2k}}{2n-2k-1} \binom{m}{k} \frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n-k-1/2}}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x^{2m+1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{(2n-1)a^2} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^n} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^k (n-m-1)(n-m-2) \dots (n-m-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \frac{a^{-2k}}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n-k}} \right] + \\ + \frac{2^n (n-m-1)(n-m-2) \dots (-m+1)(-m)}{a^{2n}(2n-1)!!} \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{1}{a^{2n-2m}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \frac{1}{2m+2k+1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2} \right)^{m+k+1/2} \\ [n \geq m+1].$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^{2n-2} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)a^2(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{2m} \times \\ \times \left[x^{2m-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3) \dots (2m-2k+1)}{2^k (m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k)} a^{2k} x^{2m-2k-1} \right] + \\ + a^{2m} \frac{(2m-1)!!}{2^m m!} \arcsin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{2n-1} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^n a^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \frac{a^{-2k-2}}{(a^2 - x^2)^{n-k}} \right]$$

[$n \geq 1$].

$$10. = \frac{1}{a^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2-x^2} \right)^{k+1/2}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{1}{(2n-1)(a^2-x^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}. \quad 13. \int \frac{x dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} = -(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{x}{2} (a^2-x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{3} (a^3-x^3)^{3/2} - a^3 (a^2-x^2)^{1/2}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{a^2(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}}. \quad 17. \int \frac{x dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} - \arcsin \frac{x}{|a|}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(a^2-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2a^2-x^2}{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}}.$$

1.2.49. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{x^m (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{1}{(2n-1)a^2 x^{m-1} (a^2-x^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{m+2n-2}{(2n-1)a^3} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2} (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$2. = \frac{-1}{(m-1)a^2 x^{m-1} (a^2-x^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{m+2n-2}{(m-1)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2} (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$3. = \frac{1}{(2n-1)x^{m+1} (a^2-x^2)^{n-1/2}} + \frac{m+1}{2n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m+2} (a^2-x^2)^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{x^{2m} (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{-1}{a^{2n+2m}} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \frac{1}{2m-2k-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} \left(\frac{a^2-x^2}{x^2} \right)^{m-k-1/2}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{x (a^2-x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(2n-2k-1)a^{2k+2} (a^2-x^2)^{n-k-1/2}} - \frac{1}{a^{2n+1}} \ln \left| \frac{a+(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x (a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left| \frac{a+(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{a^2 x} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2} (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2a^3} \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{a^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{a^3} \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2x^2 - a^2}{a^4 x (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} + \\ + \frac{3}{2a^4 (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{3}{2a^5} \ln \left| \frac{a + (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right|.$$

1.2.50. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}},$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 \pm b^2) (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^n \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{(n-1)(b^2 - a^2)} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{(x+b)^{n-1}} + (2n-3)b \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - (n-2) \int \frac{dx}{(x+b)^{n-2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \right] \\ [b \neq -a].$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(2n-1)a} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{(x-a)^n} - (n-1) \int \frac{dx}{(x-a)^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \right] [b = -a].$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{(x+b) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{bx + a^2 + \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - x^2)}}{x+b} \right| \\ [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$4. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{arccg} \frac{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)(a^2 - x^2)}}{a^2 + bx} [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$5. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{a^2 + bx}{a \cdot x + b} [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x-a) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} [a > 0].$$

$$8. \int \frac{-x}{(b^2 - x^2)^m (a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x}{2(m-1)(a^2 - b^2)b^2(b^2 - x^2)^{m-1}(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} + \\ + \frac{(2m-3)a^2 - 2(m+2n-3)b^2}{2(m-1)(a^2 - b^2)b^2} \int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)^{m-1}(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} + \\ + \frac{m+n-2}{(m-1)(a^2 - b^2)b^2} \int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)^{m-2}(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}}.$$

9.
$$\int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)(a^2 - x^2)^{n+1/2}} = \frac{-x}{(2n-1)(a^2 - b^2)a^2(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}} +$$

$$+ \frac{(4n-3)a^2 - 2(n-1)b^2}{(2n-1)(a^2 - b^2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)(a^2 - x^2)^{n-1/2}} -$$

$$- \frac{2(n-1)}{(2n-1)(a^2 - b^2)a^2} \int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)(a^2 - x^2)^{n-3/2}}.$$
10.
$$\int \frac{dx}{(b^2 - x^2)\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \ln \left| \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + b\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - b^2}} \right| \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$
11.
$$= \frac{1}{b\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$
12.
$$= \frac{1}{b\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \arcsin \frac{x\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{a\sqrt{b^2 - x^2}} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$
13.
$$\int \frac{dx}{(b^2 + x^2)\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}.$$

1.2.51. Интегралы вида $\int x^{1/2} (ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+1/2} dx$.

Обозначение: $X = ax^2 + bx + c$.

1.
$$\int x^m X^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{x^{m-1} X^{n+3/2}}{(m+2n+2)a} -$$

$$- \frac{(2m+2n+1)b}{2(m+2n+2)a} \int x^{m-1} X^{n+1/2} dx - \frac{(m-1)c}{(m+2n+2)a} \int x^{m-2} X^{n+1/2} dx.$$
2.
$$\int x X^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{X^{n+3/2}}{(2n+3)a} - \frac{b}{2a} \int X^{n+1/2} dx.$$
3.
$$\int X^{n+1/2} dx = \frac{2ax+b}{4(n+1)a} X^{n+1/2} + \frac{(2n+1)(4ac-b^2)}{8(n+1)a} \int X^{n-1/2} dx.$$
4.
$$= \frac{(2ax+b) X^{1/2}}{4(n+1)a} \times$$

$$\times \left[X^n + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+1)}{8^{k+1}n(n-1)\dots(n-k)} \left(\frac{4ac-b^2}{a} \right)^{k+1} X^{n-k-1} \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(2n+1)!!}{8^{n+1}(n+1)!} \left(\frac{4ac-b^2}{a} \right)^{n+1} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$
5.
$$\int x^m X^{1/2} dx = \frac{x^{m-1} X^{3/2}}{(m+2)a} - \frac{(2m+1)b}{2(m+2)a} \int x^{m-1} X^{1/2} dx -$$

$$- \frac{(m-1)c}{(m+2)a} \int x^{m-2} X^{1/2} dx.$$
6.
$$\int X^{1/2} dx = \frac{2ax+b}{4a} X^{1/2} + \frac{4ac-b^2}{8a^{3/2}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}} + X^{1/2} \right| \quad [a > 0].$$
7.
$$= \frac{2ax+b}{4a} X^{1/2} + \frac{b^2-4ac}{8a\sqrt{|a|}} \arcsin \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \quad [a < 0; b^2 > 4ac].$$

$$8. \int x X^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} X^{3/2} - \frac{b}{2a} \int X^{1/2} dx.$$

$$9. \int x^2 X^{1/2} dx = \frac{6ax - 5b}{24a^2} X^{3/2} + \frac{5b^2 - 4ac}{16a^2} \int X^{1/2} dx.$$

$$10. \int x^3 X^{1/2} dx = \frac{48a^2x^2 - 42abx + 35b^2 - 32ac}{240a^3} X^{3/2} - \frac{7b^3 - 12abc}{32a^3} \int X^{1/2} dx.$$

$$11. \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx = -\frac{1}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}} X^{n+3/2} + \\ + \frac{(2n-2m+5)b}{2(m-1)c} \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-1}} dx + \frac{(2n-m+4)a}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-2}} dx.$$

$$12. \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{x} dx = \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{2n+1} + \frac{b}{2} \int X^{n-1/2} dx + c \int \frac{X^{n-1/2}}{x} dx.$$

$$13. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{n+1/2}}{x^m} dx = \frac{2}{(2n-2m+3)bx^m} (ax^2+bx)^{n+3/2} + \\ + \frac{2(m-2n-3)a}{(2n-2m+3)b} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{n+1/2}}{x^{m-1}} dx.$$

$$14. \int \frac{X^{1/2}}{x} dx = X^{1/2} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + c \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{X^{1/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{X^{1/2}}{x} + a \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}}{x} + a \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}}.$$

$$17. \int \frac{X^{1/2}}{x^3} dx = -\left(\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{b}{4cx}\right) X^{1/2} + \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b^2}{8c}\right) \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2}{3bx^3} (ax^2+bx)^{3/2}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{X^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{X^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2abx+b^2+8ac}{8a} X^{1/2} + \\ + \frac{(12ac-b^2)b}{16a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + c^2 \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{X^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{X^{5/2}}{cx} + \frac{ax+b}{c} X^{3/2} + \frac{3(2ax+3b)}{4} X^{1/2} + \\ + \frac{3(4ac+b^2)}{8} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{3bc}{2} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(ax^2+bx)^{3/2}}{2x} + \frac{3b}{4} (ax^2+bx)^{1/2} + \frac{b^2}{8} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{X^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\left(\frac{1}{2cx^2} + \frac{b}{4c^2x}\right) X^{5/2} + \\ + \frac{abx + 2ac + b^2}{4c^3} X^{3/2} + \frac{3(abx + 2ac + b^2)}{4c} X^{1/2} + \\ + \frac{3ab}{2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{3(4ac + b^2)}{8} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

$$23. \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \left(a - \frac{2b}{x}\right) (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2} + \frac{3ab}{2} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}}.$$

1.2.52. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{(ax^2 + bx + c)^{n+1/2}}.$

Обозначение $X = ax^2 + bx + c.$

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{X^{n+1/2}} = \frac{x^{m-1}}{(m-2n) a X^{n-1/2}} - \frac{(2m-2n-1)b}{2(m-2n)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{X^{n-1/2}} - \\ - \frac{(m-1)c}{(m-2n)a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$2. = \frac{2x^m}{(2n-1)bX^{n-1/2}} + \frac{2(2n-m-1)}{(2n-1)b} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{X^{n-1/2}} - \frac{2c}{b} \int \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$3. = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{X^{n-1/2}} - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{n-2} dx}{X^{n+1/2}} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^{2n} dx}{X^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)aX^{n-1/2}} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{x^{2n-1} dx}{X^{n+1/2}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-2} dx}{X^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1 dx}{X^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{1}{(2n-1)aX^{n-1/2}} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{X^{n+1/2}} = \frac{2(2ax+b)}{(2n-1)(4ac-b^2)X^{n-1/2}} + \frac{8(n-1)a}{(2n-1)(4ac-b^2)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$7. = \frac{2(2ax+b)}{(2n-1)(4ac-b^2)X^{n-1/2}} \times \\ \times \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{8^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \cdot \frac{a^k X^k}{(4ac-b^2)^k} \right].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}} + X \right| \quad [a > 0].$$

$$9. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{Arsh} \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \quad [a > 0; b^2 < 4ac].$$

$$10. = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{-a}} \arcsin \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \quad [a < 0; b^2 > 4ac].$$

$$11. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln(2ax+b) \quad [a > 0; b^2 = 4ac].$$

$$12. \int \frac{x dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{X^{1/2}}{a} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{2ax-3b}{4a^2} X^{1/2} + \frac{3b^2-4ac}{8a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{8a^2x^2-10abx+15b^2-16ac}{24a^3} X^{1/2} - \frac{5b^3-12abc}{16a^3} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{2(2ax+b)}{(4ac-b^2) X^{1/2}}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{x dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{2(bx+2c)}{(b^2-4ac) X^{1/2}}.$$

$$17. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{(4ac-2b^2)x-2bc}{a(b^2-4ac) X^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{a(4ac-b^2)x^2+b(10ac-3b^2)x+c(8ac-3b^2)}{a^2(4ac-b^2) X^{1/2}} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{x^m X^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{1}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}X^{n-1/2}} - \\ - \frac{(2m+2n-3)b}{2(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}X^{n+1/2}} - \frac{(2n+m-2)a}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2}X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{xX^{n+1/2}} = \frac{1}{(2n-1)cX^{n-1/2}} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n+1/2}} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{n-1/2}}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{x^m (ax^2+bx)^{n+1/2}} = -\frac{2}{(2m+2n-1)bx^m(ax^2+bx)^{n-1/2}} - \\ - \frac{2(m+2n-1)a}{(2m+2n-1)b} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}(ax^2+bx)^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln \left| \frac{2c+bx+2\sqrt{c}X^{1/2}}{x} \right| \quad [c>0].$$

$$23. = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{Arth} \frac{2c+bx}{2\sqrt{c}X^{1/2}} \quad [c>0].$$

$$24. = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{Arsh} \frac{2c+bx}{x\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \quad [c>0, b^2<4ac].$$

$$25. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln \left| \frac{x}{2c+bx} \right| \quad [c>0, b^2=4ac]$$

$$26. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2c+bx}{2\sqrt{-c}X^{1/2}} \quad [c<0].$$

$$27. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{2c+bx}{x\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \quad [c<0, b^2>4ac]$$

$$28. = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx+ax^2}}{bx} \quad [c=0, b\neq 0].$$

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^{1/2}} = -\frac{X^{1/2}}{cx} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}.$$

$$30. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{bx^2} + \frac{2a}{b^2 x} \right) (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}.$$

$$31. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 X^{1/2}} = \left(-\frac{1}{2cx^2} + \frac{3b}{4c^2 x} \right) X^{1/2} + \left(\frac{3b^2}{8c^2} - \frac{a}{2c} \right) \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}.$$

$$32. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{bx^3} + \frac{4a}{3b^2 x^2} - \frac{8a^2}{3b^3 x} \right) (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}.$$

$$33. \int \frac{dx}{x X^{3/2}} = \frac{2(abx - 2ac + b^2)}{c(b^2 - 4ac) X^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}.$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{x (ax^2 + bx)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{4a}{b^2} - \frac{8a^2 x}{b^3} \right) \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}}.$$

$$35. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^{3/2}} = \left[-\frac{1}{cx} + \frac{2ab}{c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{a(3b^2 - 3ac)x}{c^2(4ac - b^2)} \right] \frac{1}{X^{1/2}} - \frac{3b}{2c^2} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}.$$

$$36. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (ax^2 + bx)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{bx^2} + \frac{2a}{b^2 x} - \frac{8a^2}{b^3} - \frac{16a^2 x}{b^3} \right) \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}}.$$

$$37. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 X^{3/2}} = \left[-\frac{1}{cx^2} + \frac{5b}{2c^2 x} + \frac{15b^4 - (2ab^2 + 24a^2 c^2)}{2c^3(b^2 - 4ac)} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{ab(15b^2 - 52ac)x}{2c^3(b^2 - 4ac)} \right] \frac{1}{2X^{1/2}} + \frac{15b^2 - 12ac}{8c^3} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}.$$

$$38. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 (ax^2 + bx)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{bx^3} + \frac{8a}{5b^2 x^2} - \frac{16a^2}{5b^3 x} + \frac{64a^2}{5b^4} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{128a^2 x}{5b^5} \right) \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}}.$$

1.2.53. Интегралы вида $\int R(x+p, ax^2+bx+c) dx$.

Обозначение $X = ax^2 + bx + c$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^m X^{n+1/2}} = \frac{-1}{(m-1)(ap^2 - bp + c)(x+p)^{m-1} X^{n-1/2}} - \\ - \frac{(2m+2n-3)(b-2ap)}{2(m-1)(ap^2 - bp + c)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{m-1} X^{n+1/2}} - \\ - \frac{(m+2n-2)a}{(m-1)(ap^2 - bp + c)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{m-2} X^{n+1/2}}.$$

$$2. = \frac{-2}{(2m+2n-1)(b-2ap)(x+p)^m X^{n-1/2}} - \\ - \frac{2(m+2n-1)a}{(2m+2n-1)(b-2ap)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{m-1} X^{n+1/2}} \\ [ap^2 - bp + c = 0; b - 2ap \neq 0].$$

- $$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{(x+p) X^{n-1/2}} = \frac{1}{(2n-1)(ap^2-bp+c) X^{n-1/2}} + \\
 & + \frac{1}{ap^2-bp+c} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p) X^{n-1/2}} + \frac{2ap-b}{2(ap^2-bp+c)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n+1/2}}. \\
 4. \quad & = \frac{-1}{(2n+1) X^{n+1/2}} + \frac{b-2ap}{2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n+3/2}} \quad [ap^2-bp+c=0]. \\
 5. \quad & \int \frac{X^{n-1/2}}{(x+p)^m} dx = \frac{-X^{n+3/2}}{(m-1)(ap^2-bp+c)(x+p)^{m-1}} + \\
 & + \frac{(2n-2m+5)(b-2ap)}{2(m-1)(ap^2-bp+c)} \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{(x+p)^{m-1}} dx + \frac{(2n-m+4)a}{(m-1)(ap^2-bp+c)} \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{(x+p)^{m-2}}. \\
 6. \quad & = \frac{2X^{n+3/2}}{(2n-2m+3)(b-2ap)(x+p)^m} - \\
 & - \frac{2(2n-m+3)a}{(2n-2m+3)(b-2ap)} \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{(x+p)^{m-1}} dx \\
 & \quad [ap^2-bp+c=0, b-2ap \neq 0]. \\
 7. \quad & \int \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{x+p} dx = \frac{X^{n+1/2}}{2n+1} + \frac{b-2ap}{2} \int X^{n-1/2} dx + (ap^2-bp+c) \int \frac{X^{n-1/2}}{x+p} dx. \\
 8. \quad & \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{(x+p)^n} = -\frac{X^{1/2}}{(n-1)(x+p)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{2(n-1)} \int \frac{(b+2ax) dx}{(x+p)^{n-1} X^{1/2}}. \\
 9. \quad & \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{x+p} = \int \frac{ax+b-ap}{X^{1/2}} dx + (ap^2-bp+c) \int \frac{dx}{(x+p) X^{1/2}}. \\
 10. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^n X^{1/2}} = \frac{-X^{1/2}}{(n-1)(ap^2-bp+c)(x+p)^{n-1}} - \\
 & - \frac{(2n-3)(b-2ap)}{2(n-1)(ap^2-bp+c)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{n-1} X^{1/2}} - \\
 & - \frac{(n-2)a}{(n-1)(ap^2-bp+c)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{n-2} X^{1/2}}. \\
 11. \quad & = \frac{2X^{1/2}}{(2n-1)(2ap-b)(x+p)^n} + \frac{2(n-1)a}{(2n-1)(2ap-b)} \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^{n-1} X^{1/2}} \\
 & \quad [ap^2-bp+c=0, 2ap-b \neq 0]. \\
 12. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{(x+p)^n X^{1/2}} = - \int \frac{t^{n-1} dt}{[a+(b-2ap)t+(ap^2-bp+c)t^2]^{1/2}} \quad \left[t = \frac{1}{x+p}\right]. \\
 13. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{(x+p) X^{1/2}} = -\frac{1}{(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2}} \ln \left| \frac{(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2} + X^{1/2}}{x+p} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{b-2ap}{2(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2}} \right| \quad [ap^2-bp+c > 0]. \\
 14. \quad & = \frac{1}{2(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2}} \ln \left| \frac{(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2} - X^{1/2}}{x+p} + \frac{b-2ap}{2(ap^2-bp+c)^{1/2}} \right| \\
 & \quad [ap^2-bp+c > 0]. \\
 15. \quad & = \frac{1}{(bp-ap^2-c)^{1/2}} \arcsin \frac{(b-2ap)x-bp+2c}{(x+p)(b^2-4ac)^{1/2}} \\
 & \quad [ap^2-bp+c < 0; b^2 > 4ac].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \quad = -\frac{2X^{1/2}}{(b-2ap)(x+p)} \quad [ap^2 - bp + c = 0].$$

$$17. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + px + q) X^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{(p^2 - 4q)^{1/2}} \left[\int \frac{dx}{\left(x + \frac{p - \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}\right) X^{1/2}} - \int \frac{dx}{\left(x + \frac{p + \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}}{2}\right) X^{1/2}} \right] \quad [p^2 > 4q].$$

$$18. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + p^2) X^{1/2}} = \int \frac{(\alpha - \beta)(t+1) dt}{[(\alpha^2 + p^2)t^2 + (\beta^2 + p^2)][(\alpha\alpha^2 + b\alpha + c)t^2 + \alpha\beta^2 + b\beta + c]^{1/2}} \\ \left[t = \frac{x - \beta}{\alpha - x}; \alpha \text{ и } \beta \text{ определяются из системы уравнений} \right. \\ \left. b(\alpha + \beta) + 2c - 2ap^2 = 0, \alpha\beta + p^2 = 0 \right].$$

$$19. \quad \int \frac{(\alpha x + \beta) dx}{(p + X)^n X^{1/2}} = \frac{\alpha}{a} \int \frac{du}{(p + u^2)^n} + \frac{2\beta a - \alpha b}{2a} \int \frac{(1 - av^2)^{n-1} dv}{(p + c - b^2/4a - av^2)^n} \\ \left[u = X^{1/2}; v = \frac{b + 2\alpha x}{2aX^{1/2}} \right].$$

1.2.54. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, \sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}) dx$.

Условие: $x > 1$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - x + 1}}$.

$$1. \quad \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} = F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$2. \quad \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^3(x-1)^3(x^2-x+1)}} = \frac{2(2x-1)}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} - 4E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right).$$

$$3. \quad \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)^3}} = \frac{4}{3} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right] \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$4. \quad \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{(2x-1)^2 \sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} = \\ = \frac{4}{3} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{2x-1} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x^2-x+1}}.$$

$$5. \quad \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{(2x-1)^4 \sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} = \frac{16}{27} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \\ - \frac{1}{27} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{8(5x^3 - 5x + 2)}{9(2x-1)^3} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x^2-x+1}}.$$

$$6. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(2x-1)^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^3(x-1)^3(x^2-x+1)}} = 4 \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{2x-1}{2\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} \right].$$

$$7. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(2x-1)^2 dx}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)^3}} = 4E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right).$$

$$8. \int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{(x^2-x+1)^3}} dx = \frac{4}{3} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right).$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{(2x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x^2-x+1}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2(2x-1)} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x^2-x+1}}.$$

$$10. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2x-1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{x(x-1)}} dx = E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2(2x-1)} \sqrt{\frac{x(x-1)}{x^2-x+1}}.$$

$$11. \int_0^x \frac{1}{[1+(\sqrt{3}+1)x]^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{x(x+1)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} E\left(\arccos \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})x}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x}, \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}\right) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$12. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x(x+1)}{(x^2-x+1)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}} E\left(\arccos \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})x}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x}, \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}\right) + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{27}} F\left(\arccos \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})x}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x}, \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}\right) - \frac{2(2+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1+(1-\sqrt{3})x}{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x} \sqrt{\frac{x(1+x)}{x^2-x+1}} \quad [x > 0].$$

1.2.55. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2+b^2}) dx$.

• Условия: $x > 0, a > b > 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{b}, k = \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b^2}{a}}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}} = x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2+b^2}} - aE(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(p-x^2) \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{a(p+b^2)} \left[\frac{b^2}{p} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p+b^2}{p}, k\right) + F(\varphi, k) \right] \quad [p \neq 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2+b^2)^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)^2} [(a^2+b^2)E(\varphi, k) - 2b^2F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{x}{a^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}}.$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2+b^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}}.$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)} [a^2E(\varphi, k) - b^2F(\varphi, k)].$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2+b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} [a^2E(\varphi, k) - b^2F(\varphi, k)] -$$

$$- \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}}.$$

$$8. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)^3}} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$9. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2+b^2}} dx = a [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2+b^2}}.$$

$$10. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+b^2}{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{b^2}{a} F(\varphi, k) - aE(\varphi, k) + x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+b^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$11. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{(x^2+b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$12. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+b^2}{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{a} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^3} \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}}.$$

$$13. \int_0^x \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} dx = \frac{a}{3} [2b^2F(\varphi, k) - (a^2+b^2)E(\varphi, k)] +$$

$$+ \frac{x}{3} (x^2+a^2+2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2+b^2}}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x^2+1)(x^2+a^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a(a+1)}} \left[F \left(\arccos \frac{(x+\sqrt{a})^2 - (a+1)x}{(x+\sqrt{a})^2 + (a+1)x}, \frac{(\sqrt{a+1})^2}{2(a+1)} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + F \left(\arccos \frac{(x-\sqrt{a})^2 - (a+1)x}{(x-\sqrt{a})^2 + (a+1)x}, \frac{(\sqrt{a-1})^2}{2(a+1)} \right) \right] \quad \left[x, a > 0; \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{a} \\ \sqrt{a} \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \right].$$

$$15. \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+1)(x^2+a^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{a+1}} \left[F \left(\arccos \frac{(x+\sqrt{a})^2 - (a+1)x}{(x+\sqrt{a})^2 + (a+1)x}, \frac{(\sqrt{a+1})^2}{2(a+1)} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + F \left(\arccos \frac{(x-\sqrt{a})^2 - (a+1)x}{(x-\sqrt{a})^2 + (a+1)x}, \frac{(\sqrt{a-1})^2}{2(a+1)} \right) \right] \quad \left[x, a > 0; \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{a} \\ \sqrt{a} \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \right].$$

$$16. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x[(x+a)^2+b^2]}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} F \left(2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{x}{c}}, \sqrt{\frac{c-a}{2c}} \right)$$

$$[x > 0; c = \sqrt{a^2+b^2}].$$

$$17. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x+a)[(x+b)^2+c^2]}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{pq}} F \left(2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{qx}{p(x+a)}}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(p+q)^2+a^2}{pq}} \right)$$

$$[x > 0, p^2 = b^2+c^2; q^2 = (b+a)^2+c^2].$$

$$18. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(a-x)[(x+b)^2+c^2]}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{pq}} F \left(2 \operatorname{arccotg} \sqrt{\frac{q(a-x)}{px}}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{-(p-q)^2+a^2}{pq}} \right)$$

$$[c > b > 0, p = (b-a)^2+c^2; q^2 = b^2+c^2].$$

1.2.56. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2+b^2}) dx$.

Условия $x \geq 0, c > b > 0$.

Сбозначения: $\varphi = \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{x}{a}, k = \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b^2}{a}}$.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}} = \frac{1}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+b^2}{x^2+a^2}} - \frac{1}{ab^2} E(\varphi, k) \quad [x > 0].$$

3.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(\rho - x^2) \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}} = -\frac{1}{a(a^2 + \rho)} \left[\Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a^2 + \rho}{a^2}, k \right) - F(\varphi, 1) \right].$$
4.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (x^2 + b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$
5.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2)} [\sigma^2 E(\varphi, k) - b^2 F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{x}{b^2 \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}}.$$
6.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (x^2 + b^2)^3}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2)^2} [(a^2 + b^2) E(\varphi, k) - 2b^2 F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{x}{b^2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}}.$$
7.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (x^2 + b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} [a^2 E(\varphi, k) - b^2 F(\varphi, k)].$$
8.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)^3}} = \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}}.$$
9.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + a^2}{(x^2 + b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x}{b^2 \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}}.$$
10.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + b^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{a} E(\varphi, k).$$
11.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^2 + b^2}} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{a^2}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + b^2}{x^2 + a^2}} \quad [x > 0].$$
12.
$$\int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + b^2}{x^2 + a^2}} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{a} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + b^2}{x^2 + a^2}} \quad [x > 0].$$

1 2 57. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}, \sqrt{x^2 - b^2}) dx$.

Условие $x > b > 0$.

Обозначения $\varphi = \arccos \frac{b}{x}$, $k = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

1.
$$\int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 - b^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_b^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} F(\varphi, k) - \sqrt{a^2+b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}.$$

$$3. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} [(a^2+b^2) E(\varphi, k) - b^2 F(\varphi, k)].$$

$$4. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{(p-x^2) \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{p(p-b^2) \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \left[b^2 \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p}{p-b^2}, k\right) + (p-b^2) F(\varphi, k) \right] \quad [p \neq b^2]$$

$$5. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{(a^2+b^2)x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$6. \int_b^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2}{x(a^2+b^2)} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$7. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = \sqrt{a^2+b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}.$$

$$8. \int_b^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b^2} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$9. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)} - \sqrt{a^2+b^2} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$10. \int_b^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$11. \int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{b^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$12. \int_b^x \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a^2+b^2} [(b^2-a^2) E(\varphi, k) - b^2 F(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x^2+a^2-b^2}{3x} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}.$$

1.2.58. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$.

Условие. $x - b > 0$.

Обозначения. $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{x^2+a^2}}$, $k = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \\ = \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} [(a^2+b^2) E(\varphi, k) - b^2 F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{1}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2-p) \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \\ = \frac{1}{(a^2+p) \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a^2+p}{a^2+b^2}, k\right) - F(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$5. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{b^2 \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} - \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$7. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$8. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{b^2-a^2}{a^3 b^2 \sqrt{(a^2+b^2)^3}} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{(a^2+b^2)^3}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{x}{b^2 (a^2+b^2) \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$9. \int_x^\infty \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + a^2}{(x^2 - b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)x}{b^2 \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 - b^2)}} \quad [x > b].$$

$$10. \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^3} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + a^2}{x^2 - b^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{x^2 + a^2}}.$$

$$11. \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{x^2 + a^2}}.$$

$$12. \int_1^\infty \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{b^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} F(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.50. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - x^2}) dx$.

Условие: $b \geq x > 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{x}{b} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{x^2 + a^2}}$, $k = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} F(\varphi, k) - x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{x^2 + a^2}}.$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(p - x^2) \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{p(p + a^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \left\{ a \operatorname{II} \left[\rho, \frac{b^2(\rho + a^2)}{\rho(a^2 + b^2)}, k \right] + p F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)^3} = \frac{1}{b^2 V a^2+b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x}{b^2 V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} \quad [x < b]$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)^3} = \frac{x}{V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} - \frac{1}{V a^2+b^2} E(\varphi, k) \quad [x < b]$$

$$8. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{V(x^2+a^2)^3(b^2-x^2)^3} = \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 V(a^2+b^2)^3} [a^2 F(\varphi, k) - (a^2-b^2) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x}{b^2(a^2+b^2) V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} \quad [x < b]$$

$$9. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{b^2-x^2}} dx = V a^2+b^2 E(\varphi, k) - x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$10. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2+a^2}{(b^2-x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a^2}{b^2 V a^2+b^2} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{V a^2+b^2}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{(a^2+b^2)x}{b^2 V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} \quad [x < b]$$

$$11. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}} dx = V a^2+b^2 [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

$$12. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{V a^2+b^2}{a^3} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{V a^2+b^2} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$13. \int_0^x \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} dx = \frac{1}{3} V a^2+b^2 [a^2 F(\varphi, k) - (a^2-b^2) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x}{3} (x^2+2a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}}.$$

1.2.60. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(x, \sqrt{x^2+a^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx$.

Условие: $b > x \geq 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{x}{b}$, $k = \frac{b}{V a^2+b^2}$.

$$1. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} = \frac{1}{V a^2+b^2} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^b \frac{x^2 dx}{V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} = V a^2+b^2 E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2}{V a^2+b^2} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{x^2 V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} = \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 V a^2+b^2} [a^2 F(\varphi, k) - (a^2+b^2) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 x} V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$4. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{(p-x^2) V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2)} = \\ = \frac{1}{(p-b^2) V a^2+b^2} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b^2}{b^2-p}, k\right) \quad [p \neq b^2].$$

$$5. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{V(x^2+a^2)^3(b^2-x^2)} = \frac{1}{a^2 V a^2+b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{x}{a^2(a^2+b^2)} V \frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}.$$

$$6. \int_x^b \frac{x^2 dx}{V(x^2+a^2)^3(b^2-x^2)} = \frac{1}{V a^2+b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{x}{a^2+b^2} V \frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}.$$

$$7. \int_x^b V \frac{x^2+a^2}{b^2-x^2} dx = V a^2+b^2 E(\varphi, k).$$

$$8. \int_x^b \frac{1}{x^2} V \frac{x^2+a^2}{b^2-x^2} dx = \frac{V a^2+b^2}{b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{V(b^2-x^2)(x^2+a^2)}{b^2 x} \quad [x > 0].$$

$$9. \int_x^b V \frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2} dx = V a^2+b^2 [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$10. \int_x^b \frac{1}{x^2} V \frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{V(b^2-x^2)(x^2+a^2)}{a^2 x} - \frac{V a^2+b^2}{a^2} E(\varphi, k) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$11. \int_x^b V \frac{b^2-x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^3} dx = \frac{V a^2+b^2}{a^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{V a^2+b^2} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{x}{a^2} V \frac{b^2-x^2}{x^2+a^2}.$$

$$12. \int_x^b V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} V a^2+b^2 [a^2 F(\varphi, k) + 2(b^2-a^2) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{x}{3} V(x^2+a^2)(b^2-x^2).$$

1.2.61. Интегралы вида $\int_a^x R(x, \sqrt{x^2-a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$.

Условие: $x > c > b > 0$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}$.

$$1. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$2. \int_a^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = a \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$3. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{a^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$4. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{(p-x^2) \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{a(p-a^2)(p-b^2)} \left[(a^2-b^2) \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p-b^2}{p-a^2}, \frac{b}{a}\right) + (p-a^2) F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right]$$

[$p \neq a^2, b^2$]

$$5. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{a}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$6. \int_a^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$7. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} - a E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$8. \int_a^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2-b^2}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$9. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{(x^2-b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right].$$

$$10. \int_a^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} dx = \frac{a^2-b^2}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - a E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) + x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$11. \int_a^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$12. \int_a^x \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)} dx = \frac{a}{3} \left[(a^2+b^2) E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \right. \\ \left. - (a^2-b^2) F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{x}{3} (x^2-a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)(x^2-a^2)}} = \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a(a+1)}} \left[F\left(\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-a)}}{x+\sqrt{a}}, \frac{|\sqrt{a}-1|}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}\right) \mp \right. \\ \left. \pm F\left(\arcsin \frac{1}{|x-\sqrt{a}|} \frac{(x-1)(x-a)}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}, \frac{\sqrt{a}+1}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}\right) \right] \\ \left[a > 0; \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq \min(1, a) \\ \max(1, a) \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \right].$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)(x^2-a^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}} \left[F\left(\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-a)}}{x+\sqrt{a}}, \frac{|\sqrt{a}-1|}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}\right) \mp \right. \\ \left. \mp F\left(\arcsin \frac{1}{|x-\sqrt{a}|} \frac{(x-1)(x-a)}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}, \frac{\sqrt{a}+1}{\sqrt{2(a+1)}}\right) \right] \\ \left[a > 0; \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq \min(1, a) \\ \max(1, a) \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \right].$$

1.2.62. Интегралы вида $\int_x^\infty R(x, \sqrt{x^2-a^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$.

Условие: $x \geq a > b > 0$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{a}{x}$.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2-p) \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{ap} \left[\Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{p}{a^2}, \frac{b}{a}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right]$$

[$p \neq 0$].

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(b^2-a^2)} \left[E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} \right]$$

[$x > a$].

$$5. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2} \left[\frac{a}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \\ + \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \quad [x > a].$$

$$6. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} \left[aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{b^2}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} \right] - \frac{1}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$7. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{b^2}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} \right].$$

$$8. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3(x^2-b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)^3} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{x(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)(x^2-b^2)}} \quad [r>a].$$

$$9. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2-b^2}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$10. \int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{(x^2-b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2-b^2}}.$$

$$11. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$12. \int_x^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{(x^2-a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{x^2-a^2}} \quad [a>x].$$

1.2.63. Интегралы вида $\int_x^a R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{x^2-b^2}) dx$.

Условие: $a > x \geq b > 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{a^2-b^2}}$ $k = \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2}}$.

$$1. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^a \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = aE(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 x} \sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)}.$$

$$4. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{(\lambda^2 - p) \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - p)} \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - p}, k \right) \quad [p \neq a^2].$$

$$5. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2)} \left[b^2 F(\varphi, k) - a^2 E(\varphi, k) + ax \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - b^2}} \right] \quad [x > b].$$

$$6. \int_x^a \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[aF(\varphi, k) - aE(\varphi, k) + x \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - b^2}} \right] \quad [x > b].$$

$$7. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - b^2}} dx = a[F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$8. \int_x^a \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - b^2}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}}{b^2 x}.$$

$$9. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{(x^2 - b^2)^3}} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2 - b^2}} - \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) \quad [x > b].$$

$$10. \int_x^a \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{a^2 - x^2}} dx = aE(\varphi, k) - \frac{b^2}{a} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_x^a \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}}{a^2 x}.$$

$$12. \int_x^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}} dx = \frac{a}{3} [(a^2 + b^2) E(\varphi, k) - 2b^2 F(\varphi, k)] - \frac{x}{3} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}.$$

1.2.64. Интегралы вида $\int_b^x R(x, \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}, \sqrt{x^2 - b^2}) dx$.

Условие $a - \lambda > b > 0$

Обозначения $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{a}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2}}, \quad k = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a}.$

$$1. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(x^2 - b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k).$$

2. $\int_b^x \frac{x^2 dx}{V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)} = aE(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{x} V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2).$
3. $\int_b^x \frac{dx}{x^2 V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)} = \frac{1}{ab^2} E(\varphi, k).$
4. $\int_b^x \frac{dx}{(p-x^2) V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2)} =$
 $= \frac{1}{ap(p-b^2)} \left\{ b^2 \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{p(a^2-b^2)}{a^2(p-b^2)}, k \right] + (p-b^2) F(\varphi, k) \right\} \quad [p \neq b^2].$
5. $\int_b^x \frac{dx}{V(a^2-x^2)^3(x^2-b^2)} = \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \left[F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k) + \frac{a}{x} V \frac{x^2-b^2}{a^2-x^2} \right]$
 $[x < a].$
6. $\int_b^x \frac{x^2 dx}{V(a^2-x^2)^3(x^2-b^2)} =$
 $= \frac{1}{a(a^2-b^2)} \left[b^2 F(\varphi, k) - a^2 E(\varphi, k) + \frac{a^3}{x} V \frac{x^2-b^2}{a^2-x^2} \right] \quad [x < a].$
7. $\int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = a[F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{x} V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2).$
8. $\int_b^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{x^2-b^2}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{a} F(\varphi, k).$
9. $\int_b^x \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{a^2-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$
10. $\int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{a^2-x^2}} dx = aE(\varphi, k) - \frac{b^2}{a} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{x} V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2).$
11. $\int_b^x \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{(a^2-x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{x^2-b^2}{a^2-x^2}} - \frac{1}{a} E(\varphi, k)$
 $[x < a].$
12. $\int_b^x V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2) dx = \frac{a}{3} [(a^2+b^2)E(\varphi, k) - 2b^2F(\varphi, k)] +$
 $+ \frac{x^3-a^3-b^3}{3x} V(a^2-x^2)(x^2-b^2).$

1.2.65. Интегралы вида $\int_0^x R(x, \sqrt{a^2-x^2}, \sqrt{b^2-x^2}) dx$.

Условие: $a > b > x > 0$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{x}{b}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)}} = a \left[\Gamma\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(p-x^2)\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)}} = \frac{1}{ap} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{b^2}{p}, \frac{b}{a}\right) \quad [p \neq b].$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3(b^2-x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2(a^2-b^2)} \left[aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{a^2-x^2}} \right].$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3(b^2-x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-x^2}{a^2-x^2}} \right] - \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{b^2(a^2-b^2)} \left[aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - x \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{b^2-x^2}} \right] \quad [x < b].$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[x \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{b^2-x^2}} - aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] \quad [x < b].$$

$$8. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3(b^2-x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{ab^2(a^2-b^2)^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) + \frac{[a^4+b^4-(a^2+b^2)x^2]x}{a^2b^2(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{(a^2-x^2)(b^2-x^2)}} \quad [x < b].$$

$$9. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{b^2-x^2}} dx = aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$10. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{(b^2-x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{a}{b^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{x}{b^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2-x^2}{b^2-x^2}} \quad [x < b].$$

$$11. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} dx = aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$12. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{(a^2 - x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) + \frac{x}{a} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} \right].$$

$$13. \int_0^x \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)} dx = \frac{a}{3} \left[(a^2 + b^2) E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - (a^2 - b^2) F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{x}{3} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}.$$

1.2.66. Интегралы вида $\int_x^b R(x, \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - x^2}) dx$.

Условие $a > b > x \geq 0$.

Обозначение. $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}}$.

$$1. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$2. \int_x^b \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = a \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}}.$$

$$3. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}}$$

[$x > 0$],

$$4. \int_x^b \frac{dx}{(p - x^2) \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{a(p - a^2)(p - b^2)} \left\{ (b^2 - a^2) \Pi \left[\varphi, \frac{b^2(p - a^2)}{a^2(p - b^2)}, \frac{b}{a} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. + (p - b^2) F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right\} \quad [p \neq b^2].$$

$$5. \int_x^b \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$6. \int_x^b \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$7. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{b^2 - x^2}} dx = a \left[E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{x}{a} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} \right].$$

$$8. \int_x^b \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{b^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{ab^2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a}{b^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) + \frac{a^2}{b^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} \quad [x > 0]$$

$$9. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{c^2 - x^2}} dx = aE\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}}.$$

$$10. \int_x^b \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{(a^2 - x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right].$$

$$11. \int_x^b \frac{1}{x^3} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}} - \frac{1}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$12. \int_x^b \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)} dx = \frac{a}{3} \left[(a^2 + b^2) E\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) - (a^2 - b^2) F\left(\varphi, \frac{b}{a}\right) \right] + \frac{x}{3} (x^2 - 2a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - x^2}{a^2 - x^2}}.$$

1.2.67. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{\lambda^2 - \rho\bar{\rho}}{x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho}}$, $k = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}}$, ρ и $\bar{\rho}$ — комплексно сопряженные числа.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 - \rho\bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}} = \frac{2x \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}}{(\rho + \bar{\rho})^2 (x^4 - \rho^2 \bar{\rho}^2)} - \frac{1}{(\rho + \bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}} = -\frac{1}{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)^3 (x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)^3}} = -\frac{4\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}}{(\rho^2 - \bar{\rho}^2)^2} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{1}{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2x(x^2 - \rho\bar{\rho})}{(\rho + \bar{\rho})^2 (x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho}) \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}}.$$

$$5. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 - \rho\bar{\rho}) dx}{V(\lambda^2 + \rho^2)^3 (x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)^3} =$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}}{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2x(x^2 - \rho\bar{\rho})}{(x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})\sqrt{(\lambda^2 + \rho^2)(\lambda^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}}.$$

$$6. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 - \rho\bar{\rho})^2 dx}{(\lambda^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})^2 V(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)} = -\frac{4\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}}{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2} E(\varphi, k) +$$

$$+ \frac{(\rho + \bar{\rho})^2}{(\rho - \bar{\rho})^2 \sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$7. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})^2 dx}{[(x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})^2 - 4\rho^2\bar{\rho}^2] \sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(x^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} \Pi(\varphi, \rho^2, k).$$

$$8. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + \rho^2)(\lambda^2 + \bar{\rho}^2)}}{(x^2 + \rho\bar{\rho})^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho\bar{\rho}}} F(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.68. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^2+1}) dx$ *).

Условие: $x \geq -1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \frac{x+1-\sqrt{3}}{x+1+\sqrt{3}}$, $k = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \frac{2}{2n-1} x^{n-2} \sqrt{x^2+1} - \frac{2n-4}{2n-1} \int \frac{x^{n-2}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+1+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}} F(\varphi, k) + 2\sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^2+1}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho)\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}(\rho+1+\sqrt{3})} F(\varphi, k) -$$

$$- \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}(\rho+1)} \left[\frac{\rho+1-\sqrt{3}}{\rho+1+\sqrt{3}} \Pi(\varphi, \rho_1, k) + \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(1+\rho_1 \sin^2 x) \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} \right]$$

$$\left[\rho_1 = \frac{(\rho+1+\sqrt{3})^2}{4\sqrt{3}(\rho+1)}; \rho \neq -1, -1-\sqrt{3}, \text{ см 1.5.33. 12-14} \right].$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(x+1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{x^2+1}} = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{6} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{6k} \arcsin(k \sin \varphi).$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{3}(x+1)(x+1+\sqrt{3})} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} [F(\varphi, k) - 2E(\varphi, k)].$$

*) См. также 1.2.73.

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^3+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{3-1}{3} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{3} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{6}, k\right) - \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2+2+2\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^2+2-2\sqrt{x^3+1}}.$$

1.2.69. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^3-1}) dx$ *).

Условие: $x > 1$.

Обозначения. $\varphi = \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}+1-x}{\sqrt{3}-1+x}$, $\psi = \arccos \frac{x-1-\sqrt{3}}{x-1+\sqrt{3}}$,

$$k = \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}.$$

$$1. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k). \quad 2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k).$$

$$3. \int_1^x \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} = \left(\sqrt[4]{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \right) F(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}{\sqrt{3}-1+x}.$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\psi, k) - 2E(\psi, k)] +$$

$$+ \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^3+x+1}}{(x-1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{x-1}} \quad [x > 1].$$

$$5. \int_1^x \frac{(x-1) dx}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3}-2)}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3-2x-2} - \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int_1^\infty \frac{(x-1) dx}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{2(2-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^3-2x-2} - \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} E(\psi, k).$$

$$7. \int_1^x \frac{(x-1) dx}{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$8. \int_1^\infty \frac{(x-1) dx}{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\psi, k) - E(\psi, k)].$$

$$9. \int_1^x \frac{(x^2+x+1) dx}{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$10. \int_x^\infty \frac{(x^2+x+1) dx}{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} E(\psi, k).$$

*) См. также 1.2.73.

$$11. \int_1^x \frac{(x-1) dx}{(x^2+x+1) \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{27}} E(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{2(x-1)(\sqrt{3}+1-x)}{(\sqrt{3}-1+x) \sqrt{x^3-1}}.$$

$$12. \int_1^x \frac{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 dx}{[(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2-4\sqrt{3}p^2(x-1)] \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$

$$13. \int_x^\infty \frac{(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2 dx}{[(x-1+\sqrt{3})^2-4\sqrt{3}p^2(x-1)] \sqrt{x^3-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi(\psi, p^2, k).$$

1.2.70. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{1-x^3}) dx$ *).

Условие: $x \leq 1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{x-1+\sqrt{3}}{x-1-\sqrt{3}}, \quad \psi = \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}-1+x}{\sqrt{3}+1-x},$

$$k = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}.$$

$$1. \int \frac{x^m dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{-2x^{m-2}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{2m-1} + \frac{2(m-2)}{2m-1} \int \frac{x^{m-3} dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}.$$

$$2. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k). \quad 3. \int_x^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k).$$

$$4. \int_x^1 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} - \sqrt[4]{3} \right) F(\psi, k) + 2\sqrt[4]{3} E(\psi, k) - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{\sqrt{3}+1-x}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{1-x^3}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho) \sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[4]{3}(\rho-1-\sqrt{3})} F(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}(\rho-1)} \left[\frac{\rho-1+\sqrt{3}}{\rho-1-\sqrt{3}} \Pi(\varphi, -\rho_1, k) + \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(1+\rho_1 \sin^2 x) \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} \right] \\ \left[\rho_1 = \frac{(\rho-1-\sqrt{3})^2}{4\sqrt{3}(\rho-1)}, \rho \neq 1, 1+\sqrt{3}; \text{ см } 1.5.33, 12-14 \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x-1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{-\sqrt[4]{3}}{6} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{6k} \arcsin(k \sin \varphi).$$

*). См. также 1.2.74.

- $$8. \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x^3+x+1}}{\sqrt[3]{3}(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})\sqrt{1-x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\varphi, k) - 2E(\varphi, k)] \quad [x < 1].$$
- $$9. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}-1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2-\sqrt[3]{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{3+2\sqrt[3]{3}}{6}, k\right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2+2-2\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^2+2+2\sqrt{1-x^3}}.$$
- $$10. \int_0^x \frac{(x-1)dx}{(x-1+\sqrt[3]{3})^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{2+\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} \left[E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{1-x^3}}{x^3-2x-2} \right].$$
- $$11. \int_0^1 \frac{(x-1)dx}{(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}-2}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$
- $$12. \int_x^1 \frac{(x-1)dx}{(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}-2}{\sqrt[4]{27}} [F(\psi, k) - E(\psi, k)].$$
- $$13. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{(x^3+x+1)dx}{(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} E(\varphi, k).$$
- $$14. \int_x^1 \frac{(x^3+x+1)dx}{(x-1+\sqrt[3]{3})^2\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} E(\psi, k).$$
- $$15. \int_x^1 \frac{(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2 dx}{[(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{3}p^2(x-1)]\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$
- $$16. \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2 dx}{[(x-1-\sqrt[3]{3})^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{3}p^2(x-1)]\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$
- $$17. \int_x^1 \sqrt{1-x^3} dx = \frac{1}{5} [\sqrt[4]{27} F(\psi, k) - 2x\sqrt{1-x^3}].$$
- $$18. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x^3}} \frac{dx}{1-x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{27}} \left[F\left(\arccos \frac{1-(1+\sqrt[3]{3})x}{1+(\sqrt[3]{3}-1)x}, \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt[3]{3}}}{2}\right) - 2E\left(\arccos \frac{1-(1+\sqrt[3]{3})x}{1+(\sqrt[3]{3}-1)x}, \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt[3]{3}}}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{3}} \frac{\sqrt{x(1+x+x^2)}}{\sqrt{1-x}(1+\sqrt[3]{3}x-x)} \quad [x < 1].$$

1.2.71. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^4+1}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$, $\psi = \operatorname{arctg} \left[(1+\sqrt{2}) \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right]$,

$$k = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{2} - 1).$$

$$1. \int \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{x^{n-3}}{n-1} \sqrt{x^4+1} - \frac{n-3}{n-1} \int \frac{x^{n-4}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} dx.$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} F \left(\arccos \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \quad [x \leq 1].$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} F \left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$4. \int_x^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = (2 - \sqrt{2}) F(\psi, k) \quad [0 \leq x < 1].$$

$$5. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4+1}).$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{x \sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} F \left(\arccos \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - E \left(\arccos \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \quad [0 \leq x \leq 1].$$

$$7. \int_1^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{x \sqrt{x^4+1}}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} F \left(\arccos \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + E \left(\arccos \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^4+1}. \quad 9. \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+1}+1}.$$

$$10. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[F \left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 2E \left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{x(x^2+1)} \right] \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$11. \int_x^1 \frac{(1-x)^2 dx}{(x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1) \sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [F(\psi, k) - E(\psi, k)] \quad [0 \leq x < 1].$$

$$12. \int_x^1 \frac{(1+x)^2 dx}{(x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1) \sqrt{x^4+1}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}+4}{2} E(\psi, k) - \frac{3\sqrt{2}-4}{2} F(\psi, k) \quad [0 \leq x < 1].$$

$$13. \int_x^1 \frac{(x^2 + x\sqrt{2} + 1) dx}{(x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = (2 + \sqrt{2}) E(\varphi, k) \quad [0 \leq x < 1].$$

$$14. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^4 + 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{4} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{2(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$15. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{1}{4} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right] \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$16. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 - 1)^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{2(x^4 - 1)} - \frac{1}{4} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x > 1].$$

$$17. \int_x^\infty \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2 dx}{[(x^2 + 1)^2 - 4p^2 x^2] \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2} \Pi\left(\varphi, p^2, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$18. \int_x^\infty \frac{(x^2 - 1)^2 dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2 \sqrt{x^4 + 1}} = E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$19. \int_x^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x \geq 1].$$

$$20. \int_x^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{x\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}{x^4 - 1} \quad [x > 1].$$

1.2.72. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{\pm x^4 \mp 1}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{1}{x}$, $\psi = \arccos x$.

$$1. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x > 1].$$

$$2. \int_1^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{x^4 - 1} \quad [x > 1].$$

$$3. \int_1^x \frac{x^4 dx}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} = \frac{1}{3} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} x \sqrt{x^4 - 1} \quad [x > 1].$$

$$4. \int_x^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F\left(\psi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x < 1].$$

$$5. \int_x^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} = \sqrt{2} E\left(\psi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F\left(\psi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \quad [x < 1]$$

$$6. \int_x^1 \frac{x^4 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} F\left(\psi, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{x}{3} \sqrt{1-x^4} \quad [x < 1]$$

1.2.73. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, \sqrt{x+x^4}) dx$.

Условие: $x \geq 0$ или $x \leq -1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})x+1}{(1+\sqrt{3})x+1}$, $k = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2x^2+1+2\sqrt{x^4+x}}{2x-1} + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{6}, k\right).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{x^4+x}}{x+1+\sqrt{3}x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) - \sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho)\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3}(1+\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho)} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}(1+\rho)\rho} \left[\frac{1+\rho-\sqrt{3}\rho}{1+\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho} \Pi(\varphi, -\rho_1, k) + \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(1+\rho_1 \sin^2 x)\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} \right] \\ \left[\rho_1 = \frac{(1+\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho)^2}{-4\sqrt{3}\rho(1+\rho)}; \rho \neq 0, -1, \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}; \text{см. 1.5.33, 12-14} \right].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{x^4+x}}{\sqrt{3}(x+1+\sqrt{3}x)(x+1)} + \\ + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2} F(\varphi, k) + E(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(2x+\sqrt{3}-1)\sqrt{x^4+x}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{6} \left[F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{k} \arcsin(k \sin \varphi) \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^4+x}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{x^4+x}}{(x+1+\sqrt{3}x)x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.74. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x-x^4}) dx$.

Условие: $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{1-(\sqrt{3}+1)x}{1+(\sqrt{3}-1)x}$, $k = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x-x^4}} = -\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x-x^2}{\sqrt{x-x^4}} - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}}{6}, k\right).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{x-x^4}}{\sqrt{3}x-x+1} - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) + \sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho)\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt[4]{3}(1-\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho)} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\rho(1-\rho)} \left[\frac{1-\rho-\sqrt{3}\rho}{1-\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho} \Pi(\varphi, -\rho_1, k) + \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(1+\rho_1 \sin^2 x)\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} \right] \\ \left[\rho_1 = \frac{(1-\rho+\sqrt{3}\rho)^2}{-4\sqrt{3}\rho(1-\rho)}; \rho \neq 0, 1, -\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}; \text{см. 1.5.33. 12-14} \right].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x-x^4}}{\sqrt{3}(x-1)(\sqrt{3}x-x+1)} - \\ - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k) \right].$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(2x+1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{6} \left[F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{k} \arcsin(k \sin \varphi) \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x-x^4}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{x-x^4}}{x(\sqrt{3}x-x+1)} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt[4]{3} E(\varphi, k).$$

1.2.75. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > 0, x \geq 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{x^2-a^2}{x^2+a^2}, k = \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a\sqrt{2}}$.

$$1. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}} = \frac{1}{2a} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}} = \frac{1}{2a^3} [F(\varphi, k) - 2E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}}{a^2x(x^2+a^2)}$$

$[x > 0].$

$$3. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}} = \frac{1}{4a(a^2-b^2)} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2-a^2)^2\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}}{2(a^2+b^2)(x^4-a^4)} - \frac{1}{4a(a^2+b^2)} E(\varphi, k).$$

$[x > a].$

$$5. \int_x^\infty \frac{(x^2-a^2)^2 dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2\sqrt{x^4+2b^2x^2+a^4}} = \frac{a}{a^2-b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{a^2+b^2}{2a(a^2-b^2)} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^2 dx}{[(x^2 + a^2)^2 - 4a^2 p^2 x^2] \sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}} = \frac{1}{2a} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$

$$7. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4)^3}} = \frac{a}{2(a^4 - b^4)} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{4a(a^2 - b^2)} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{x(x^2 - a^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(x^2 + a^2)\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}}.$$

$$8. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + a^2)^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4)^3}} = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x(x^2 - a^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)(x^2 + a^2)\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}}.$$

$$9. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 - a^2)^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4)^3}} = \\ = \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{x(x^2 - a^2)}{(x^2 + a^2)\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}}.$$

$$10. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$11. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}}{(x^2 - a^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{x}{x^4 - a^4} \sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}.$$

$$12. \int_x^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2b^2 x^2 + a^4}} = \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}} F \left[\arctg \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \frac{a - x}{a + x} \right), \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{2(a^2 - b^2)}}{a\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \right] \\ [0 \leq x < a].$$

1.2.76. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{x^6 + 1}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})x^2 + 1}{(1 + \sqrt{3})x^2 + 1}$, $\psi = \arccos \frac{x^2 + 1 - \sqrt{3}}{x^2 + 1 + \sqrt{3}}$,
 $k = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^6 + 1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$2. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^6 + 1}} dx = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^6 + 1}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \ln(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 1}).$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^6+1}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^6+1}}{x^2+1+\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt[4]{3} \left[\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{6} F(\psi, k) - E(\psi, k) \right].$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^6+1}} dx = \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})x\sqrt{x^6+1}}{2(1+\sqrt{3})x^2+2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{2} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^6+1}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^6+1}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho)\sqrt{x^6+1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \left\{ \frac{1}{\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3}} F(\psi, k) - \frac{\rho^2+1-\sqrt{3}}{2(\rho^2+1)(\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3})} \Pi(\psi, -\rho_1, k) - \frac{1}{2(\rho^2+1)} I(\psi, \rho_1, k) \right\} + \\ + \frac{\rho}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} \left\{ \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}}{\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3}\rho^2} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{\rho^2+1-\sqrt{3}\rho^2}{2\rho^2(\rho^2+1)(\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3}\rho^2)} \Pi(\varphi, -\rho_1, k) - \frac{1}{2\rho^2(\rho^2+1)} I(\varphi, \rho_2, k) \right\}$$

$$\left[I(\varphi, \rho, k) = \int_0^\varphi \frac{\cos \varphi d\varphi}{(1+\rho \sin^2 \varphi) \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}; x > 0, \rho \neq 0; \right.$$

$$\left. \rho_1 = \frac{-(\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3})^2}{4\sqrt{3}(\rho^2+1)}; \rho_2 = \frac{-(\rho^2+1+\sqrt{3}\rho^2)^2}{4\sqrt{3}\rho^2(\rho^2+1)}, \text{ см. 1.2 50} \right].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^6+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k) + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi\left(\psi, -\frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{6}, k\right) - \\ - \frac{1}{8} \ln \frac{x^4+2+2\sqrt{x^6+1}}{x^4+2-2\sqrt{x^6+1}}.$$

1.2.77. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt{1-x^6}) dx$.

Условие: $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})x^2-1}{(-1+\sqrt{3})x^2+1}$, $k_1 = \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$;

$\psi = \arccos \frac{x^2-1+\sqrt{3}}{x^2-1-\sqrt{3}}$, $k_2 = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k_1). \quad 2. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k_2).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin(x^3).$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{1-x^6}}{x^2-1-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k_2) + \sqrt[4]{3} E(\psi, k_2).$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx = \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})x\sqrt{1-x^6}}{2(\sqrt{3}x^2-x^2+1)} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\varphi, k_1) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{2} E(\varphi, k_1).$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} dx = \frac{-1}{3} \sqrt{1-x^6}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(x-\rho)\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{(t-\rho^2)\sqrt{1-t^2}} + \frac{\rho}{2} \int \frac{dt}{(t-\rho^2)\sqrt{t-t^4}} \\ [t=x^2; \text{ см. 1.2.70 и 1.2.74}].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-x^6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} F(\psi, k_2) + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt[4]{3}} \Pi\left(\psi, \frac{3+2\sqrt{3}}{6}, k_2\right) + \\ + \frac{1}{8} \ln \frac{x^4+2-2\sqrt{1-x^6}}{x^4+2+2\sqrt{1-x^6}}.$$

1.2.78. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt[3]{x^2 \pm 1}) dx$.

$$1. \int R(x, \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}) dx = \\ = -2\sqrt[4]{27} \int R\left(2\sqrt[4]{27} \frac{\sin \varphi \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}{(1-\cos \varphi)^2}, \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1) \cos \varphi + \sqrt{3}+1}{1-\cos \varphi}\right) \times \\ \times \frac{2+\cos \varphi - 2k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}{(1-\cos \varphi)^2 \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}} d\varphi \\ \left[\sin \varphi = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3} (\sqrt[3]{x^2+1}-1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + \sqrt{3}-1}; \cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} - \sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} + \sqrt{3}-1}; k = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right].$$

$$2. \int R(x, \sqrt[3]{x^2-1}) dx = \\ = -2\sqrt[4]{27} \int R\left(2\sqrt[4]{27} \frac{\sin \varphi \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}{(1-\cos \varphi)^2}, \frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \cos \varphi + \sqrt{3}-1}{1-\cos \varphi}\right) \times \\ \times \frac{2+\cos \varphi - 2k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}{(1-\cos \varphi)^2 \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}} d\varphi \\ \left[\sin \varphi = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3} (\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}+1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}+1+\sqrt{3}}; \cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}+1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-1}+1+\sqrt{3}}; k = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right].$$

1.2.79. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, \sqrt[4]{x^2 \pm 1}) dx$, $\int R(x, \sqrt[4]{1-x^2}) dx$.

$$\text{Обозначения: } \varphi = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+1}}, \psi = \arccos \frac{1-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{1+\sqrt{x^2-1}}, \\ \lambda = \arccos \sqrt[4]{1-x^2}.$$

$$1. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+1}} = \sqrt{2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+1}} \quad [x > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2+1)^3}} = \sqrt{2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2+1)^5}} = 2\sqrt{2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [x > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2+1)^5}} = 2\sqrt{2} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+1}} \quad [x > 0].$$

$$5. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^2-1}} = F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{2x\sqrt{x^2-1}}{1+\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad [x > 1].$$

$$6. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-1)^3}} = F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [x > 1].$$

$$7. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2-1}} = E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1-\sqrt{x^2-1}}{1+\sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} \quad [x > 1].$$

$$8. \int_1^x \frac{dx}{(x^2+2\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt[4]{x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] \quad [x > 1].$$

$$9. \int_1^x \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+2\sqrt{x^2-1})\sqrt[4]{(x^2-1)^3}} = E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [x > 1].$$

$$10. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{1-x^2}} = \sqrt{2} \left[2E\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

$$11. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt[4]{1-x^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5} \left[2E\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] - \frac{2x}{5} \sqrt[4]{(1-x^2)^3} \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

$$12. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(1-x^2)^3}} = \sqrt{2} F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

$$13. \int_0^x \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt[4]{(1-x^2)^3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} x \sqrt[4]{1-x^2} \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

$$14. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(1+\sqrt{1-x^2})\sqrt[4]{1-x^2}} = \sqrt{2} \left[F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{x \sqrt[4]{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

$$15. \int_0^x \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(1-x^2)^3}} = \sqrt{2} \left[2E\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\lambda, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] - \frac{2x \sqrt[4]{1-x^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad [0 < x \leq 1].$$

1.2.80. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt[4]{\pm(x-a)}, \sqrt[4]{(x-b)}) dx$.

Обозначения. $\varphi = \arccos \frac{a-b-2\sqrt[4]{(x-a)(x-b)}}{a-b+2\sqrt[4]{(x-a)(x-b)}}$,

$$\psi = \arccos \sqrt[4]{\frac{4(a-x)(x-b)}{(a-b)^2}}.$$

$$1. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(x-a)(x-b)}} = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{2}} F\left(\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \frac{2(2x-a-b)\sqrt[4]{(x-a)(x-b)}}{a-b+2\sqrt[4]{(x-a)(x-b)}} \quad [x > a > b].$$

$$2. \int_a^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{[(x-a)(x-b)]^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a-b}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad [x > a > b].$$

$$3. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{(a-x)(x-b)}} = \sqrt{a-b} \left\{ 2\left[E\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right] - K\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right\} \quad [a \geq x > b].$$

$$4. \int_b^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{[(a-x)(x-b)]^3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-b}} \left[K\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] \quad [a \geq x > b].$$

1.2.81. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}) dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}} = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}+x}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}-x} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}}{x}.$$

$$2. \int x \sqrt[4]{x^4+1} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt[4]{x^4+1} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} F\left(\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^4+1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

1.3. ПОКАЗАТЕЛЬНАЯ ФУНКЦИЯ

1.3.1. Интегралы вида $\int f(e^{ax}) dx$.

$$1. \int f(e^{ax}) dx = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{f(t)}{t} dt \quad [t = e^{ax}].$$

$$2. \int f(b^x) dx = \int f(e^{x \ln b}) dx \quad [b > 0; b \neq 1].$$

$$3. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}.$$

$$4. \int b^x dx = \frac{b^x}{\ln b} \quad [b > 0; b \neq 1].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{e^{ax}+b} = \frac{1}{ab} [ax - \ln(e^{ax}+b)].$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{be^{ax} + ce^{-ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{bc}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(e^{ax} \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} \right) \quad [bc > 0].$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{-bc}} \ln \frac{c + e^{ax} \sqrt{-bc}}{c - e^{ax} \sqrt{-bc}} \quad [bc < 0].$$

$$7. \int \frac{e^{ax} - 1}{e^{ax} + 1} dx = \frac{2}{a} \ln (e^{ax/2} + e^{-ax/2}).$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{b + ce^{ax}}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{b}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{b + ce^{ax}} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b + ce^{ax}} + \sqrt{b}} \quad [b > 0]$$

$$= -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{-b}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{b + ce^{ax}}}{\sqrt{-b}} \quad [b < 0].$$

1.3.2. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, e^{ax}) dx$.

$$1. \int x^\lambda e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^\lambda e^{ax} - \frac{\lambda}{a} \int x^{\lambda-1} e^{ax} dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^\lambda} e^{ax} dx = -\frac{e^{ax}}{(\lambda-1)x^{\lambda-1}} + \frac{a}{\lambda-1} \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^{\lambda-1}} dx.$$

$$3. \int_0^x x^{\lambda-1} e^{-ax} dx = \frac{1}{a^\lambda} \gamma(\lambda, ax) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda > 0].$$

$$4. \int_x^\infty x^{\lambda-1} e^{-ax} dx = \frac{1}{a^\lambda} \Gamma(\lambda, ax) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]$$

$$5. \int_x^\infty x^{\lambda-n-1} e^{-ax} dx = \frac{(-1)^n a^{n-1}}{(n-\lambda)(n-\lambda-1) \dots (1-\lambda)} \int_x^\infty x^{\lambda-1} e^{-ax} dx +$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-ax}}{x^{n-\lambda}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (ax)^k}{(n-\lambda)(n-\lambda-1) \dots (n-\lambda-k)} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]$$

$$6. \int x^n e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left[\frac{x^n}{a} + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}{a^{k+1}} x^{n-k} \right].$$

$$7. \int x e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right).$$

$$8. \int x^2 e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right).$$

$$9. \int P(x) e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{a^k} \frac{d^k}{dx^k} P(x),$$

где $P(x)$ — многочлен степени m .

$$10. \int x^{n-1/2} e^{-ax} dx = (2n-1)!! \sqrt{\pi} 2^{-n} a^{-n-1/2} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{ax}) - \\ - \frac{1}{a} x^{n-1/2} e^{-ax} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n-2k-1)!!} (2ax)^{-k},$$

$$11. \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^n} dx = -e^{ax} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{a^{k-1}}{(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-k)x^{n-k}} + \frac{a^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \operatorname{Ei}(ax).$$

$$12. \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Ei}(ax) \quad [a \neq 0].$$

$$13. = \ln|x| + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(ax)^k}{k!k}.$$

$$14. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{x} dx = -\operatorname{Ei}(-ax) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$15. \int \frac{e^{ax}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{ax}) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$16. \int \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{ax}) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$17. \int \frac{e^{-ax}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} e^{-ax} - 2\sqrt{\pi a} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{ax}) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$18. \int_x^{\infty} x^{n-1/2} e^{-ax} dx = \frac{(-2)^n a^{n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi}}{(2n-1)!!} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{ax}) + \\ + 2 \frac{e^{-ax}}{x^{n-1/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-2k-3)!! (-2ax)^k}{(2n-1)!!} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$19. \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{ax}) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$20. \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{e^{ax}}{x} + a \operatorname{Ei}(ax).$$

$$21. \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{e^{ax}}{2x^2} - \frac{ae^{ax}}{2x} + \frac{a^2}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(ax).$$

$$22. \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x+b} = e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ab+ax).$$

$$23. \int \frac{x^m e^{ax} dx}{(x+b)^n} = (-1)^m b^m e^{-ab} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{b^k} \binom{m}{k} \int t^{k-n} e^{at} dt \quad [t = x+b].$$

$$24. \int \frac{x e^{ax} dx}{x+b} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} - b e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ax+ab).$$

$$25. \int \frac{x^2 e^{ax} dx}{x+b} = \frac{ax-ab-1}{a^2} e^{ax} + b^2 e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ax+ab).$$

$$26. \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{(x+b)^2} = -\frac{e^{ax}}{x+b} + a e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ax+ab).$$

$$27. \int \frac{x e^{ax} dx}{(x+b)^2} = \frac{b e^{ax}}{x+b} + (1-ab) e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ax+ab).$$

$$28. \int \frac{x^2 e^{ax} dx}{(x+b)^2} = \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b^2}{x+b} \right) e^{ax} + (ab^2 - 2b) e^{-ab} \operatorname{Ei}(ax+ab).$$

$$29. \int \frac{e^{ix} dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{i}{2a} [e^a \operatorname{Ei}(-a+ix) - e^{-a} \operatorname{Ei}(a+ix)].$$

$$30. \int \frac{x e^{ix} dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{2} [e^{-a} \operatorname{Ei}(a+ix) + e^a \operatorname{Ei}(-a+ix)].$$

$$31. \int \frac{e^x dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Im} [e^{ia} \operatorname{Ei}(x-ia)].$$

$$32. \int \frac{x e^x dx}{x^2+a^2} = \operatorname{Re} [e^{ia} \operatorname{Ei}(x-ia)].$$

$$33. \int_0^x \frac{e^x - 1}{x} dx = \operatorname{Ei}(x) - \mathbf{C} - \ln x \quad [x > 0].$$

$$34. \int_0^x \frac{(1 - e^{-ix}) dx}{x} = \mathbf{C} + \ln x - \operatorname{ci}(x) + i \operatorname{Si}(x).$$

1.3.3. Интегралы вида $\int f(x, e^{-a^2 x^2}) dx$.

$$1. \int_0^x e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \operatorname{erf}(ax),$$

$$2. \int_0^x e^{a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \operatorname{erfi}(ax).$$

$$3. \int_x^\infty e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \operatorname{erfc}(ax).$$

$$4. \int x^p e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{x^{p-1}}{2a} e^{-ax^2} + \frac{p-1}{2a} \int x^{p-2} e^{-ax^2} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int x^{2n} e^{-a^2 x^2} dx &= \\ &= -\frac{x^{2n-1} e^{-a^2 x^2} (2n-1)!!}{2a^2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2^k (2n-2k-1)!! (ax)^{2k}} + \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (2n-1)!!}{2^{n+1} a^{2n+1}} \operatorname{erf}(ax). \end{aligned}$$

6. $\int x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{x^{2n} e^{-ax^2}}{2a} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n!}{(n-k)! a^k x^{2k}}.$
7. $\int x e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a} e^{-ax^2}.$
8. $\int x^3 e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2} x e^{-a^2 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^3} \operatorname{erf}(ax).$
9. $\int x^3 e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{ax^2 + 1}{2a^2} e^{-ax^2}.$
10. $\int \frac{e^{-ax^2}}{x^p} dx = -\frac{e^{-ax^2}}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} - \frac{2a}{p-1} \int \frac{e^{-ax^2}}{x^{p-2}} dx.$
11. $\int \frac{e^{-a^2 x^2}}{x^{2n}} dx = \frac{1}{2a^2 \Gamma(n+1/2)} e^{-a^2 x^2} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \Gamma\left(n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right) a^{2k} x^{2k-2n-1} +$
 $+ \frac{(-1)^n \pi a^{2n-1}}{2 \Gamma(n+1/2)} \operatorname{erf}(ax).$
12. $\int \frac{e^{-a^2 x^2}}{x^{2n+1}} dx = \frac{1}{2a^2 n!} e^{-a^2 x^2} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k (n-k)! a^{2k} x^{2k-2n-2} + \frac{(-a^2)^n}{2(n!)} \operatorname{Ei}(-a^2 x^2).$
13. $\int \frac{e^{-a^2 x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(-a^2 x^2).$
14. $\int \frac{e^{-a^2 x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} e^{-a^2 x^2} - \sqrt{\pi} a \operatorname{erf}(ax).$
15. $\int \frac{e^{-a^2 x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} e^{-a^2 x^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(-a^2 x^2).$
16. $\int f(x) e^{-(ax^2+bx+c)} dx =$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} e^{(b^2-4ac)/(4a)} \int f\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}t-b}{2a}\right) e^{-t^2} dt \quad \left[t = \sqrt{a}\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right), a > 0\right].$
17. $\int e^{-(ax^2+bx+c)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{(b^2-4ac)/(4a)} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right).$
18. $\int (x-a)^n e^{-c^2(x-b)^2} dx =$
 $= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b-a)^{n-k}}{c^{k+1}} \int t^k e^{-t^2} dt \quad [t=c(x-b), c \neq 0].$
19. $\int x^n e^{-a^2 x^2+bx} dx =$
 $= \frac{1}{a^{n+1}} e^{b^2/(4a^2)} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^{n-k} \int t^k e^{-t^2} dt \quad \left[t=ax-\frac{b}{2a}\right].$

$$20. \int_0^x e^{-a^2 x^2 - b^2/x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a} \left[e^{2ab} \operatorname{erf} \left(ax + \frac{b}{x} \right) + e^{-2ab} \operatorname{erf} \left(ax - \frac{b}{x} \right) - \right. \\ \left. - e^{2ab} + e^{-2ab} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} b^2 > 0].$$

1.4. ГИПЕРБОЛИЧЕСКИЕ ФУНКЦИИ

1.4.1. Введение.

Если R — рациональная функция своих аргументов, то интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \operatorname{th} x, \operatorname{cth} x) dx$ приводятся к интегралам от рациональных функций при помощи следующих формул:

1. $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \operatorname{th} x, \operatorname{cth} x) dx = \int R \left(\frac{t^2-1}{2t}, \frac{t^2+1}{2t}, \frac{t^2-1}{t^2+1}, \frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1} \right) \frac{dt}{t}$ [$t = e^x$].
2. $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch}^2 x) \operatorname{ch} x dx = \int R(t, 1+t^2) dt$ [$t = \operatorname{sh} x$].
3. $\int R(\operatorname{sh}^2 x, \operatorname{ch} x) \operatorname{sh} x dx = \int R(t^2-1, t) dt$ [$t = \operatorname{ch} x$].
4. $\int R(\operatorname{th} x, \operatorname{cth} x) dx = \int R \left(t, \frac{1}{t} \right) \frac{dt}{1-t^2}$ [$t = \operatorname{th} x$].

1.4.2. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{sh}^p x dx, \int \operatorname{ch}^p x dx$.

1. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^p dx = \frac{1}{p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \mp \frac{p-1}{p} \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p-2} dx.$
2. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2m} dx = (\mp 1)^m \binom{2m}{m} \frac{x}{2^{2m}} +$

$$+ \frac{1}{2^{2m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(\mp 1)^k}{2m-2k} \binom{2m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2m-2k)x}{\operatorname{ch} (2m-2k)x} \right\}.$$
3. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2m+1} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+k}}{2k+1} \binom{m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k+1}.$
4.
$$= \frac{1}{2^{2m}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^k}{2m-2k+1} \binom{2m+1}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} (2m-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{sh} (2m-2k+1)x} \right\}.$$
5. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$
6. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x \mp \frac{x}{2}.$
7. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 dx = \mp \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \frac{1}{12} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} 3x}{\operatorname{sh} 3x} \right\} = \mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^3.$
8. $\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^4 dx = \frac{3}{8} x \mp \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x + \frac{1}{32} \operatorname{sh} 4x =$

$$= \frac{3}{8} x \mp \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x + \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$9. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-p} dx = \mp \frac{1}{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-p+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \mp \frac{p-2}{p-1} \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-p+2} dx.$$

$$10. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m} dx = \frac{1}{2m-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \left[\mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m+1} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (\mp 1)^{k-1} \frac{2^k (m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k)}{(2m-3)(2m-5) \dots (2m-2k-1)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m+2k+1} \right].$$

$$11. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m-1} dx = \frac{1}{2m} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \left[\mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (\mp 1)^{k-1} \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3) \dots (2m-2k+1)}{2^k (m-1)(m-2) \dots (m-k)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2m+2k} \right] + \\ + (\mp 1)^m \frac{(2m-1)!!}{(2m)!!} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| \right\} \\ \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{sh} x \right\}.$$

$$12. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} dx = \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| \right\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} x - 1}{\operatorname{ch} x + 1} \right\} \\ = \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$13. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx = \mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$14. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-3} dx = \mp \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| \right\} \\ \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{sh} x \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-4} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\}^3 + \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

1.4.3. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx$.

$$1. \int \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx = \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x}{p+q} + \frac{q-1}{p+q} \int \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x}{p+q} - \frac{p-1}{p+q} \int \operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x}{q+1} - \frac{p-1}{q+1} \int \operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+2} x dx.$$

$$4. = \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x}{p+1} - \frac{q-1}{p+1} \int \operatorname{sh}^{p+2} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x dx.$$

$$5. = \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x}{p+1} - \frac{p+q+2}{p+1} \int \operatorname{sh}^{p+2} x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx.$$

$$6. = -\frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x}{q+1} + \frac{p+q+2}{q+1} \int \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{q+2} x dx$$

$$7. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch}^n x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch}^n x \operatorname{sh} x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{n+1}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\{sh^p x \, ch^{2n} x\}}{\{ch^p x \, sh^{2n} x\}} dx = \frac{1}{2n+p} \{sh x\}^{p+1} \left[\frac{\{ch x\}^{2n-1}}{\{sh x\}} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k (2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{(2n+p-2)(2n+p-4) \dots (2n+p-2k)} \frac{\{ch x\}^{2n-2k-1}}{\{sh x\}} \right] + \\ + \frac{(\pm 1)^n (2n-1)!!}{(2n+p)(2n+p-2) \dots (p+2)} \int \frac{\{sh x\}^p}{\{ch x\}} dx \quad [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n].$$

$$9. \int \frac{\{sh^p x \, ch^{2n+1} x\}}{\{ch^p x \, sh^{2n+1} x\}} dx = \frac{1}{2n+p+1} \{sh x\}^{p+1} \left[\frac{\{ch x\}^{2n}}{\{sh x\}} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(\pm 1)^k 2^k n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}{(2n+p-1)(2n+p-3) \dots (2n+p-2k+1)} \frac{\{ch x\}^{2n-2k}}{\{sh x\}} \right] \\ [p \neq -1, -3, \dots, -(2n+1)].$$

$$10. \int sh \, ax \, ch \, bx \, dx = \frac{ch(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} + \frac{ch(a-b)x}{2(a-b)}.$$

$$11. \int sh \, ax \, ch \, ax \, dx = \frac{1}{4a} ch \, 2ax.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\{sh \, x \, ch^p x\}}{\{ch \, x \, sh^p x\}} dx = \frac{1}{p+1} \frac{\{ch x\}^{p+1}}{\{sh x\}}.$$

$$13. \int sh^2 x \, ch^2 x \, dx = -\frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{32} sh \, 4x.$$

$$14. \int \frac{\{sh^2 x \, ch^3 x\}}{\{ch^2 x \, sh^3 x\}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \frac{\{ch^2 x \, sh^3 x\}}{\{sh^2 x \, ch^3 x\}} \pm \frac{2}{15} \frac{\{sh^3 x\}}{\{ch^3 x\}}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{\{sh^2 x \, ch^4 x\}}{\{ch^2 x \, sh^4 x\}} dx = \mp \frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{64} sh \, 2x \pm \frac{1}{64} sh \, 4x + \frac{1}{192} sh \, 6x.$$

$$16. \int sh^3 x \, ch^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{6} sh^6 x + \frac{1}{4} sh^4 x = \frac{1}{6} ch^6 x - \frac{1}{4} ch^4 x.$$

$$17. \int \frac{\{sh^3 x \, ch^4 x\}}{\{ch^3 x \, sh^4 x\}} dx = \frac{1}{7} \frac{\{sh x\}^2}{\{ch x\}} \mp \frac{2}{35} \frac{\{sh^2 x \, ch^5 x\}}{\{ch^2 x \, sh^5 x\}}.$$

$$18. \int sh^4 x \, ch^4 x \, dx = \frac{3x}{128} - \frac{1}{128} sh \, 4x + \frac{1}{1024} sh \, 8x.$$

$$19. \int sh \, ax \, sh \, bx \, sh \, cx \, dx = \frac{ch(a+b+c)x}{4(a+b+c)} - \frac{ch(-a+b+c)x}{4(-a+b+c)} - \\ - \frac{ch(a-b+c)x}{4(a-b+c)} - \frac{ch(a+b-c)x}{4(a+b-c)}.$$

$$20. \int sh \, ax \, sh \, bx \, ch \, cx \, dx = \frac{sh(a+b+c)x}{4(a+b+c)} - \frac{sh(-a+b+c)x}{4(-a+b+c)} - \\ - \frac{sh(a-b+c)x}{4(a-b+c)} + \frac{sh(a+b-c)x}{4(a+b-c)}.$$

$$21. \int sh \, ax \, ch \, bx \, ch \, cx \, dx = \frac{ch(a+b+c)x}{4(a+b+c)} - \frac{ch(-a+b+c)x}{4(-a+b+c)} + \\ + \frac{ch(a-b+c)x}{4(a-b+c)} + \frac{ch(a+b-c)x}{4(a+b-c)}.$$

$$22. \int \operatorname{ch} ax \operatorname{ch} bx \operatorname{ch} cx dx = \frac{\operatorname{sh}(a+b+c)x}{4(a+b+c)} + \frac{\operatorname{sh}(-a+b+c)x}{4(-a+b+c)} + \\ + \frac{\operatorname{sh}(a-b+c)x}{4(a-b+c)} + \frac{\operatorname{sh}(a+b-c)x}{4(a+b-c)}.$$

1.4.4. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx$, $\int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^q x}{\operatorname{sh}^p x} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx = \frac{1}{p-q} \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x} - \frac{p-1}{p-q} \int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{q-1} \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x} - \frac{p-q+2}{q-1} \int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x} dx.$$

$$3. = -\frac{1}{q-1} \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x} + \frac{p-1}{q-1} \int \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^q x}{\operatorname{sh}^p x} dx = \frac{1}{q-p} \frac{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x}{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x} + \frac{q-1}{q-p} \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x}{\operatorname{sh}^p x} dx.$$

$$5. = -\frac{1}{p-1} \frac{\operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x}{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x} + \frac{q-p+2}{p-1} \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^q x}{\operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x} dx.$$

$$6. = -\frac{1}{p-1} \frac{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x}{\operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x} + \frac{q-1}{p-1} \int \frac{\operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x}{\operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x} dx.$$

$$7. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{-2n} x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{sh}^{-2n} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2n-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p+1} \left[\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2n+1} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k (2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (2n-p-2k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2n+2k+1} \right] + \\ + (\pm 1)^n \frac{(2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (-p+2)(-p)}{(2n-1)!!} \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^p dx.$$

$$8. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{-2n-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{sh}^{-2n-1} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p+1} \left[\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2n} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k (2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (2n-p-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2n+2k} \right] + \\ + (\pm 1)^n \frac{(2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (3-p)(1-p)}{2^n n!} \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx.$$

$$9. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m} x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m} x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+k}}{2k-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k-1} + (\mp 1)^m \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{sh} x \right\}.$$

$$10. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+k}}{2k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k} + \\ + (\mp 1)^m \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right| \right\} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(\mp 1)^{m+k}}{2k} \binom{m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k} + (\mp 1)^m \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$11. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2n} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2n} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^{m+k}}{2k-2n+1} \binom{m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n+1}.$$

$$12. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2n-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2n-1} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq n}}^m \frac{(-1)^{m+k}}{2k-2n} \binom{m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} + \\ + (-1)^{m+n} \binom{m}{n} \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \quad [n \leq m].$$

$$13. = \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^{m+k}}{2k-2n} \binom{m}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} \quad [n > m].$$

$$14. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-p} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-p} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-p+1}.$$

$$15. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{-p-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{sh}^{-p-2} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{p+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{p+1}.$$

$$16. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$17. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)}{\ln |\operatorname{th}(x/2)|} \right\}.$$

$$18. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^3 x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^3 x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ch}^2 x \mp \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$19. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^4 x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 \mp \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)}{\ln |\operatorname{th}(x/2)|} \right\}.$$

$$20. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = -\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-1}.$$

$$21. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = x - \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}.$$

$$22. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^3 x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^3 x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \pm \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-1}.$$

$$23. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^4 x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x \pm \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}.$$

$$24. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^2.$$

$$25. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)}{\ln |\operatorname{th}(x/2)|} \right\}.$$

$$26. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^3 x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch}^3 x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^2 + \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$27. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^4 x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch}^4 x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \mp \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x)}{\ln |\operatorname{th}(x/2)|} \right\}.$$

$$28. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-4} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-3}.$$

$$29. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^2 x \text{ch}^{-4} x}{\text{ch}^3 x \text{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\text{th } x}{\text{cth } x} \right\}^3.$$

$$30. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^3 x \text{ch}^{-4} x}{\text{ch}^3 x \text{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = - \left\{ \frac{\text{ch } x}{\text{sh } x} \right\}^{-1} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\text{ch } x}{\text{sh } x} \right\}^{-3}.$$

$$31. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^4 x \text{ch}^{-4} x}{\text{ch}^4 x \text{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\text{th } x}{\text{cth } x} \right\}^3 - \left\{ \frac{\text{th } x}{\text{cth } x} \right\} + x.$$

1.4.5. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^p x \text{ch}^q x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^p x \text{ch}^q x} = - \frac{1}{(p-1) \text{sh}^{p-1} x \text{ch}^{q-1} x} - \frac{p+q-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^{p-2} x \text{ch}^q x}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(q-1) \text{sh}^{p-1} x \text{ch}^{q-1} x} + \frac{p+q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^p x \text{ch}^{q-2} x}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^{2m} x \text{ch}^{2n} x} = \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2m-2k-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} \text{th}^{2k-2m+1} x.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^{2m+1} x \text{ch}^{2n+1} x} = \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq m}}^{m+n} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2m-2k} \binom{m+n}{k} \text{th}^{2k-2m} x + (-1)^m \binom{m+n}{m} \ln |\text{th } x|.$$

$$5. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-2m} x \text{ch}^{-1} x}{\text{ch}^{-2m} x \text{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{2m-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \right\}^{-2m+2k-1} + (-1)^m \left\{ \arctg(\text{sh } x) \right\} \ln |\text{th}(x/2)|.$$

$$6. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-2m-1} x \text{ch}^{-1} x}{\text{ch}^{-2m-1} x \text{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{2m-2k+2} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \right\}^{-2m+2k-2} + (-1)^m \ln |\text{th } x|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh } x \text{ch } x} = \ln |\text{th } x|.$$

$$8. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-1} x \text{ch}^{-3} x}{\text{ch}^{-1} x \text{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = \pm \left\{ \frac{\text{ch } x}{\text{sh } x} \right\}^{-1} \pm \left\{ \ln |\text{th}(x/2)| \right\}.$$

$$9. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-1} x \text{ch}^{-3} x}{\text{ch}^{-1} x \text{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\text{th } x}{\text{cth } x} \right\}^2 + \ln \left| \left\{ \frac{\text{th } x}{\text{cth } x} \right\} \right|.$$

$$10. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-1} x \text{ch}^{-4} x}{\text{ch}^{-1} x \text{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\text{ch } x}{\text{sh } x} \right\}^{-1} \pm \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\text{ch } x}{\text{sh } x} \right\}^{-3} + \left\{ \ln |\text{th}(x/2)| \right\}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^2 x \text{ch}^2 x} = -2 \text{cth } 2x.$$

$$12. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-2} x \text{ch}^{-3} x}{\text{ch}^{-2} x \text{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = - \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{ch } x} \right\}^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh } x \text{ch}^{-3} x}{\text{ch } x \text{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} - \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \ln |\text{th}(x/2)| \right\}.$$

$$13. \int \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-2} x \text{ch}^{-4} x}{\text{ch}^{-2} x \text{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\text{sh}^{-1} x \text{ch}^{-3} x}{\text{sh}^{-1} x \text{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} \mp \frac{8}{3} \text{cth } 2x.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\text{sh}^3 x \text{ch}^3 x} = \frac{1}{2} \text{th}^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \text{cth}^2 x - 2 \ln |\text{th } x|.$$

$$15. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{-3} x \operatorname{ch}^{-4} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{-3} x \operatorname{sh}^{-4} x} \right\} dx =$$

$$= -2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2} - \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-3} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^2 x} \right\} + \frac{5}{2} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{th} (x/2) \right| \right\} + \frac{5}{2} \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} (\operatorname{sh} x) \right\}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^4 x \operatorname{ch}^4 x} = 8 \operatorname{cth} 2x - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{cth}^3 2x.$$

1.4.6. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{th}^p x dx$, $\int \operatorname{cth}^p x dx$.

$$1. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^p dx = -\frac{1}{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{p-1} + \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{p-2} dx.$$

$$2. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = -\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2n-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{2n-2k+1} + x.$$

$$3. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = -\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2n-2k+2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^{2n-2k+2} + \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{|\operatorname{sh} x|} \right\}.$$

$$4. = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \binom{n}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-2k} + \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{|\operatorname{sh} x|} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{|\operatorname{sh} x|} \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^2 dx = x - \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}.$$

1.4.7. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \operatorname{th} x, \operatorname{cth} x) dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{(a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x)^n} dx =$$

$$= \frac{Bc-Cb+(Ac-Ca) \operatorname{ch} x+(Ab-Ba) \operatorname{sh} x}{(1-n)(a^2-b^2+c^2)(a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{(n-1)(a^2-b^2+c^2)} \times$$

$$\times \int \frac{(n-1)(Aa-Bb+Cc)-(n-2)(Ab-Ba) \operatorname{ch} x-(n-2)(Ac-Ca) \operatorname{sh} x}{(a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x)^{n-1}} dx$$

[$a^2+c^2 \neq b^2$].

$$2. = \frac{Bc-Cb-Ca \operatorname{ch} x-Ba \operatorname{sh} x}{(n-1)a(a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x)^n} +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{A}{a} + \frac{n(Bb-Cc)}{(n-1)a^2} \right] (c \operatorname{ch} x+b \operatorname{sh} x) \frac{(n-1)!}{(2n-1)!!} \times$$

$$\times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-2k-3)!!}{(n-k-1)! a^k} \cdot \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x)^{n-k}}$$

[$a^2+c^2=b^2$].

$$3. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x} dx = \frac{Cb-Bc}{b^2-c^2} \ln (a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x) +$$

$$+ \frac{Bb-Cc}{b^2-c^2} x + \left(A - a \frac{Bb-Cc}{b^2-c^2} \right) \int \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x}$$

[$b^2 \neq c^2$].

$$4. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x \pm b \operatorname{sh} x} dx = \frac{C \mp B}{2a} (\operatorname{ch} x \mp \operatorname{sh} x) + \\ + \left[\frac{A}{a} - \frac{(B \mp C)b}{2a^2} \right] x + \left[\frac{C \pm B}{2b} \pm \frac{A}{a} - \frac{(C \mp B)b}{2a^2} \right] \ln (a+b \operatorname{ch} x \pm b \operatorname{sh} x) \\ [ab \neq 0]$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x+c \operatorname{sh} x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(b-a) \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}+c}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}} \quad \text{vi} \\ [b^2 > a^2+c^2; a \neq b].$$

$$6. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}} \ln \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}-c+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}}{(a-b) \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}-c-\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}} \\ [b^2 < a^2+c^2; a \neq b].$$

$$7. = \frac{1}{c} \ln \left(a+c \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad [a=b, c \neq 0].$$

$$8. = \frac{2}{(a-b) \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}+c} \quad [b^2=a^2+c^2].$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(a \operatorname{ch} x+b \operatorname{sh} x)^n} = \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)^{n/2}} \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^n \left(x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{b}{a} \right)} \quad [a > |b|].$$

$$10. = \frac{1}{(b^2-a^2)^{n/2}} \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^n \left(x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{a}{b} \right)} \quad [b > |a|].$$

$$11. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{a \operatorname{ch} x+b \operatorname{sh} x} dx = \frac{A}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \left| \operatorname{sh} \left(x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{b}{a} \right) \right| + \\ + \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[(Ca-Bb) \ln \operatorname{ch} \left(x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{b}{a} \right) + (Ba-Cb) x \right] \quad [a > |b|].$$

$$12. = \frac{A}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{a}{b}}{2} \right| + \\ + \frac{1}{b^2-a^2} \left[(Cb-Ba) x + (Bb-Ca) \ln \operatorname{sh} \left(x+\operatorname{Arth} \frac{a}{b} \right) \right] \quad [b > |a|].$$

$$13. = \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{B+C}{2} x - \frac{B-C}{4} e^{-2x} - A e^{-x} \right] \quad [a=b].$$

$$14. = \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{B-C}{2} x + \frac{B+C}{4} e^{2x} + A e^x \right] \quad [a=-b].$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{sh} x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \frac{a \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}-b+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}-b-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}.$$

$$16. = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \operatorname{Arth} \frac{a \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} - b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \arcsin \frac{b+a \operatorname{ch} x}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} \quad [b^2 > a^2; x < 0].$$

$$18. = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \arcsin \frac{b+a \operatorname{ch} x}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} \quad [b^2 > a^2; x > 0].$$

$$19. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$20. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{(1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)^n} dx = \frac{B \operatorname{sh} x}{(1-n)(1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)^n} \pm \frac{C}{1-n} \frac{1}{(1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)^{n-1}} +$$

$$+ \left(\frac{n}{n-1} B \pm A \right) \frac{(n-1)!}{(2n-1)!} \operatorname{sh} x \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-2k-3)!!}{(n-k-1)!} \frac{1}{(1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)^{n-k}}.$$

$$21. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x} dx = \pm Bx \pm C \ln |1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x| + (A \mp B) \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \mp 1}{\operatorname{sh} x}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{A+B \operatorname{ch} x+C \operatorname{sh} x}{(a_1+b_1 \operatorname{ch} x+c_1 \operatorname{sh} x)(a_2+b_2 \operatorname{ch} x+c_2 \operatorname{sh} x)} dx =$$

$$= A_0 \ln \frac{a_1+b_1 \operatorname{ch} x+c_1 \operatorname{sh} x}{a_2+b_2 \operatorname{ch} x+c_2 \operatorname{sh} x} + A_1 \int \frac{dx}{a_1+b_1 \operatorname{ch} x+c_1 \operatorname{sh} x} +$$

$$+ A_2 \int \frac{dx}{a_2+b_2 \operatorname{ch} x+c_2 \operatorname{sh} x},$$

где

$$A_0 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ A & B & C \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2},$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ |b_1 & c_1| & |c_1 & a_1| & |a_1 & b_1| \\ |B & C| & |C & A| & |A & B| \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2},$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ |C & B| & |C & A| & |B & A| \\ |c_2 & b_2| & |c_2 & a_2| & |b_2 & a_2| \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2},$$

$$\left[\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 \neq \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad \int \frac{A \operatorname{ch}^2 x + 2B \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh}^2 x}{a \operatorname{ch}^2 x + 2b \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x + c \operatorname{sh}^2 x} dx = \\
 = \frac{1}{4b^2 - (a+c)^2} \{ [4Bb - (A+C)(a+c)]x + \\
 + [(A+C)b - B(a+c)] \ln(a \operatorname{ch}^2 x + 2b \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x + c \operatorname{sh}^2 x) + \\
 + [2(A-C)b^2 + 2Bb(a-c) + (Ca - Ac)(a+c)] f(x) \},
 \end{aligned}$$

где

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b^2 - ac}} \ln \frac{c \operatorname{th} x + b - \sqrt{b^2 - ac}}{c \operatorname{th} x + b + \sqrt{b^2 - ac}} \quad [b^2 > ac],$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{ac - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{c \operatorname{th} x + b}{\sqrt{ac - b^2}} \quad [b^2 < ac],$$

$$= -\frac{1}{c \operatorname{th} x + b} \quad [b^2 = ac].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{sh} x (a + b \operatorname{sh} x)} dx = \\
 = \frac{1}{a} \left[A \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| + B \ln \left| \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{a + b \operatorname{sh} x} \right| + (Ca - Ab) \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{sh} x} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{sh} x (a + b \operatorname{ch} x)} dx = \\
 = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[(Aa + Bb) \ln \left| \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \right| + (Ab - Ba) \ln \left| \frac{a + b \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right| \right] + C \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{ch} x}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{sh} x (1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)} dx = \\
 = \frac{B \pm A}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\operatorname{th}(x/2)}{\operatorname{cth}(x/2)} \right| \mp \frac{A \mp B}{4} \left\{ \operatorname{th}(x/2) \right\}^2 + C \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \mp 1}{\operatorname{sh} x}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x (a + b \operatorname{sh} x)} dx = \\
 = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[(Aa + Cb) \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x) + (Ab - Ca) \ln \left| \frac{a + b \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right| \right] + B \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{sh} x}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{ch} x + C \operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x (a + b \operatorname{ch} x)} dx = \\
 = \frac{1}{a} \left[A \operatorname{arctg}(\operatorname{sh} x) - C \ln \left| \frac{a + b \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right| - (Ab - Ba) \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{ch} x} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$29. \quad \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{sh}^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(b-a)}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} - 1 \operatorname{th} x \right) \quad [b/a > 1],$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \operatorname{Arth} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{th} x \right) \\
 &\quad [0 < b/a < 1] \text{ или } [b/a < 0, \operatorname{sh}^2 x < -a/b].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$31. \quad = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \operatorname{Arcth} \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{th} x \right) \quad [b/a < 0, \operatorname{sh}^2 x > -a/b],$$

$$32. \quad = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{th} x \quad [a = b].$$

33.
$$= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \operatorname{Arth} (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{th} x) \right\} \quad [a = -b, \operatorname{sh}^2 x \leq 1].$$
34.
$$\int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a(a+b)}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{-\left(1 + \frac{b}{a}\right)} \operatorname{cth} x \right) \quad [b/a < -1].$$
35.
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} \operatorname{Arth} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{cth} x \right) \quad [-1 < b/a < 0, \operatorname{ch}^2 x > -a/b].$$
36.
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} \operatorname{Arcth} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{cth} x \right) \quad [b/a > 0] \text{ или } [-1 < b/a < 0, \operatorname{ch}^2 x < -a/b].$$
37.
$$= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Arcth} (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{cth} x) \quad [a = b].$$
38.
$$= \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{cth} x \quad [a = -b].$$
39.
$$\int \left(a + b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right)^{-2} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a(b+a)} \left[\pm b \operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch} x \left(a + b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 \right)^{-1} + (b \mp 2a) \int \left(a + b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 \right)^{-1} dx \right].$$
40.
$$\int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{th}^2 x} = \frac{1}{a+b} \left[x + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \operatorname{th} x \right) \right] \quad [ab > 0, a+b \neq 0].$$
41.
$$= \frac{1}{a+b} \left[x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{-ab}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{-ab} - b \operatorname{th} x}{\sqrt{-ab} + b \operatorname{th} x} \right] \quad [ab < 0, a+b \neq 0].$$
42.
$$= \frac{1}{2a} x + \frac{1}{4a} \operatorname{sh} 2x \quad [a+b=0].$$

1.4.8. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh}(ax+b), \operatorname{ch}(cx+d)) dx$.

1.
$$\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(ax+b) \operatorname{sh}(cx+d)}{\operatorname{ch}(ax+b) \operatorname{ch}(cx+d)} \right\} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(a+c)} \operatorname{sh} [(a+c)x + b+d] \mp \frac{1}{2(a-c)} \operatorname{sh} [(a-c)x + b-d].$$
2.
$$\int \operatorname{sh}(ax+b) \operatorname{ch}(cx+d) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(a+c)} \operatorname{ch} [(a+c)x + b+d] + \frac{1}{2(a-c)} \operatorname{ch} [(a-c)x + b-d].$$
3.
$$\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(ax+b) \operatorname{sh}(ax+d)}{\operatorname{ch}(ax+b) \operatorname{ch}(ax+d)} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{x}{2} \operatorname{ch}(b-d) + \frac{1}{4a} \operatorname{sh}(2ax+b+d).$$
4.
$$\int \operatorname{sh}(ax+b) \operatorname{ch}(ax+d) dx = \frac{x}{2} \operatorname{sh}(b-d) + \frac{1}{4a} \operatorname{ch}(2ax+b+d).$$

1.4.9. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{sh}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx, \int \operatorname{ch}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx$.

1.
$$\int \operatorname{sh}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{p+a} \left[\operatorname{sh}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} - p \int \operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch}(a-1)x}{\operatorname{sh}(a-1)x} \right\} dx \right].$$

$$2. \int \operatorname{ch}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{p+a} \left[\operatorname{ch}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} + p \int \operatorname{ch}^{p-1} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (a-1) x}{\operatorname{ch} (a-1) x} \right\} dx \right].$$

$$3. \int \operatorname{sh} 2nx \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^p dx = \left\{ (-1)^{n+1} \right\} \left[\frac{1}{p+2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p+2} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (\pm 1)^k \frac{(4n^2-2^2)(4n^2-4^2) \dots (4n^2-4k^2)}{(2k+1)!(2k+p+2)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k+p+2} \right]. \quad 21 \\ [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n].$$

$$4. \int \operatorname{ch} 2nx \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^p dx = (\pm 1)^n \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^p dx + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^n (\pm 1)^k \frac{4n^2(4n^2-2^2) \dots [4n^2-(2k-2)^2]}{(2k)!} \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k+p} dx.$$

$$5. \int \operatorname{sh}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (p+2) x}{\operatorname{ch} (p+2) x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{p+1} \operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (p+1) x}{\operatorname{ch} (p+1) x} \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \operatorname{ch}^p x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (p+2) x}{\operatorname{ch} (p+2) x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{p+1} \operatorname{ch}^{p+1} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} (p+1) x}{\operatorname{sh} (p+1) x} \right\}.$$

$$7. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{sh} (2n+1) x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{ch} (2n+1) x} \right\} dx = (\pm 1)^n (2n+1) \left[\int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p+1} dx + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (\pm 1)^k \frac{[(2n+1)^2-1^2][(2n+1)^2-3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2-(2k-1)^2]}{(2k+1)!} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k+p+1} dx \right].$$

$$8. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch} (2n+1) x}{\operatorname{ch}^p x \operatorname{sh} (2n+1) x} \right\} dx = \frac{(\pm 1)^n}{p+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{p+1} + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^n (\pm 1)^{n+k} \frac{[(2n+1)^2-1^2][(2n+1)^2-3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2-(2k-1)^2]}{(2k)!(2k+p+1)} \times \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k+p+1} \quad [p \neq -3, -5, \dots, -(2n+1)].$$

$$9. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2n+1) x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch} (2n+1) x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\pm 1)^k \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2n-2k) x}{2n-2k} + (\pm 1)^n x.$$

$$10. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2n+1) x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch} (2n+1) x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\mp 1)^k \frac{\operatorname{ch} (2n-2k) x}{2n-2k} + (\mp 1)^n \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}.$$

$$11. \int \operatorname{sh} 2nx \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} dx = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{2n-2k-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2n-2k-1) x}{\operatorname{ch} (2n-2k-1) x} \right\}.$$

$$12. \int \operatorname{ch} 2nx \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} dx = \\ = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{2n-2k-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} (2n-2k-1)x}{\operatorname{sh} (2n-2k-1)x} \right\} + (\pm 1)^n \left\{ \frac{\ln |\operatorname{th} (x/2)|}{\operatorname{arcsin} \operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$13. \int \operatorname{sh} 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-n} dx = \frac{2}{2-n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2-n}.$$

$$14. \int \operatorname{sh} 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx = 2 \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \operatorname{ch} 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} dx = 2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \pm \left\{ \frac{\ln |\operatorname{th} (x/2)|}{\operatorname{arcsin} \operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$16. \int \operatorname{ch} 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx = - \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\} + 2x.$$

$$17. \int \operatorname{ch} 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-3} dx = - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x} \right\} + \frac{3}{2} \left\{ \frac{\ln |\operatorname{th} (x/2)|}{\operatorname{arcsin} \operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$18. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = \operatorname{sh} 2x \pm x.$$

$$19. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = 4 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \pm 3 \left\{ \frac{\ln |\operatorname{th} (x/2)|}{\operatorname{arcsin} \operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$20. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = 4x - 3 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\}.$$

$$21. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-n} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{sh}^n x} \right\} dx = \frac{4}{3-n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{3-n} + \frac{1}{1-n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{1-n}.$$

$$22. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-1} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{sh}^{-1} x} \right\} dx = 2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x \mp \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{|\operatorname{sh} x|} \right\}.$$

$$23. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{cth} x} \right\}^2 + 4 \ln \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{|\operatorname{sh} x|} \right\}.$$

1.4.10. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} 2ax, \operatorname{ch} 2ax, \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}) dx$.

Условие: $ax > 0$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{1 - \operatorname{sh} 2ax}{1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \left[F \left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2E \left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax (1 + \operatorname{sh}^2 2ax)}}{1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax}.$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax} dx}{(1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2} = \frac{1}{4a} \left[F \left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - E \left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{2a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{ch}^2 2ax \, dx}{(1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{2a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{(1 - \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2 \, dx}{(1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{2a} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{(1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2 \, dx}{[(1 + \operatorname{sh} 2ax)^2 - 4p^2 \operatorname{sh} 2ax] \sqrt{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{2a} \Pi\left(\varphi, p^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

1.4.11. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} 2ax, \operatorname{ch} 2ax, \sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}) \, dx$.

Условие: $ax > 0$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{ch} 2ax - 1}{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax} \, dx = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{\operatorname{sh} 2ax}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}}.$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax} \, dx}{p^2 + (1 - p^2) \operatorname{ch} 2ax} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \Pi\left(\varphi, p^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$3. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh} 2ax \, dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a} [\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax} - 1].$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 2ax \, dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{3a} \operatorname{sh} 2ax \sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}.$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 2ax \, dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{th} 2ax}{3a\sqrt{\operatorname{ch} 2ax}}.$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^3 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$

1.4.12. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}) dx$.

Условия: $a, b > 0, x > x_1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a-b \operatorname{sh} x}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}$,

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}, \quad x_1 = -\operatorname{Arsh} \frac{a}{b}.$$

$$1. \int_{x_1}^x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2} [F(\varphi, k) - 2E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2b \operatorname{ch} x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}.$$

$$2. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} dx = \sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a}{2\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2}} F(\varphi, k) - \\ - \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b} \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a-b \operatorname{sh} x}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+a+b \operatorname{sh} x}} \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}{\operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}{p+q \operatorname{sh} x} dx = 2\sqrt{\frac{aq-bp}{q}} \operatorname{Arcth} \sqrt{\frac{q(a+b \operatorname{sh} x)}{aq-bp}} \\ [b \operatorname{sh} x > 0; (aq-bp)/q > 0].$$

$$4. = 2\sqrt{\frac{aq-bp}{q}} \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{\frac{q(a+b \operatorname{sh} x)}{aq-bp}} \\ [b \operatorname{sh} x < 0; (aq-bp)/q > 0].$$

$$5. = 2\sqrt{\frac{bp-aq}{q}} \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{\frac{q(a+b \operatorname{sh} x)}{bp-aq}} \\ [(aq-bp)/q < 0].$$

$$6. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x} dx}{[\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a-b \operatorname{sh} x]^2} = \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2}(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a)} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a} \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}}{a^2+b^2-(a+b \operatorname{sh} x)^2}.$$

$$7. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$8. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\operatorname{ch} x dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}} = \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}.$$

$$9. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\operatorname{ch}^2 x dx}{(\sqrt{a^2+b^2+a+b \operatorname{sh} x})^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}} = \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{a^2+b^2}} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$10. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\operatorname{cth} x dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{sh} x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{Arcth} \sqrt{1+\frac{b}{a} \operatorname{sh} x}$$

$$[b \operatorname{sh} x > 0; a > 0].$$

$$11. \quad = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{sh} x} \quad [b \operatorname{sh} x < 0; a > 0].$$

$$12. \quad = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{-\left(1 + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{sh} x\right)} \quad [a < 0].$$

1.4.13. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}) dx$.

Условия: $b > a > 0, x > 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{b(\operatorname{ch} x - 1)}{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}, k = \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{2b}}$.

$$1. \quad \int_0^x \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a} dx = (b-a) \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} F(\varphi, k) - 2\sqrt{2b} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2b \operatorname{sh} x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}.$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}{\operatorname{ch} x - 1} dx = \sqrt{a+b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a} dx}{\rho^2 b - a + b(1 - \rho^2) \operatorname{ch} x} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \Pi(\varphi, \rho^2, k).$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$5. \quad \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{ch} x dx}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} [F(\varphi, k) - 2E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2 \operatorname{sh} x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}.$$

$$6. \quad \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh} x dx}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{2}{b} [\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a} - \sqrt{b-a}].$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(b \operatorname{ch} x - a)^3}} = \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} [2bE(\varphi, k) - (b-a)F(\varphi, k)].$$

$$8. \quad \int_0^x \frac{(\operatorname{ch} x + 1) dx}{\sqrt{(b \operatorname{ch} x - a)^3}} = \frac{2}{b-a} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} E(\varphi, k).$$

1.4.14. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > 0, x > x_1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}{b(\operatorname{ch} x - 1)}}, k = \sqrt{\frac{2b}{a+b}}, x_1 = \operatorname{Arch} \frac{a}{b}$.

$$1. \quad \int_{x_1}^x \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a} dx = -2\sqrt{a+b} E(\varphi, k) + 2 \operatorname{cth} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}.$$

$$2. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{\operatorname{cth}^2 \frac{x}{2} dx}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$4. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x + 1) \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{2\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}{(a+b) \operatorname{sh} x}.$$

$$5. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x - 1) \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{(a+b)^3}} [(a+2b) F(\varphi, k) - (a+3b) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}}{3(a+b) \operatorname{sh} x} \left(2 \frac{a+3b}{a+b} - \operatorname{th}^2 \frac{x}{2} \right).$$

$$7. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x - 1)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}} = \\ = \frac{1}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b}} [(a-2b)(a-b) F(\varphi, k) + (3a-b)(a+b) E(\varphi, k)] + \\ + \frac{a+b}{6b(a-b)} \frac{\operatorname{ch}(x/2)}{\operatorname{sh}^3(x/2)} \sqrt{b \operatorname{ch} x - a}.$$

1.4.15. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > 0$, $0 < x < x_1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}{a-b}}$, $k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}$, $x_1 = \operatorname{Arch} \frac{a}{b}$.

$$1. \int_x^{x_1} \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x} dx = 2\sqrt{a+b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$

$$2. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\operatorname{sh} x dx}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$4. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\operatorname{ch} x dx}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$5. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\operatorname{ch}^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2(b-2a)}{3b \sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b}}{3b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \\ + \frac{2}{3b} \operatorname{sh} x \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$6. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch} x \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2b}{a \sqrt{a+b}} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{a-b}{a}, k\right).$$

$$7. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{(1+\operatorname{ch} x) \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{1}{a+b} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$8. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{(1+\operatorname{ch} x)^2 \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{1}{3 \sqrt{(a+b)^3}} [(a+3b) E(\varphi, k) - b F(\varphi, k)] - \\ - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2} \frac{\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}}{\operatorname{ch} x + 1} [2a + 4b + (a+3b) \operatorname{ch} x].$$

$$9. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{(a-b-arp^2+bp^2 \operatorname{ch} x) \sqrt{a-b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{(a-b) \sqrt{a+b}} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$

1.4.16. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$.

Условия: $a > b > 0, x > 0$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin\left(\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2}\right), k = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}$.

$$1. \int_0^x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} \, dx = 2 \sqrt{a+b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)] + 2 \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$

$$2. \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}}{\operatorname{ch} x + 1} \, dx = \sqrt{a+b} E(\varphi, k).$$

$$3. \int \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}}{p+q \operatorname{ch} x} \, dx = 2 \sqrt{\frac{aq-bp}{q}} \operatorname{Arcth} \sqrt{\frac{q(a+b \operatorname{ch} x)}{aq-bp}} \quad [(aq-bp)/q > 0].$$

$$4. = 2 \sqrt{\frac{bp-aq}{q}} \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{\frac{q(a+b \operatorname{ch} x)}{bp-aq}} \quad [(aq-bp)/q < 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \, dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{b} (\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} - \sqrt{a+b}).$$

- $$7. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{ch} x dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{b} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{b} \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$
- $$8. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{ch} x - 1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} dx = \frac{2}{b} \left[\operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} - \sqrt{a+b} E(\varphi, k) \right].$$
- $$9. \int_0^x \frac{(\operatorname{ch} x - 1)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a+b}}{3b^2} [(a+3b) E(\varphi, k) - bF(\varphi, k)] +$$
- $$+ \frac{4}{3b^2} \left[b \operatorname{ch}^2 \frac{x}{2} - (a+3b) \right] \operatorname{th} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x},$$
- $$10. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{th} x dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Arcth} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{ch} x}.$$
- $$11. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{th}^2(x/2)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{a-b} [F(\varphi, k) - E(\varphi, k)].$$
- $$12. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x + 1) \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{a-b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2b}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k).$$
- $$13. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x + 1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{1}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b}} [b(5b-a)F(\varphi, k) +$$
- $$+ (a-3b)(a+b)E(\varphi, k)] + \frac{1}{6(a-b)} \frac{\operatorname{sh}(x/2)}{\operatorname{ch}^2(x/2)} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}.$$
- $$14. \int_0^x \frac{(1+\operatorname{ch} x) dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2+(1-p^2)\operatorname{ch} x} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} \Pi(\varphi, p^2, k).$$

1.4.17. Интегралы вида

$$\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x \pm b^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x}, \sqrt{a^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x \pm b^2}, \sqrt{b^2 - a^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x}) dx.$$

- $$1. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x + a^2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left(\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x + a^2} \right).$$
- $$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x - a^2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left(\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x - a^2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{sh}^2 x > a^2].$$
- $$3. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - \operatorname{sh}^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin [(\operatorname{ch} x)/\sqrt{a^2 + 1}] \\ \arcsin [(\operatorname{sh} x)/a] \end{cases} \quad [\operatorname{sh}^2 x < a^2].$$
- $$4. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x + a^2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left(\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x + a^2} \right).$$
- $$5. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - a^2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \ln \left(\left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - a^2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{ch}^2 x > a^2].$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - \operatorname{ch}^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \begin{cases} \arcsin [(\operatorname{ch} x)/a] \\ \arcsin [(\operatorname{sh} x)/\sqrt{a^2 - 1}] \end{cases} \quad [\operatorname{ch}^2 x < a^2].$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 + k^2 \operatorname{sh}^2 x}} = F(\arcsin \operatorname{th} x, \sqrt{1 - k^2}) \quad [x > 0; k^2 < 1].$$

$$8. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{k^2 + (1 - k^2) \operatorname{ch}^2 x}} = F(\arcsin \operatorname{th} x, k) \quad [x > 0; k^2 < 1].$$

$$9. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \operatorname{ch}^2 x}} = F\left(\arcsin \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\sqrt{1 - k^2}}, \sqrt{1 - k^2}\right) \quad [0 < x < \operatorname{ch}(1/\sqrt{1 - k^2}); k^2 < 1].$$

$$10. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ch}^2 x - k^2}} = F(\arcsin \operatorname{sech} x, k) \quad [x > 0; k^2 < 1].$$

$$11. \int_x^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sh}^2 x + k^2}} = F(\arcsin \operatorname{sech} x, \sqrt{1 - k^2}) \quad [x > 0; k^2 < 1].$$

1.4.18. Интегралы вида $\int R(\operatorname{sh} x, \operatorname{ch} x, \sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x}) dx$.

Условия: $b > a > 0, x > x_1$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arccos \frac{\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x}}, x_1 = -\operatorname{Arsh} \frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}.$

$$1. \int_{x_1}^x \sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x} dx = \sqrt[4]{4(b^2 - a^2)} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{2(a \operatorname{ch} x + b \operatorname{sh} x)}{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x}}.$$

$$2. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{b^2 - a^2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$3. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x)^3}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{(b^2 - a^2)^3}} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$4. \int_{x_1}^x \frac{(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x) dx}{\sqrt{(a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x)^3}} = 2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{b^2 - a^2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

1.4.19. Интегралы вида $\int \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x} dx, \int \sqrt{\operatorname{cth} x} dx$.

$$1. \int \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x} dx = \operatorname{Arth} \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\operatorname{th} x}.$$

$$2. \int \sqrt{\operatorname{cth} x} dx = \operatorname{Arcth} \sqrt{\operatorname{cth} x} - \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\operatorname{cth} x}.$$

1.4.20. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx$.

$$1. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx = \frac{1}{q} x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{q-1} x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x \operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - \frac{p}{q^2} x^{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q + \\ + \frac{p(p-1)}{q^2} \int x^{p-2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx + \frac{q-1}{q} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{q-2} dx.$$

$$2. \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = (-1)^n \binom{2n}{n} \frac{x^{m+1}}{2^{2n}(m+1)} + \\ + \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \int x^m \operatorname{ch}(2n-2k)x dx.$$

$$3. \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n+2} dx = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(2n-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{ch}(2n-2k+1)x} \right\} dx.$$

$$4. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^{k+1} n(n-1) \dots (n-k)} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{-1}{2n-2k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n-2k} + x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2n-2k-1} x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2n-2k-1} x \operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \right] + (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \frac{x^2}{2}.$$

$$5. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n+2} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{2^k (n+1) n \dots (n-k+1)}{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1)} \left[\frac{-1}{2n-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n-2k+1} + \right. \\ \left. + x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2n-2k} x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2n-2k} x \operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \right].$$

$$6. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - p \int x^{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} dx.$$

$$7. \int x^{2n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = (2n)! \left[\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right].$$

$$8. \int x^{2n+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = (2n+1)! \sum_{k=0}^n \left[\frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right].$$

$$9. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}.$$

$$10. \int x^2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = (x^2 + 2) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} - 2x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}.$$

$$11. \int x^n \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x^{n+2}}{2(n+1)} + \\ + \frac{n!}{4} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{x^{n-2k}}{2^{2k}(n-2k)!} \operatorname{sh} 2x - \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{x^{n-2k-1}}{2^{2k+1}(n-2k-1)!} \operatorname{ch} 2x \right].$$

$$12. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{ch} 2x + \frac{x^2}{4}.$$

$$13. \int_0^x x^{\alpha-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \frac{x^{\alpha+\delta}}{\alpha+\delta} {}_2F_2 \left(\frac{\alpha+\delta}{2}; \frac{\alpha+\delta}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}+\delta; \frac{x^2}{4} \right)$$

$$\left[\operatorname{Re} \alpha > -\delta, \delta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right].$$

$$14. \int x^2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \operatorname{sh} 2x - \frac{x}{4} \operatorname{ch} 2x + \frac{x^3}{6}.$$

$$15. \int x^n \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 dx = \frac{n!}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{x^{n-2k}}{(n-2k)!} \left[\frac{1}{3^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} 3x}{\operatorname{sh} 3x} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} \right] - \frac{n!}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{x^{n-2k-1}}{(n-2k-1)!} \left[\frac{1}{3^{2k+2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x} \right\} + 3 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right].$$

$$16. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 dx = \pm \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} - \frac{1}{36} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x} \right\} + \frac{3}{4} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \frac{x}{12} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} 3x}{\operatorname{sh} 3x} \right\}.$$

$$17. \int x^2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^3 dx = + \left(\frac{3}{4} x^2 + \frac{3}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \left(\frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{1}{54} \right) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} 3x}{\operatorname{sh} 3x} \right\} + \\ + \frac{3}{2} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} - \frac{x}{18} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} 3x}{\operatorname{ch} 3x} \right\}.$$

14.21. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx = - \frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q - \frac{q}{(p-1)(p-2)x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{q-1} x \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x \operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \\ + \frac{q(q-1)}{(p-1)(p-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{q-2} dx + \frac{q^2}{(p-1)(p-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^q dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^{2n}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{x(2n-1)!} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(2k+1)!}{x^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2k)!}{x^{2k}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right] + \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{chi} x}{\operatorname{shi} x} \right\}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{x(2n)!} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2k)!}{x^{2k}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2k+1)!}{x^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right] + \frac{1}{(2n)!} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{shi} x}{\operatorname{chi} x} \right\}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \operatorname{chi} (2n-2k)x + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n} \ln |x|.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{shi} (2n-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{chi} (2n-2k+1)x} \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = -\frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}x} \binom{2n}{n} - \\ - \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \left[\frac{\operatorname{ch} (2n-2k)x}{x} - (2n-2k) \operatorname{shi} (2n-2k)x \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = -\frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} (2n-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{ch} (2n-2k+1)x} \right\} - (2n-2k+1) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{chi} (2n-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{shi} (2n-2k+1)x} \right\} \right].$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{shi} x}{\operatorname{chi} x} \right\}. \quad 9. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{x} dx = \operatorname{shi} x.$$

$$10. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{ch} x - 1}{x} dx = \operatorname{chi} x - \ln x - C.$$

$$11. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{chi} x}{\operatorname{shi} x} \right\}.$$

1.4.22. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{eth} x} \right\}^m dx.$

$$1. \int x^p \operatorname{th} x dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} (2^{2k} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k+p)(2k)!} x^{2k+p} \quad [|x| < \pi/2; p \geq -1].$$

$$2. \int x^p \operatorname{cth} x dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} B_{2k}}{(2k+p)(2k)!} x^{2k+p} \quad [|x| < \pi; p \geq 1].$$

$$3. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{eth} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \frac{1}{p+1} x^{p+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{n+k} \binom{n}{k} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} dx.$$

$$4. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{eth} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{\operatorname{eth} x} \right\} dx + \\ + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n+k}}{2n-2k} \binom{n}{k} \left[-x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} + p \int x^{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} dx \right].$$

1.4.23. Интегралы вида $\int x^r \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx$.

$$1. \int x^r \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx = \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} [(p+q) x^r \operatorname{sh}^{p+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x - \\ - r x^{r-1} \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x + r(r+1) \int x^{r-2} \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx + \\ + r p \int x^{r-1} \operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x dx + (q-1)(p+q) \int x^r \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^{q-2} x dx].$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} [(p+q) x^r \operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x - \\ - r x^{r-1} \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x + r(r-1) \int x^{r-2} \operatorname{sh}^p x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx - \\ - r q \int x^{r-1} \operatorname{sh}^{p-1} x \operatorname{ch}^{q-1} x dx - (p-1)(p+q) \int x^r \operatorname{sh}^{p-2} x \operatorname{ch}^q x dx].$$

$$3. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m} x \operatorname{ch}^{-n} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m} x \operatorname{sh}^{-n} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m+k} \binom{m}{k} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{2k-n} dx.$$

$$4. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{ch}^{-n} x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2m+1} x \operatorname{sh}^{-n} x} \right\} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m+k} \binom{m}{k} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{2k-n} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{2k-n} x} \right\} dx.$$

$$5. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-n} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-n} x} \right\} dx = -\frac{x^p}{n-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-n+1} + \frac{p}{n-1} \int x^{p-2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-n+1} dx.$$

$$6. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x} \right\} dx = -x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x} \right\}^{-1} + \left\{ \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{sh} x \right\}.$$

1.4.24. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{sh}^q x} dx$, $\int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{ch}^q x} dx$.

$$1. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q} dx = \mp \frac{p x^{p-1}}{(q-1)(q-2)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} \mp \frac{x^p}{q-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-q+1} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-q+1} x} \right\} \pm \\ \pm \frac{p(p-1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int x^{p-2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} dx \mp \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{sh} x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2-2^{2k}) B_{2k}}{(2k)! (p+2k)} x^{p+2k} \quad [|x| < \pi; p > 0].$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{ch} x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)! (p+2k+1)} x^{p+2k+1} \quad [|x| < \pi/2; p \geq 0].$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} dx = -x^p \operatorname{cth} x + p \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} B_{2k}}{(p+2k-1) (2k)!} x^{p+2k-1} \quad [|x| < \pi; p > 1].$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^p}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x} dx = x^p \operatorname{th} x - p \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} (2^{2k}-1) B_{2k}}{(p+2k-1) (2k)!} x^{p+2k-1} \quad [|x| < \pi/2; p > 1].$$

$$6. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2n} dx = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{2n(2n-2) \dots (2n-2k+2)}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)} \times \\ \times \left[x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{2k-2n-1} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{2k-2n-1} x} \right\} + \frac{1}{2n-2k} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k-2n} \right] + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(2n-2)!!}{(2n-1)!!} \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx.$$

$$7. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2n-1} dx = \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+3)}{2n(2n-2) \dots (2n-2k+2)} \times \\ \times \left[x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{2k-2n-2} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{2k-2n-2} x} \right\} + \frac{1}{2n-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{2k-2n-1} \right] + \\ + (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx.$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q} dx = \pm \frac{p}{(q-1)(q-2)x^{p+1}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} \mp \\ \mp \frac{1}{(q-1)x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{q+1} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{q+1} x} \right\} - \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} dx \pm \\ \pm \frac{p(p+1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p+2}} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-q+2} dx.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \operatorname{sh} x} = -[1 + (-1)^n] \frac{2^{n-1}-1}{n!} B_n \ln |x| + \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq n/2}}^{\infty} \frac{2-2^{2k}}{(2k)!(2k-n)} B_{2k} x^{2k-n} \\ [|x| < \pi; n \geq 1].$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \operatorname{ch} x} = \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq (n-1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)!(2k-n+1)} x^{2k-n+1} + \\ + \frac{1}{2} [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{E_{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \ln |x| \quad [|x| < \pi/2].$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \operatorname{sh}^2 x} = -\frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{x^n} - [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2^n n}{(n+1)!} B_{n+1} \ln |x| - \\ - \frac{n}{x^{n+1}} \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq (n+1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!(2k-n-1)} (2x)^{2k} \quad [|x| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \operatorname{ch}^2 x} = \frac{\operatorname{th} x}{x^n} + [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2^n (2^{n+1}-1)n}{(n+1)!} B_{n+1} \ln |x| + \\ + \frac{n}{x^{n+1}} \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq (n+1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2k}-1) B_{2k}}{(2k)!(2k-n-1)} (2x)^{2k} \quad [|x| < \pi/2].$$

$$13. \int \frac{x dx}{\operatorname{sh} x} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2-2^{2k}}{(2k)!(2k+1)} B_{2k} x^{2k+1} \quad [|x| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int \frac{x dx}{\operatorname{ch} x} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k} x^{2k+2}}{(2k)! (2k+2)} \quad \left[|x| < \pi/2 \right]$$

$$15. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} dx = \mp x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\} \pm \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$16. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-3} dx = \mp \frac{x}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-2} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-2} x} \right\} \mp \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} \mp \frac{1}{2} \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-1} dx.$$

$$17. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-4} dx = \\ = \mp \frac{x}{3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} x \operatorname{sh}^{-3} x}{\operatorname{sh} x \operatorname{ch}^{-3} x} \right\} \mp \frac{1}{6} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}^{-2} + \frac{2}{3} x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{cth} x}{\operatorname{th} x} \right\} - \frac{2}{3} \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right| \right\}.$$

1.4.25. Интегралы вида $\int R \left(x^p, \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\}, a + b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} \right\} \right) dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{ch} x dx}{(a + b \operatorname{sh} x)^q} = - \frac{x^p}{(q-1)b(a + b \operatorname{sh} x)^{q-1}} + \frac{p}{(q-1)b} \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(a + b \operatorname{sh} x)^{q-1}}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{sh} x dx}{(a + b \operatorname{ch} x)^q} = - \frac{x^p}{(q-1)b(a + b \operatorname{ch} x)^{q-1}} + \frac{p}{(q-1)b} \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(a + b \operatorname{ch} x)^{q-1}}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x dx}{1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x} = x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} (x/2)}{\operatorname{cth} (x/2)} \right\} - 2 \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\operatorname{ch} (x/2)}{\operatorname{sh} (x/2)} \right| \right\}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x \operatorname{sh} x dx}{(1 \pm \operatorname{ch} x)^2} = - \frac{x}{\operatorname{ch} x \pm 1} \pm \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{th} (x/2)}{\operatorname{cth} (x/2)} \right\}.$$

1.4.26. Интегралы вида $\int (bx + c)^{\pm n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx$.

$$1. \int (bx + c)^n \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \\ = \frac{b^n}{a^{n+1}} \left(\operatorname{ch} \frac{ac}{b} \int t^n \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} t}{\operatorname{ch} t} \right\} dt - \operatorname{sh} \frac{ac}{b} \int t^n \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} t}{\operatorname{sh} t} \right\} dt \right) \quad \left[\frac{a}{b} t = bx + c \right].$$

$$2. \int (bx + c) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{a} (bx + c) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} - \frac{b}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\}.$$

$$3. \int (bx + c)^2 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[(bx + c)^2 + \frac{2b^2}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} - \frac{2b(bx + c)}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\}.$$

$$4. \int (bx + c)^3 \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \\ = \frac{bx + c}{a} \left[(bx + c)^2 + \frac{6b^2}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} - \frac{3b}{a^2} \left[(bx + c)^2 + \frac{2b^2}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{(bx + c)^n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \\ = \frac{a^{n-1}}{b^n} \left(\operatorname{ch} \frac{ac}{b} \int \frac{1}{t^n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} t}{\operatorname{ch} t} \right\} dt - \operatorname{sh} \frac{ac}{b} \int \frac{1}{t^n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} t}{\operatorname{sh} t} \right\} dt \right) \quad \left[\frac{a}{b} t = bx + c \right].$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{bx + c} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{b} \operatorname{ch} \frac{ac}{b} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{shi} (ax + ac/b)}{\operatorname{chi} (ax + ac/b)} \right\} - \frac{1}{b} \operatorname{sh} \frac{ac}{b} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{chi} (ax + ac/b)}{\operatorname{shi} (ax + ac/b)} \right\} = \\ = \frac{1}{2b} e^{-ac/b} \operatorname{Ei} (ax + ac/b) \mp \frac{1}{2b} e^{ac/b} \operatorname{Ei} \left(-ax - \frac{ac}{b} \right).$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{(bx+c)^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{b(bx+c)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} + \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{1}{bx+c} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} dx.$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{(bx+c)^3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2b(bx+c)^2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} - \\ - \frac{a}{2b^2(bx+c)} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{sh} ax} \right\} + \frac{a^2}{2b^2} \int \frac{1}{bx+c} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx.$$

1.4.27. Интегралы вида $\int R(x, e^{ax}, \operatorname{sh} bx, \operatorname{ch} bx) dx$.

$$1. \int e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(bx+c)}{\operatorname{ch}(bx+c)} \right\} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2-b^2} \left[a \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(bx+c)}{\operatorname{ch}(bx+c)} \right\} - b \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch}(bx+c)}{\operatorname{sh}(bx+c)} \right\} \right].$$

$$2. \int e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(ax+c)}{\operatorname{ch}(ax+c)} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{1}{2} x e^{-c} + \frac{1}{4a} e^{2ax+c}.$$

$$3. \int e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh}(ax+c)}{\operatorname{ch}(ax+c)} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} x e^c \pm \frac{1}{4a} e^{-(2ax+c)}.$$

$$4. \int x^p e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int x^p e^{(a+b)x} dx \mp \frac{1}{2} \int x^p e^{(a-b)x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.3.2}].$$

$$5. \int_0^x x^{\alpha-1} e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} [(a-b)^{-\alpha} \gamma(\alpha, ax-bx) \mp (a+b)^{-\alpha} \gamma(\alpha, ax+bx)] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} \alpha > -\delta, \delta = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases} \right].$$

$$6. \int_x^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} [(a-b)^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha, ax-bx) \mp (a+b)^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha, ax+bx)] \\ [a > b > 0].$$

$$7. \int x e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2-b^2} \left[\left(ax - \frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-b^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} - \right. \\ \left. - \left(bx - \frac{2ab}{a^2-b^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} bx}{\operatorname{sh} bx} \right\} \right].$$

$$8. \int x^2 e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2-b^2} \left[ax^2 - \frac{2'(a^2+b^2)}{a^2-b^2} x + \frac{2a(a^2+3b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} - \\ - \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2-b^2} \left[bx^2 - \frac{4ab}{a^2-b^2} x + \frac{2b(3a^2+b^2)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ch} bx}{\operatorname{sh} bx} \right\}.$$

$$9. \int x e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{e^{2ax}}{4a} \left(x - \frac{1}{2a} \right) \mp \frac{x^2}{4}.$$

$$10. \int x^2 e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{e^{2ax}}{4a} \left(x^2 \mp \frac{x}{a} \mp \frac{1}{2a^2} \right) \mp \frac{x^3}{6}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{1}{x} e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Ei}(ax+bx) \mp \operatorname{Ei}(ax-bx)] \quad [a^2 \neq b^2].$$

$$12. \int_x^\infty \frac{1}{x} e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} bx} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Ei}(bx-ax) \mp \operatorname{Ei}(-ax-bx)] \quad [a > |b|].$$

$$13. \int_0^x \frac{1}{x} e^{-ax} \operatorname{sh} bx \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Ei}(bx-ax) - \operatorname{Ei}(-ax-bx)] \quad [a > |b|].$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{x} e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Ei}(2ax) \mp \ln x].$$

$$15. \int_0^x \frac{1}{x} e^{\pm x} \operatorname{sh} x \, dx = \pm \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Ei}(\pm 2x) - (C + \ln 2x)].$$

$$16. \int \frac{1}{x} e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} [\ln x \mp \operatorname{Ei}(-2ax)].$$

$$17. \int \frac{1}{x^2} e^{ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = a \operatorname{Ei}(2ax) - \frac{1}{2x} (e^{2ax} \mp 1).$$

$$18. \int \frac{1}{x^2} e^{-ax} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2x} \pm \left[\frac{1}{2x} e^{-2ax} + a \operatorname{Ei}(-2ax) \right].$$

$$19. \int \frac{x \, dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 ax} = \frac{x}{a} \operatorname{th} ax - \frac{1}{a^2} \ln |\operatorname{ch} ax|.$$

$$20. \int_x^\infty \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} ax} \right\}^{-1} dx = -2 \sum_{k=0}^\infty (\pm 1)^k \operatorname{Ei}[-(2k+1)ax].$$

$$21. \int_0^x \frac{x \, dx}{\cos t - \operatorname{ch} ax} = \frac{2}{a^2 \sin t} \left[L\left(\theta - \frac{t}{2}\right) - L\left(\theta + \frac{t}{2}\right) + 2L\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right] \\ \left[\theta = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\operatorname{th} \frac{ax}{2} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{t}{2}\right); \quad t \neq 2\pi k; \quad k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \right].$$

$$22. \int_0^x \frac{x \operatorname{ch}(ax/2)}{\cos t - \operatorname{ch} ax} dx = \frac{2}{a^2 \sin(t/2)} \left[L\left(\frac{\theta-t}{4}\right) - L\left(\frac{\theta+t}{4}\right) - \right. \\ \left. - L\left(\pi - \frac{\psi+t}{4}\right) - L\left(\frac{\psi-t}{4}\right) + 2L\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) + 2L\left(\frac{2\pi-t}{4}\right) \right] \\ \left[\theta = 4 \operatorname{arctg}\left(\operatorname{th} \frac{ax}{4} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{t}{4}\right), \quad \psi = 4 \operatorname{arctg}\left(\operatorname{cth} \frac{ax}{4} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{t}{4}\right); \quad t \neq 2\pi k; \quad k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \right].$$

1.5. ТРИГОНОМЕТРИЧЕСКИЕ ФУНКЦИИ

1.5.1. Введение.

Если R — рациональная функция своих аргументов, то интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x) dx$ приводятся к интегралам от рациональных функций при помощи следующих формул:

$$1. \int R(\sin x, \cos x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x) dx = \\ = \int R\left(\frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \frac{2t}{1-t^2}, \frac{1-t^2}{2t}\right) \frac{2 \, dt}{1+t^2} \quad \left[t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}\right].$$

Если

$$R(\sin x, \cos x) = -R(-\sin x, \cos x),$$

то

$$2. \int R(\sin x, \cos x) dx = - \int R(\sqrt{1-t^2}, t) \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \quad [t = \cos x].$$

Если

$$R(\sin x, \cos x) = -R(\sin x, -\cos x),$$

то

$$3. \int R(\sin x, \cos x) dx = \int R(t, \sqrt{1-t^2}) \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \quad [t = \sin x].$$

Если

$$R(\sin x, \cos x) = R(-\sin x, -\cos x),$$

то

$$4. \int R(\sin x, \cos x) = \int R\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right) \frac{dt}{1+t^2} \quad [t = \operatorname{tg} x].$$

1.5.2. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x dx$.

$$1. \int \sin^p x dx = -\frac{1}{p} \sin^{p-1} x \cos x + \frac{p-1}{p} \int \sin^{p-2} x dx.$$

$$2. \int \sin^{2n} x dx =$$

$$= -\frac{\cos x}{2n} \left[\sin^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \sin^{2n-2k-1} x \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} x.$$

$$3. = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n} x + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \frac{\sin(2n-2k)x}{2n-2k}.$$

$$4. \int \sin^{2n+1} x dx =$$

$$= -\frac{\cos x}{2n+1} \left[\sin^{2n} x + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{k+1} n (n-1) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \sin^{2n-2k-2} x \right].$$

$$5. = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} \frac{\cos(2n-2k+1)x}{2n-2k+1}.$$

$$6. = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \cos^{2k+1} x.$$

$$7. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x.$$

$$8. \int \sin^2 x dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} x = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} x.$$

,

$$9. \int \sin^3 x dx = \frac{1}{12} \cos 3x - \frac{3}{4} \cos x = \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x - \cos x.$$

$$10. \int \sin^4 x dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x = \\ = -\frac{3}{8} \sin x \cos x - \frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{8} x.$$

$$11. \int \sin^5 x dx = -\frac{5}{8} \cos x + \frac{5}{48} \cos 3x - \frac{1}{80} \cos 5x = \\ = -\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{15} \cos^3 x - \frac{4}{5} \cos x.$$

$$12. \int \sin^6 x dx = \frac{5}{16} x - \frac{15}{64} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{64} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{192} \sin 6x = \\ = -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x - \frac{5}{24} \sin^3 x \cos x - \frac{5}{16} \sin x \cos x + \frac{5}{16} x.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^p x} = -\frac{\cos x}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x} + \frac{p-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{p-2} x}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2n} x} = \\ = -\frac{\cos x}{2n-1} \left[\operatorname{cosec}^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \operatorname{cosec}^{2n-2k-1} x \right].$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2n+1} x} = \\ = -\frac{\cos x}{2n} \left[\operatorname{cosec}^{2n} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \operatorname{cosec}^{2n-2k} x \right] + \\ + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| = \ln \left| \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \right| = \ln \left| \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \right|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{ctg} x = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x - \operatorname{ctg} x.$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^5 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^6 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{5 \sin^5 x} - \frac{4}{15} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x - \frac{4}{5} \operatorname{ctg} x = -\frac{1}{5} \operatorname{ctg}^5 x - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x - \operatorname{ctg} x.$$

1.5.3. Интегралы вида $\int \cos^p x dx$.

$$1. \int \cos^p x dx = \frac{1}{p} \sin x \cos^{p-1} x + \frac{p-1}{p} \int \cos^{p-2} x dx.$$

$$2. \int \cos^{2n} x \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{2n} \left[\cos^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \cos^{2n-2k-1} x \right] + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} x,$$

$$3. = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n} x + \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{2n}{k} \frac{\sin(2n-2k)x}{2n-2k}.$$

$$4. \int \cos^{2n+1} x \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{2n+1} \left[\cos^{2n} x + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{k+1} n(n-1) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \cos^{2n-2k-2} x \right].$$

$$5. = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{k} \frac{\sin(2n-2k+1)x}{2n-2k+1}.$$

$$6. = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{k+1}} \binom{n}{k} \sin^{2k+1} x.$$

$$7. \int \cos x \, dx = \sin x.$$

$$8. \int \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} x.$$

$$9. \int \cos^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{12} \sin 3x + \frac{3}{4} \sin x = \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x.$$

$$10. \int \cos^4 x \, dx = \frac{3}{8} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x = \frac{3}{8} x + \frac{3}{8} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{4} \sin x \cos^3 x.$$

$$11. \int \cos^5 x \, dx = \frac{5}{8} \sin x + \frac{5}{48} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{80} \sin 5x = \frac{4}{5} \sin x - \frac{4}{15} \sin^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x.$$

$$12. \int \cos^6 x \, dx = \frac{5}{16} x + \frac{15}{64} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{64} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{192} \sin 6x = \frac{5}{16} x + \frac{5}{16} \sin x \cos x + \frac{5}{24} \sin x \cos^3 x + \frac{1}{6} \sin x \cos^5 x.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^p x} = \frac{\sin x}{(p-1) \cos^{p-1} x} + \frac{p-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{p-2} x}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{2n} x} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{2n-1} \left[\sec^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \sec^{2n-2k-1} x \right].$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{2n+1} x} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{2n} \left[\sec^{2n} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \sec^{2n-2k} x \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| = \ln \left| \operatorname{ctg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} \right|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{\sin x}{3 \cos^3 x} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x + \operatorname{tg} x.$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^5 x} = \frac{\sin x}{4 \cos^4 x} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{\sin x}{5 \cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{15} \operatorname{tg}^3 x + \frac{4}{5} \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{tg}^5 x + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x + \operatorname{tg} x.$$

1.5.4. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$.

$$1. \int \sin^p x \cos^q x dx = -\frac{\sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q+1} x}{q+1} + \frac{p-1}{q+1} \int \sin^{p-2} x \cos^{q+2} x dx.$$

$$2. = -\frac{\sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q+1} x}{p+q} + \frac{p-1}{p+q} \int \sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q+1} x}{p+1} + \frac{p+q+2}{p+1} \int \sin^{p+2} x \cos^q x dx.$$

$$4. = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q-1} x}{p+1} + \frac{q-1}{p+1} \int \sin^{p+2} x \cos^{q-2} x dx.$$

$$5. = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q-1} x}{p+q} + \frac{q-1}{p+q} \int \sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x dx.$$

$$6. = -\frac{\sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q+1} x}{q+1} + \frac{p+q+2}{q+1} \int \sin^p x \cos^{q+2} x dx.$$

$$7. = \frac{\sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x}{p+q} \left(\sin^2 x - \frac{q-1}{p+q-2} \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{(p-1)(q-1)}{(p+q)(p+q-2)} \int \sin^{p-2} x \cos^{q-2} x dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int \sin^p x \cos^{2n} x dx &= \\
 &= \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{2n+p} \left[\cos^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1) \cos^{2n-2k-1} x}{(2n+p-2)(2n+p-4) \dots (2n+p-2k)} \right] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n+p)(2n+p-2) \dots (p+2)} \int \sin^p x dx \quad [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int \sin^p x \cos^{2n+1} x dx &= \\
 &= \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{2n+p+1} \left[\cos^{2n} x + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1) \cos^{2n-2k} x}{(2n+p-1)(2n+p-3) \dots (2n+p-2k+1)} \right] \\
 &\quad [p \neq -1, -3, \dots, -(2n+1)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \int \cos^p x \sin^{2n} x dx &= \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^{p+1} x}{2n+p} \left[\sin^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+1) \sin^{2n-2k-1} x}{(2n+p-2)(2n+p-4) \dots (2n+p-2k)} \right] + \\
 &\quad + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n+p)(2n+p-2) \dots (p+2)} \int \cos^p x dx \quad [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int \cos^p x \sin^{2n+1} x dx &= \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^{p+1} x}{2n+p+1} \left[\sin^{2n} x + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1) \sin^{2n-2k} x}{(2n+p-1)(2n+p-3) \dots (2n+p-2k+1)} \right] \\
 &\quad [p \neq -1, -3, \dots, -(2n+1)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int \sin x \cos^p x dx = -\frac{1}{p+1} \cos^{p+1} x \quad [p \neq -1].$$

$$13. \int \sin^p x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{p+1} \sin^{p+1} x \quad [p \neq -1].$$

$$14. \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx = -\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin 4x - x \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx &= -\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - 2 \sin x \right) = \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3 x}{5} \left(\cos^2 x + \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{\sin^3 x}{5} \left(\frac{5}{3} - \sin^2 x \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx = \frac{x}{16} + \frac{1}{64} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{192} \sin 6x.$$

$$17. \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x - 2 \cos x \right) = \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x.$$

$$18. \int \sin^3 x \cos^3 x dx = \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{6} \cos 6x - \frac{3}{2} \cos 2x \right).$$

$$19. \int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx = \frac{1}{7} \cos^5 x \left(-\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \sin^2 x + \sin^4 x \right).$$

$$20. \int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx = \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{192} \sin 6x.$$

$$21. \int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx = \frac{1}{7} \sin^3 x \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \cos^2 x - \cos^4 x \right).$$

$$22. \int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx = \frac{3}{128} x - \frac{1}{128} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{1024} \sin 8x.$$

$$23. \int \sin ax \sin bx \sin cx dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\cos(a-b+c)x}{a-b+c} + \frac{\cos(b+c-a)x}{b+c-a} + \frac{\cos(a+b-c)x}{a+b-c} - \frac{\cos(a+b+c)x}{a+b+c} \right].$$

$$24. \int \sin ax \cos bx \cos cx dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\cos(a+b+c)x}{a+b+c} - \frac{\cos(b+c-a)x}{b+c-a} + \frac{\cos(a+b-c)x}{a+b-c} + \frac{\cos(a+c-b)x}{c+c-b} \right].$$

$$25. \int \cos ax \sin bx \sin cx dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\sin(a+b-c)x}{a+b-c} + \frac{\sin(a+c-b)x}{a+c-b} - \frac{\sin(a+b+c)x}{a+b+c} - \frac{\sin(b+c-a)x}{b+c-a} \right].$$

$$26. \int \cos ax \cos bx \cos cx dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\sin(a+b+c)x}{a+b+c} + \frac{\sin(b+c-a)x}{b+c-a} + \frac{\sin(a+c-b)x}{a+c-b} + \frac{\sin(a+b-c)x}{a+b-c} \right].$$

1.5.5. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^q x} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^q x} dx = -\frac{\sin^{p-1} x}{(p-q) \cos^{q-1} x} + \frac{p-1}{p-q} \int \frac{\sin^{p-2} x}{\cos^q x} dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{(q-1) \cos^{q-1} x} - \frac{p-q+2}{q-1} \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^{q-2} x} dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{\sin^{p-1} x}{(q-1) \cos^{q-1} x} - \frac{p-1}{q-1} \int \frac{\sin^{p-2} x}{\cos^{q-2} x} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^{2n+1} x} dx = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{2n} \times$$

$$\times \left[\sec^{2n} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (2n-p-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \sec^{2n-2k} x \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (3-p)(1-p)}{2^n n!} \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos x} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^{2n} x} dx = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{2n-1} \times$$

$$\times \left[\sec^{2n-1} x + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (2n-p-2k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \sec^{2n-2k-1} x \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{(2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (-p+2)(-p)}{(2n-1)!!} \int \sin^p x dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin^{2m+1} x}{\cos^{2n+1} x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq n}}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \frac{\cos^{2k-2n} x}{n-k} + (-1)^{n+1} \binom{m}{n} \ln |\cos x|$$

[$n \leq m$].

$$7. = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \frac{\cos^{2k-2n} x}{n-k}$$

[$n > m$].

$$8. \int \frac{\sin^{2m+1} x}{\cos^{2n} x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{k+1} \binom{m}{k} \frac{\cos^{2k-2n+1} x}{2k-2n+1}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^q x} dx = \frac{1}{(q-1) \cos^{q-1} x}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^{p+2} x} dx = \frac{1}{p+1} \operatorname{tg}^{p+1} x.$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin^{2n+1} x}{\cos x} dx = - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin^{2k} x}{2k} - \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$12. = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k} \binom{n}{k} \cos^{2k} x - \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{\sin^{2n} x}{\cos x} dx = - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin^{2k-1} x}{2k-1} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx = - \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$15. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} dx = - \sin x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} dx = - \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} - \ln |\cos x| = \frac{1}{2} \cos^3 x - \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$17. \int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} dx = - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x - \sin x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

$$18. \int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{\sin^{p-1} x}{\cos x} - (p-1) \int \sin^{p-2} x dx.$$

$$19. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{\cos x}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x - x.$$

$$21. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \cos x + \frac{1}{\cos x}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x - \frac{3}{2} x.$$

$$23. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tg}^2 x.$$

$$24. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$25. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$26. \int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \sin x - \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

$$27. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x}. \quad 28. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x.$$

$$29. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x}.$$

$$30. \int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x - \operatorname{tg} x + x.$$

1.5.6. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\cos^q x}{\sin^p x} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{\cos^q x}{\sin^p x} dx = \frac{\cos^{q-1} x}{(q-p) \sin^{p-1} x} + \frac{q-1}{q-p} \int \frac{\cos^{q-2} x}{\sin^p x} dx.$$

$$2. = -\frac{\cos^{q+1} x}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x} - \frac{q-p+2}{p-1} \int \frac{\cos^q x}{\sin^{p-2} x} dx.$$

$$3. = -\frac{\cos^{q-1} x}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x} - \frac{q-1}{p-1} \int \frac{\cos^{q-2} x}{\sin^{p-2} x} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin^{2n+1} x} dx = -\frac{\cos^{p+1} x}{2n} [\operatorname{cosec}^{2n} x + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (2n-p-2k+1)}{2^k (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-k)} \operatorname{cosec}^{2n-2k} x] + \\ + \frac{(2n-p-1)(2n-p-3) \dots (3-p)(1-p)}{2^n n!} \int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin x} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin^{2n} x} dx = -\frac{\cos^{p+1} x}{2n-1} [\operatorname{cosec}^{2n-1} x + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (2n-p-2k)}{(2n-3)(2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-1)} \operatorname{cosec}^{2n-2k-1} x] + \\ + \frac{(2n-p-2)(2n-p-4) \dots (2-p)(-p)}{(2n-1)!!} \int \cos^p x dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\cos^{2n+1} x}{\sin^{2m+1} x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq m}}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{\sin^{2k-2m} x}{m-k} + (-1)^m \binom{n}{m} \ln |\sin x|$$

[$m \leq n$].

[$m > n$].

$$7. \quad = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{\sin^{2k-2m} x}{m-k}$$

$$8. \quad \int \frac{\cos^{2n+1} x}{\sin^{2m} x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{\sin^{2k-2m+1} x}{2k-2m+1}.$$

$$9. \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^p x} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x}.$$

$$10. \quad \int \frac{\cos^q x}{\sin^{q+2} x} dx = -\frac{1}{q+1} \operatorname{ctg}^{q+1} x.$$

$$11. \quad \int \frac{\cos^{2n+1} x}{\sin x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\cos^{2k} x}{2k} + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$12. \quad = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \binom{n}{k} \sin^{2k} x + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$13. \quad \int \frac{\cos^{2n} x}{\sin x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\cos^{2k-1} x}{2k-1} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$14. \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$15. \quad \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} dx = \cos x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$16. \quad \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x} dx = \frac{\cos^2 x}{2} + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$17. \quad \int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x + \cos x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$18. \quad \int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\frac{\cos^{p-1} x}{\sin x} - (p-1) \int \cos^{p-2} x dx.$$

$$19. \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\frac{1}{\sin x}. \quad 20. \quad \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - x.$$

$$21. \quad \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\sin x - \frac{1}{\sin x}.$$

$$22. \quad \int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x - \frac{3}{2} x.$$

$$23. \quad \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x}.$$

$$24. \quad \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$25. \quad \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} - \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$26. \int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} - \cos x - \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$27. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x}. \quad 28. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x.$$

$$29. \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x}.$$

$$30. \int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 x + \operatorname{ctg} x + x.$$

1.5.7. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^p x \cos^q x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^p x \cos^q x} = \frac{-1}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x} + \frac{p+q-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(q-1) \sin^p x \cos^{q-1} x} + \frac{p+q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x}$$

[см. также 1.5.4].

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2m} x \cos^{2n} x} = \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k-2m+1} x}{2k-2m+1}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2m+1} x \cos^{2n+1} x} = \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq m}}^{m+n} \binom{m+n}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k-2m} x}{2k-2m} + \binom{m+n}{m} \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2m+1} x \cos x} = -\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(2m-2k+2) \sin^{2m-2k+2} x} + \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{2m} x \cos x} = -\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(2m-2k+1) \sin^{2m-2k+1} x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^{2m+1} x} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(2m-2k+2) \cos^{2m-2k+2} x} + \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^{2m} x} = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{(2m-2k+1) \cos^{2m-2k+1} x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos x} = \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|. \quad 10. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos x} = \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| - \operatorname{cosec} x.$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = -2 \operatorname{ctg} 2x.$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x} = \left(\frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3 \sin x \cos^3 x} - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{ctg} 2x.$$

$$17. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} + \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$18. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{3}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x} = -\frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} + 2 \ln |\operatorname{tg} x|.$$

$$20. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^4 x} = \frac{2}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} - \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{5}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$21. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

$$22. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos^2 x} = -\frac{1}{3 \cos x \sin^3 x} - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{ctg} 2x.$$

$$23. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos^3 x} = -\frac{2}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x} + \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{5}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

$$24. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos^4 x} = -8 \operatorname{ctg} 2x - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{ctg}^3 2x.$$

1.5.8. Интегралы вида $\int \operatorname{tg}^p x dx$, $\int \operatorname{ctg}^p x dx$.

$$1. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^p dx = \pm \frac{1}{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{p-1} - \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{p-2} dx.$$

$$2. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \mp \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{2n-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n-2k+1} + (-1)^n x.$$

$$3. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \mp \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{1}{2n-2k+2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n-2k+2} \\ \mp (-1)^n \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$4. = \pm \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{n+k}}{2k} \binom{n}{k} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}^{-2k} \mp (-1)^n \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\} dx = \mp \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| \right\}. \quad 6. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^2 dx = \pm \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\} - x.$$

$$7. \int \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^3 dx = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^2 \pm \ln \left\{ \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \sqrt{\operatorname{tg} x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\ln(\sin x + \cos x - \sqrt{\sin 2x}) + \arcsin(\sin x - \cos x)].$$

$$9. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} x} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x} \right].$$

1.5.9. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x) dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^n} dx =$$

$$= \frac{(Bc - Cb) + (Ac - Ca) \cos x - (Ab - Ba) \sin x}{(n-1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{(n-1)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2)} \times$$

$$\times \int \frac{(n-1)(Aa - Bb - Cc) - (n-2)[(Ab - Ba) \cos x - (Ac - Ca) \sin x]}{(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^{n-1}} dx$$

[$n \geq 2, a^2 \neq b^2 + c^2$].

$$2. = \frac{Cb - Bc + Ca \cos x - Ba \sin x}{(n-1)a(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^n} + \left(\frac{A}{a} + \frac{n(Bb + Cc)}{(n-1)a^2} \right) \times$$

$$\times (-c \cos x + b \sin x) \frac{(n-1)!}{(2n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n-2k-3)!!}{(n-k-1)! a^k} \frac{1}{(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^{n-k}}$$

[$n \geq 2, a^2 = b^2 + c^2$].

$$3. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{a + b \cos x + c \sin x} dx = \frac{Bc - Cb}{b^2 + c^2} \ln(a + b \cos x + c \sin x) +$$

$$+ \frac{Bb + Cc}{b^2 + c^2} x + \left(A - \frac{Bb + Cc}{b^2 + c^2} a \right) \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x + c \sin x}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(a + b \cos x + c \sin x)^n} = \int \frac{d(x - \alpha)}{[a + r \cos(x - \alpha)]^n} \quad [b = r \cos \alpha, c = r \sin \alpha].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x + c \sin x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + c}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2 + c^2].$$

$$6. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}} \ln \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + c - \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}}{(a-b) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + c + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}} \quad [a^2 < b^2 + c^2].$$

$$7. = \frac{1}{c} \ln \left(a + c \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad [a = b].$$

$$8. = \frac{-2}{c + (a-b) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}} \quad [a^2 = b^2 + c^2].$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(a \cos x + b \sin x)^n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^n}} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^n \left(x + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{b} \right)} \quad [\text{см. 1.5.2.}]$$

$$10. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{a \cos x + b \sin x} dx = \frac{Ba + Cb}{a^2 + b^2} x +$$

$$+ \frac{Bb - Ca}{a^2 + b^2} \ln \sin \left(x + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{b} \right) + \frac{A}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \ln \operatorname{tg} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(x + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{b} \right) \right].$$

$$11. \int \frac{1}{a \cos x + b \sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \left[\left\{ \frac{b}{a} \right\} x - \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \right\} \ln (a \cos x + b \sin x) \right].$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(a \cos x + b \sin x)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \cdot \frac{a \sin x - b \cos x}{a \cos x + b \sin x}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$14. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \ln \frac{a \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{a \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2}}{a + b} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$16. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + a + b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - a - b} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$17. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{(1 \pm \sin x)^n} dx = -\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \left[2C \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-2}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k+1} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \mp \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2k+1} \pm \right. \\ \left. \pm (A \mp C) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k+1} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \mp \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2k+1} \right] \mp \frac{B}{n-1} \frac{1}{(1 \pm \sin x)^{n-1}} \quad [n \geq 2]$$

$$18. = \pm Cx + (A \mp C) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \mp \frac{x}{2} \right) \pm B \ln (1 \pm \sin x) \quad [n = 1].$$

$$19. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{(1 \pm \cos x)^n} dx = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \left[2B \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-2}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{\pm(2k+1)} \frac{x}{2}}{2k+1} \pm \right. \\ \left. \pm (A \mp B) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{\pm(2k+1)} \frac{x}{2}}{2k+1} \right] \pm \frac{C}{n-1} \frac{1}{(1 \pm \cos x)^{n-1}} \quad [n \geq 2].$$

$$20. = \pm Bx \pm (A \mp B) \operatorname{tg}^{\pm 1} \frac{x}{2} \mp C \ln (1 \pm \cos x) \quad [n = 1].$$

$$21. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{\sin x (a + b \sin x)} dx = \\ = \frac{A}{a} \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{B}{a} \ln \frac{a + b \sin x}{\sin x} + \frac{Ca - Ab}{a} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{\sin x (a + b \cos x)} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[(Aa - Bb) \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} + (Ab - Ba) \ln \frac{a + b \cos x}{\sin x} \right] + C \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}.$$

$$23. \int \frac{A+B \cos x+C \sin x}{\sin x(1 \pm \cos x)} dx = \frac{A \pm B}{2} \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{B \mp A}{2} \frac{1}{1 \pm \cos x} \pm C \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right)^{\pm 1}.$$

$$24. \int \frac{A+B \cos x+C \sin x}{\cos x(a+b \sin x)} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[(Aa-Cb) \ln \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) - (Ab-Ca) \ln \frac{a+b \sin x}{\cos x} \right] + B \int \frac{dx}{a+b \sin x}.$$

$$25. \int \frac{A+B \cos x+C \sin x}{\cos x(1 \pm \sin x)} dx = \\ = \frac{A \pm C}{2} \ln \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \mp \frac{A \mp C}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 \pm \sin x)} + B \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \pm \frac{x}{2} \right);$$

$$26. \int \frac{A+B \cos x+C \sin x}{\cos x(a+b \cos x)} dx = \\ = \frac{A}{a} \ln \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{C}{a} \ln \frac{a+b \cos x}{\cos x} + \left(B - \frac{Ab}{a} \right) \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x}.$$

$$27. \int \frac{dx}{a+b \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} = \frac{\pm \operatorname{sign} a}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a}} \left\{ \operatorname{tg} x \right\} \right) \quad \left[\frac{b}{a} > -1 \right]$$

$$28. = \pm \frac{\operatorname{sign} a}{\sqrt{-a(a+b)}} \operatorname{Arth} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \left\{ \operatorname{ctg} x \right\} \right). \\ \left[\frac{b}{a} < -1; \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 < -\frac{a}{b} \right].$$

$$29. = \pm \frac{\operatorname{sign} a}{\sqrt{-a(a+b)}} \operatorname{Arcth} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \left\{ \operatorname{ctg} x \right\} \right). \\ \left[\frac{b}{a} < -1; \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 > -\frac{a}{b} \right].$$

$$30. \int \frac{dx}{1+\left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{2} \left\{ \operatorname{tg} x \right\} \right).$$

$$31. \int \frac{dx}{1-\left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} = \pm \left\{ \operatorname{tg} x \right\}.$$

$$32. \int \frac{dx}{\left(a+b \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 \right)^3} = \frac{1}{2a(a+b)} \left[(2a+b) \int \frac{dx}{a+b \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} \pm \frac{b \sin x \cos x}{a+b \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} \right].$$

$$33. \int \frac{dx}{\left(1+\left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 \right)^3} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\sqrt{2} \left\{ \operatorname{tg} x \right\} \right) \pm \frac{\sin x \cos x}{1+\left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2} \right].$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{(a+b \sin^2 x)^3} = \frac{1}{8pa^3} \left[\left(3+\frac{2}{p^2}+\frac{3}{p^4} \right) \operatorname{arctg} (p \operatorname{tg} x) + \right. \\ \left. + \left(3+\frac{2}{p^2}-\frac{3}{p^4} \right) \frac{p \operatorname{tg} x}{1+p^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x} + \left(1-\frac{2}{p^2}-\frac{1}{p^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 x \right) \frac{2p \operatorname{tg} x}{(1+p^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^2} \right] \\ \left[p^2=1+\frac{b}{a}>0 \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad &= \frac{1}{8qa^3} \left[\left(3 - \frac{2}{q^2} + \frac{3}{q^4} \right) \text{Arth}(q \operatorname{tg} x) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(3 - \frac{2}{q^2} - \frac{3}{q^4} \right) \frac{q \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - q^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x} + \left(1 + \frac{2}{q^2} + \frac{1}{q^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 x \right) \frac{2q \operatorname{tg} x}{(1 - q^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^2} \right] \\
 &\quad \left[q^2 = -1 - \frac{b}{a} > 0, \sin^2 x < -\frac{a}{b}; \text{ при } \sin^2 x > -\frac{a}{b} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \text{следует } \text{Arth}(q \operatorname{tg} x) \text{ заменить на } \text{Arcth}(q \operatorname{tg} x) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad &\int \frac{dx}{(a + b \cos^2 x)^3} = -\frac{1}{8pa^3} \left[\left(3 + \frac{2}{p^2} + \frac{3}{p^4} \right) \operatorname{arctg}(p \operatorname{ctg} x) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(3 + \frac{2}{p^2} - \frac{3}{p^4} \right) \frac{p \operatorname{ctg} x}{1 + p^2 \operatorname{ctg}^2 x} + \left(1 - \frac{2}{p^2} - \frac{1}{p^2} \operatorname{ctg}^2 x \right) \frac{2p \operatorname{ctg} x}{(1 + p^2 \operatorname{ctg}^2 x)^2} \right] \\
 &\quad \left[p^2 = 1 + \frac{b}{a} > 0 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad &= -\frac{1}{8qa^3} \left[\left(3 - \frac{2}{q^2} + \frac{3}{q^4} \right) \text{Arth}(q \operatorname{ctg} x) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(3 - \frac{2}{q^2} - \frac{3}{q^4} \right) \frac{q \operatorname{ctg} x}{1 - q^2 \operatorname{ctg}^2 x} + \left(1 + \frac{2}{q^2} + \frac{1}{q^2} \operatorname{ctg}^2 x \right) \frac{2q \operatorname{ctg} x}{(1 - q^2 \operatorname{ctg}^2 x)^2} \right] \\
 &\quad \left[q^2 = -1 - \frac{b}{a} > 0; \cos^2 x < -\frac{a}{b}; \text{ при } \cos^2 x > -\frac{a}{b} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \text{следует } \text{Arth}(q \operatorname{ctg} x) \text{ заменить на } \text{Arcth}(q \operatorname{ctg} x) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad &\int \frac{A + B \cos x + C \sin x}{(a_1 + b_1 \cos x + c_1 \sin x)(a_2 + b_2 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)} dx = \\
 &= A_0 \ln \frac{a_1 + b_1 \cos x + c_1 \sin x}{a_2 + b_2 \cos x + c_2 \sin x} + A_1 \int \frac{dx}{a_1 + b_1 \cos x + c_1 \sin x} + \\
 &\quad + A_2 \int \frac{dx}{a_2 + b_2 \cos x + c_2 \sin x},
 \end{aligned}$$

где

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_0 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} A & B & C \\ a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2}, \\
 A_1 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} B & C \\ b_1 & c_1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} A & C \\ a_1 & c_1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} B & A \\ b_1 & a_1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2}, \\
 A_2 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} C & B \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} C & A \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} A & B \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 - \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2} \\
 &\quad \left[\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 + \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & a_1 \\ c_2 & a_2 \end{vmatrix}^2 \neq \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & c_1 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}^2; \text{ см. 1.5.9.5} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. \int \frac{dx}{a \cos^2 x + b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \ln \frac{2c \operatorname{tg} x + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c \operatorname{tg} x + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \quad [b^2 > 4ac].$$

$$40. = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2c \operatorname{tg} x + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} \quad [b^2 < 4ac].$$

$$41. = -\frac{2}{2c \operatorname{tg} x + b} \quad [b^2 = 4ac].$$

$$42. \int \frac{A \cos^2 x + 2B \sin x \cos x + C \sin^2 x}{a \cos^2 x + 2b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{4b^2 + (a-c)^2} \{ [4Bb + (A-C)(a-c)]x + [(A-C)b - B(a-c)] \times \\ \times \ln(a \cos^2 x + 2b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x) + [2(A+C)b^2 - 2Bb(a+c) + (aC - Ac)(a-c)] f(x) \},$$

где

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b^2 - ac}} \ln \frac{c \operatorname{tg} x + b - \sqrt{b^2 - ac}}{c \operatorname{tg} x + b + \sqrt{b^2 - ac}} \quad [b^2 > ac].$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{ac - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{c \operatorname{tg} x + b}{\sqrt{ac - b^2}} \quad [b^2 < ac].$$

$$= -\frac{1}{c \operatorname{tg} x + b} \quad [b^2 = ac].$$

$$43. \int \frac{dx}{(a \cos^2 x + b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x)^2} = \frac{b \cos 2x + (c-a) \sin 2x}{(4ac - b^2)(a \cos^2 x + b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x)} + \\ + \frac{2(a+c)}{4ac - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a \cos^2 x + b \sin x \cos x + c \sin^2 x} \quad [b^2 \neq 4ac].$$

$$44. = 16a^2 \int \frac{dx}{(2a \cos x + b \sin x)^4} \quad [b^2 = 4ac].$$

$$45. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \, dx}{\operatorname{tg} x + a} = \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} [x - a \ln(a \cos x + \sin x)].$$

$$46. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - a}{\operatorname{tg} x + a} dx = \frac{1 - a^2}{1 + a^2} x - \frac{2a}{1 + a^2} \ln \sin(x + \operatorname{arctg} a).$$

$$47. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x} = \frac{x}{a^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{(a^2 - 1)a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{a}.$$

$$48. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - \operatorname{tg}^2 x} = \frac{x}{a^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2(a^2 + 1)a} \ln \left| \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - a}{\operatorname{tg} x + a} \right|.$$

$$49. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x.$$

$$50. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \, dx}{a^2 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x} = \frac{\ln(a^2 \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{2(1 - a^2)}.$$

1.5.10. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax+b) \sin(cx+d)}{\cos(ax+b) \cos(cx+d)} \right\} dx$,

$$\int \sin(ax+b) \cos(cx+d) dx.$$

$$1. \int \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax+b)}{\cos(ax+b)} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{\cos(ax+b)}{\sin(ax+b)} \right\}.$$

$$2. \int \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax+b) \sin(cx+d)}{\cos(ax+b) \cos(cx+d)} \right\} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{2(a-c)} \sin[(a-c)x+b-d] \mp \frac{\sin[(a+c)x+b+d]}{2(a+c)}.$$

$$3. \int \sin(ax+b) \cos(cx+d) dx = \\ = -\frac{\cos[(a-c)x+b-d]}{2(a-c)} - \frac{\cos[(a+c)x+b+d]}{2(a+c)}.$$

$$4. \int \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax+b) \sin(ax+d)}{\cos(ax+b) \cos(ax+d)} \right\} dx = \frac{x}{2} \cos(b-d) \mp \frac{\sin(2ax+b+d)}{4a}.$$

$$5. \int \sin(ax+b) \cos(ax+d) dx = \frac{x}{2} \sin(b-d) - \frac{\cos(2ax+b+d)}{4a}.$$

1.5.11. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x \sin ax dx$.

$$1. \int \sin^p x \sin ax dx = \frac{-1 + \sin^p x \cos ax}{p+a} + \frac{p}{p+a} \int \sin^{p-1} x \cos(a-1)x dx.$$

$$2. = -\frac{\sin^p x \cos ax}{p+a} + \frac{p \sin^{p-1} x \sin(a-1)x}{(p+a)(p+a-2)} - \\ - \frac{p(p-1)}{(p+a)(p+a-2)} \int \sin^{p-2} x \sin(a-2)x dx.$$

$$3. \int \sin^p x \sin 2nx dx = \\ = 2n \left\{ \frac{\sin^{p+2} x}{p+2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(4n^2-2^2)(4n^2-4^2) \dots [4n^2-(2k)^2]}{(2k+1)!(2k+p+2)} \sin^{2k+p+2} x \right\} \\ [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n]$$

$$4. \int \sin^p x \sin(2n+1)x dx = (2n+1) \left\{ \int \sin^{p+1} x dx + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{[(2n+1)^2-1^2][(2n+1)^2-3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2-(2k-1)^2]}{(2k+1)!} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int \sin^{2k+p+1} x dx \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \sin^{p-1} x \sin(p+1)x dx = \frac{1}{p} \sin^p x \sin px.$$

$$6. \int \sin^{p-1} x \sin \left[(p+1) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \right] dx = \frac{1}{p} \sin^p x \cos p \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right).$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sin ax}{\sin^p x} dx = 2 \int \frac{\cos(a-1)x}{\sin^{p-1} x} dx + \int \frac{\sin(a-2)x}{\sin^p x} dx.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\sin 2nx}{\sin x} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin (2k-1)x}{2k-1}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{\sin x} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sin 2kx}{2k} + x.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^n x} dx = -\frac{2}{(n-2) \sin^{n-2} x}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^2 x} dx = 2 \ln |\sin x|. \quad 12. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin x} dx = x + \sin 2x.$$

$$13. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin^2 x} dx = 3 \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + 4 \cos x.$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -3 \operatorname{ctg} x - 4x.$$

1.5.12. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^p x \cos ax dx$.

$$1. \int \sin^p x \cos ax dx = \frac{\sin^p x \sin ax}{p+a} - \frac{p}{p+a} \int \sin^{p-1} x \sin (a-1)x dx.$$

$$2. = \frac{\sin^p x \sin ax}{p+a} + \frac{p \sin^{p-1} x \cos (a-1)x}{(p+a)(p+a-2)} - \\ - \frac{p(p-1)}{(p+a)(p+a-2)} \int \sin^{p-2} x \cos (a-2)x dx.$$

$$3. \int \sin^p x \cos 2nx dx = \int \sin^p x dx + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{4n^2(4n^2-2^2) \dots [4n^2-(2k-2)^2]}{(2k)!} \int \sin^{2k+p} x dx.$$

$$4. \int \sin^p x \cos (2n+1)x dx = \frac{\sin^{p+1} x}{p+1} + \\ + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{[(2n+1)^2-1^2][(2n+1)^2-3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2-(2k-1)^2]}{(2k)!(2k+p+1)} \sin^{2k+p+1} x \\ [p \neq -1, -3, -5, \dots, -(2n+1)].$$

$$5. \int \sin^{p-1} x \cos (p+1)x dx = \frac{1}{p} \sin^p x \cos px.$$

$$6. \int \sin^{p-1} x \cos \left[(p+1) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \right] dx = -\frac{1}{p} \sin^p x \sin p \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right).$$

$$7. \int \frac{\cos ax}{\sin^p x} dx = -2 \int \frac{\sin (a-1)x}{\sin^{p-1} x} dx + \int \frac{\cos (a-2)x}{\sin^p x} dx.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\cos 2nx}{\sin x} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\cos (2k-1)x}{2k-1} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{\sin x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\cos 2kx}{k} + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin x} dx = 2 \cos x + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|. \quad 11. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - 2x.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|,$$

$$13. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin^n x} dx = \frac{4}{(n-3) \sin^{n-2} x} - \frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin x} dx = -2 \sin^2 x + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$15. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} - 4 \ln |\sin x|.$$

1.5.13. Интегралы вида $\int \cos^p x \sin ax dx$.

$$1. \int \cos^p x \sin ax dx = -\frac{\cos^p x \cos ax}{p+a} + \frac{p}{p+a} \int \cos^{p-1} x \sin (a-1)x dx.$$

$$2. \int \cos^p x \sin 2nx dx = (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{\cos^{p+2} x}{p+2} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(4n^2-2^2)(4n^2-4^2) \dots [4n^2-(2k)^2]}{(2k+1)!(2k+p+2)} \cos^{2k+p+2} x \right\} \\ [p \neq -2, -4, \dots, -2n].$$

$$3. \int \cos^p x \sin (2n+1)x dx = (-1)^{n+1} \left\{ \frac{\cos^{p+1} x}{p+1} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{[(2n+1)^2-1^2][(2n+1)^2-3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2-(2k-1)^2]}{(2k)!(2k+p+1)} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \cos^{2k+p+1} x \right\} [p \neq -1, -3, -5, \dots, -(2n+1)].$$

$$4. \int \cos^{p-1} x \sin (p+1)x dx = -\frac{1}{p} \cos^p x \cos px.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin ax}{\cos^p x} dx = 2 \int \frac{\sin (a-1)x}{\cos^{p-1} x} dx - \int \frac{\sin (a-2)x}{\cos^p x} dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{\cos x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-k+1} \frac{\cos 2kx}{k} + (-1)^{n+1} \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sin 2nx}{\cos x} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-k+1} \frac{\cos (2k-1)x}{2k-1}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos^n x} dx = \frac{2}{(n-2) \cos^{n-2} x}. \quad 9. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos^2 x} dx = -2 \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos^n x} dx = \frac{4}{(n-3) \cos^{n-3} x} - \frac{1}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos x} dx = 2 \sin^2 x + \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} - 4 \ln |\cos x|.$$

1.5.14. Интегралы вида $\int \cos^p x \cos ax dx$.

$$1. \int \cos^p x \cos ax dx = \frac{\cos^p x \sin ax}{p+a} + \frac{p}{p+a} \int \cos^{p-1} x \cos (a-1)x dx.$$

$$2. \int \cos^p x \cos 2nx dx = (-1)^n \left\{ \int \cos^p x dx + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{4n^2 (2n^2 - 2^2) \dots [4n^2 - (2k-2)^2]}{(2k)!} \int \cos^{2k+p} x dx \right\}.$$

$$3. \int \cos^p x \cos (2n+1)x dx = (-1)^n (2n+1) \left\{ \int \cos^{p+1} x dx + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{[(2n+1)^2 - 1^2] [(2n+1)^2 - 3^2] \dots [(2n+1)^2 - (2k-1)^2]}{(2k+1)!} \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int \cos^{2k+p+1} x dx \right\}.$$

$$4. \int \cos^{p-1} x \cos (p+1)x dx = \frac{1}{p} \cos^p x \sin px.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\cos ax}{\cos^p x} dx = 2 \int \frac{\cos (a-1)x}{\cos^{p-1} x} dx - \int \frac{\cos (a-2)x}{\cos^p x} dx.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\cos 2nx}{\cos x} dx = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-k} \frac{\sin (2k-1)x}{2k-1} + (-1)^n \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$7. \int \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{\cos x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-k} \frac{\sin 2kx}{k} + (-1)^n x.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x} dx = 2 \sin x - \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x} dx = 2x - \operatorname{tg} x.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^3 x} dx = -\frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos x} dx = \sin 2x - x.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos^2 x} dx = 4 \sin x - 3 \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{\cos 3x}{\cos^3 x} dx = 4x - 3 \operatorname{tg} x.$$

1.5.15. Интегралы вида $\int \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^m \left\{ \frac{\sin nx}{\cos nx} \right\}^{-1} dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{\sin^m x dx}{\sin (2n+1)x} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^{n+k} \cos^m \left[\frac{2k+1}{2(2n+1)} \pi \right] \ln \left| \frac{\sin \left[\frac{(k-n)\pi}{2(2n+1)} + \frac{x}{2} \right]}{\sin \left[\frac{k+n+1}{2(2n+1)} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right]} \right| \quad [m \leq 2n].$$

$$2. \int \frac{\sin^{2m} x}{\sin 2nx} dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \left\{ \ln |\cos x| + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \cos^{2m} \frac{k\pi}{2n} \ln \left| \cos^2 x - \sin^2 \frac{k\pi}{2n} \right| \right\} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sin^{2m+1} x}{\sin 2nx} dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \cos^{2m+1} \frac{k\pi}{2n} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{n+k}{4n} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{n-k}{4n} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| \right\} \quad [m < n].$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin^{2m} x dx}{\cos (2n+1)x} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n+1} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cos^{2m} \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{2n+2k+1}{4(2n+1)} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{2n-2k+1}{4(2n+1)} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| \right\} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin^{2m+1} x dx}{\cos (2n+1)x} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n+1} \left\{ \ln |\cos x| + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cos^{2m+1} \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \ln \left| \cos^2 x - \sin^2 \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \right| \right\} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin^m x dx}{\cos 2nx} = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-1)^{n+k} \cos^m \left(\frac{2k+1}{4n} \pi \right) \times \ln \left| \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2k-2n+1}{8n} \pi + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{2k+2n+1}{8n} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right| \quad [m < 2n].$$

$$7. \int \frac{\cos^{2m+1} x dx}{\sin (2n+1)x} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \left\{ \ln |\sin x| + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cos^{2m+1} \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \ln \left| \sin^2 x - \sin^2 \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \right| \right\} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$8. \int \frac{\cos^{2m} x \, dx}{\sin (2n+1)x} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cos^{2m} \frac{k\pi}{2n+1} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{k\pi}{4n+2} \right) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{k\pi}{4n+2} \right) \right| \right\} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$9. \int \frac{\cos^{2m+1} x}{\sin 2nx} \, dx = \\ = \frac{1}{2n} \left\{ \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right| + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \cos^{2m+1} \frac{k\pi}{2n} \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{k\pi}{4n} \right) \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{k\pi}{4n} \right) \right| \right\} \\ [m < n].$$

$$10. \int \frac{\cos^{2m} x}{\sin 2nx} \, dx = \frac{1}{2n} \left\{ \ln |\sin x| + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \cos^{2m} \frac{k\pi}{2n} \ln \left| \sin^2 x - \sin^2 \frac{k\pi}{2n} \right| \right\} \\ [m \leq n].$$

$$11. \int \frac{\cos^m x}{\cos nx} \, dx = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \cos^m \frac{2k+1}{2n} \pi \ln \left| \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2k+1}{4n} \pi + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sin \left(\frac{2k+1}{4n} \pi - \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right| \\ [m \leq n].$$

1.5.16. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{\sin 2ax}) \, dx$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{2 \sin ax}{1 + \sin ax + \cos cx}}$.

$$1. \int \sin^{m+1/2} 2x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \pm 2^{m+3/2} \int \frac{t^{2(2n+m+2)}}{(1+t^4)^{n+m+2}} dt \\ [t = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{1/2}] \\ = \pm 2^{m+3/2} \int \frac{t^{2(m+1)} dt}{(1+t^4)^{n+m+2}} \quad [t = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right\}^{1/2}]$$

$$2. \int \sin^{m+1/2} 2x \left\{ \frac{\sec x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \\ = \pm 2^{m+3/2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right\}^{1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \frac{1}{2m-4n+4k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right\}^{m-2n+2k} \\ [n \geq m+1]$$

$$3. \int \sin^{m+1/2} 2x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} dx = \pm 2^{m+3/2} \int \frac{t^{2(m+2)} dt}{(1+t^4)^{n+m+2}} \\ [t = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right\}^{1/2}].$$

$$4. \int \sqrt{\sin 2x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \sqrt{\sin 2x} + \\ + \frac{1}{4} [\ln (\sin x + \cos x \pm \sqrt{\sin 2x}) + \arcsin (\sin x - \cos x)].$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right),$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{\sin^{n+1/2} 2x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2m+1} dx =$$

$$= \pm 2^{-n+1/2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{3/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \frac{1}{4m-2n+4k+3} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2m-n+2k}$$

[$n \geq m+1$]

$$7. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin 2x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\ln(\sin x + \cos x \mp \sqrt{\sin 2x}) + \arcsin(\sin x - \cos x)].$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{\sin^{n+1/2} 2x} \left\{ \frac{\sec x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} \right\}^{2m+1} dx =$$

$$= \pm 2^{1/2-n} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n} \binom{m+n}{k} \frac{1}{4m+2n-4k+1} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2m+n-2k}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\sin x}{\sin^{n+1/2} 2x} \cos^{\pm 2m} x dx =$$

$$= 2^{-n+1/2} \operatorname{tg}^{3/2} x \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k-n} x}{4k-2n+3} \quad [n \geq m+1].$$

$$10. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^{n+1/2} 2x} \sin^{\pm 2m} x dx =$$

$$= -2^{-n+1/2} \operatorname{ctg}^{3/2} x \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^{2k-n} x}{4k-2n+3} \quad [n \geq m+1].$$

$$11. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{\pm l} x dx}{\sin^{2m+1} x \sin^{n+1/2} 2x} =$$

$$= -2^{-n+1/2} \operatorname{ctg}^{1/2} x \sum_{k=0}^{m+n} \binom{m+n}{k} \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^{2m+n-1-2k} x}{4m+2n-2l-4k+1}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{\pm l} x dx}{\cos^{2m+1} x \sin^{n+1/2} 2x} = 2^{-n+1/2} \operatorname{tg}^{1/2} x \sum_{k=0}^{m+n} \binom{m+n}{k} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{2k-1-n} x}{4k-2l-2n+1}.$$

$$13. \int_0^x \frac{\sin ax dx}{(1 + \sin ax + \cos ax) \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$

14.
$$\int_0^x \frac{\sin ax \, dx}{(1 - \sin ax + \cos ax) \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left[\sqrt{\operatorname{tg} ax} - E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right]$$

[$ax \neq \pi/2$].
15.
$$\int_0^x \frac{(1 + \cos ax) \, dx}{(1 + \sin ax + \cos ax) \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$
16.
$$\int_0^x \frac{(1 + \cos ax) \, dx}{(1 - \sin ax + \cos ax) \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{tg} ax} \right]$$

[$ax \neq \pi/2$].
17.
$$\int_0^x \frac{(1 - \sin ax + \cos ax) \, dx}{(1 + \sin ax + \cos ax) \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$
18.
$$\int_0^x \frac{(1 + \sin ax + \cos ax) \, dx}{[1 - \cos ax + (1 - 2r^2) \sin ax] \sqrt{\sin 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \Pi\left(\varphi, r^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

1.5.17. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{\cos 2ax}) \, dx$.

Условие: $0 < ax \leq \pi/4$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin(\sqrt{2} \sin ax)$.

1.
$$\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{\cos 2ax}) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \int R(\sin t, \cos t, \sqrt{1 - 2 \sin^2 t}) \, dt$$

[$t = ax$ см. 1.5.36].
2.
$$\int_0^x \sqrt{\cos 2ax} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$
3.
$$\int \cos^{n+1/2} 2x \begin{Bmatrix} \sin x \\ \cos x \end{Bmatrix} dx = \mp \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2x}}{2(n+1)} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos x \\ \sin x \end{Bmatrix} \times$$

$$\times \left[\cos^n 2x + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+1)}{2^{k+1}n(n-1)\dots(n-k)} \cos^{n-k-1} 2x \right] +$$

$$+ (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!! \sqrt{2}} \left\{ \ln \left(\cos x + \sqrt{\frac{\cos 2x}{2}} \right) \right\}_{\arcsin(\sqrt{2} \sin x)}.$$
4.
$$\int \sqrt{\cos 2x} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin x \\ \cos x \end{Bmatrix} dx = \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\cos 2x} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos x \\ \sin x \end{Bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \ln \left(\cos x + \sqrt{\frac{\cos 2x}{2}} \right) \right\}_{\arcsin(\sqrt{2} \sin x)}.$$
5.
$$\int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}}{\cos^2 ax} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{tg} ax \sqrt{\cos 2ax}.$$

$$6. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{\cos^{n+1/2} 2x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cos^{n-1/2} 2x} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \times \\ \times \left[1 + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (\mp 1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{k+1} (n-1) (n-2) \dots (n-k-1)}{(2n-3) (2n-5) \dots (2n-2k-3)} \cos^{k+1} 2x \right].$$

$$8. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(\mp 1)^{n+k+1} 2^k (n-1)}{2k+1} \binom{n-1}{k} \frac{1}{\cos^k 2x} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}^{2k}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \ln \left(\cos x - \sqrt{\frac{\cos 2x}{2}} \right) \right\} \\ \left\{ \arcsin (\sqrt{2} \sin x) \right\}.$$

$$10. \int_0^x \frac{\sin^2 ax}{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$11. \int_0^x \frac{\cos^2 ax}{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}} dx = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$12. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 ax}{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{tg} ax \sqrt{\cos 2ax}.$$

$$13. \int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{tg}^4 ax}{\sqrt{\cos 2ax}} dx = \frac{1}{3a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\sin ax}{3a \cos^3 ax} \sqrt{\cos 2ax}.$$

$$14. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\cos^2 ax \sqrt{\cos 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{tg} ax}{a} \sqrt{\cos 2ax}.$$

$$15. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(1-2r^2 \sin^2 ax) \sqrt{\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \Pi\left(\varphi, r^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$16. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\cos^4 ax \sqrt{\cos 2ax}} = \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{(6 \cos^2 ax + 1) \sin ax}{3a \cos^3 ax} \sqrt{\cos 2ax}.$$

$$17. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\cos^3 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{\sin 2ax}{a\sqrt{\cos 2ax}}.$$

$$18. \int_0^x \frac{\sin^2 ax}{\sqrt{\cos^3 2ax}} dx = \frac{\sin 2ax}{2a \sqrt{\cos 2ax}} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

1.5.18. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}) dx$.

Условие: $\pi/4 \leq ax < \pi/2$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin(\sqrt{2} \cos ax)$.

$$1. \int R(\sin ax, \cos ax, \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}) dx = \frac{1}{a} \int R(\sin t, \cos t, \sqrt{2 \sin^2 t - 1}) dt \quad [t = ax, \text{ см. 1.5.38}].$$

$$2. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \sqrt{-\cos 2ax} dx = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$4. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{\sin^2 ax dx}{\sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$5. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{\cos^2 ax dx}{\sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right]$$

$$6. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 ax dx}{\sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] - \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{ctg} ax \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}.$$

$$7. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{\cos^4 ax dx}{\sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{3a \sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{5}{2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 3F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{12a} \sin 2ax \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}.$$

$$8. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{dx}{\sin^2 ax \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{ctg} ax \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}.$$

$$9. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{dx}{(1 - 2r^2 \cos^2 ax) \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{2}} \Pi\left(\varphi, r^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$10. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{dx}{\sin^4 ax \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}} = \frac{-2}{3a \sqrt{2}} \left[F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] - \frac{\cos ax}{3a \sin^3 ax} (6 \sin^2 ax + 1) \sqrt{-\cos 2ax}.$$

$$11. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-\cos^3 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \left[2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right] - \frac{\sin 2ax}{a\sqrt{1-\cos 2ax}}.$$

$$12. \int_x^{\pi/(2a)} \frac{\cos^2 ax \, dx}{\sqrt{1-\cos^3 2ax}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{\sin 2ax}{2a\sqrt{1-\cos 2ax}}.$$

15.19. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a \pm b \sin x}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin x}{2}},$

$$\psi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{\varphi(1-\sin x)}{a+b}}, \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{2b}{a+b}}.$$

$$1. \int_x^{\pi/2} \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \, dx = 2\sqrt{a+b} E(\varphi, k) \quad \left[a > b > 0; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$2. = (a-b) \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) + 2\sqrt{2b} E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \quad \left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$3. \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) \quad \left[a > b > 0; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$4. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \quad \left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$5. \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{b} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{2a}{b\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) \quad \left[a > b > 0; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$6. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ 2E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) - F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} \quad \left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$7. \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = -\frac{4a\sqrt{a+b}}{3b^2} E(\varphi, k) + \frac{2(2a^2+b^2)}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) + \frac{2}{3b} \cos x \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \quad \left[a > b > 0; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

$$8. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ \frac{2a+b}{3b} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{4a}{3b} E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} + \frac{2}{3b} \cos x \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \quad \left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right].$$

9.
$$\int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a+b}} F(\varphi, k) - \frac{a}{(a-b) \sqrt{a+b}} E(\varphi, k) +$$

$$+ \frac{b-a \sin x}{(a^2-b^2) \cos x} \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \quad \left[0 < b < a, -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
10.
$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ \frac{2a+b}{2(a+b)} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) + \frac{ab}{a^2-b^2} E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{b-a \sin x}{(a^2-b^2) \cos x} \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \quad \left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
11.
$$\int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(2-\rho^2+\rho^2 \sin x) \sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \Pi(\varphi, \rho^2, k)$$

$$\left[0 < b < a; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
12.
$$\int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(a+b-\rho^2 b+\rho^2 b \sin x) \sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{1}{a+b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \Pi\left(\psi, \rho^2, \frac{1}{k}\right)$$

$$\left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
13.
$$\int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{1-\sin x}{1+\sin x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}} = \frac{2}{a-b} \left\{ -\sqrt{a+b} E(\varphi, k) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sin x} \right\} \quad \left[0 < b < a; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
14.
$$\int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a+b \sin x)^3}} = \frac{-2b \cos x}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin x}} + \frac{2}{(a-b) \sqrt{a+b}} E'(\varphi, k)$$

$$\left[0 < b < a; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
15.
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ \frac{1}{a+b} F\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{2b}{b^2-a^2} E\left(\psi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} - \frac{2b}{b^2-a^2} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x}}$$

$$\left[0 < |a| < b; -\arcsin \frac{a}{b} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}\right].$$
16.
$$\int (1 \pm \sin ax)^{n+1/2} dx = \mp \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{1 \mp \sin x} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} 2^{n-k+1} \frac{(1 \mp \sin ax)^k}{2k+1}.$$
17.
$$\int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin ax)^{n+1/2}} =$$

$$= \frac{\cos ax}{na 2^n (1 \pm \sin ax)^{n+1/2}} \left[2^{n-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1)}{(2n-2)(2n-4) \dots (2n-2k-2)} \times \right.$$

$$\left. \times 2^{n-k-2} (1 \pm \sin ax)^{k+1} \right] \mp \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \frac{1}{2^n \sqrt{2} a} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 \mp \sin ax}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 \mp \sin ax}}.$$

1.5.20. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a \pm b \cos x}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \cos x)}{a + b}}$,

$$\psi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(a + b)(1 - \cos x)}{2(a - b \cos x)}}, \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{2b}{a + b}}.$$

$$1. \int_0^x \sqrt{a + b \cos x} dx = 2 \sqrt{a + b} E\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$2. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ (a - b) F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) + 2b E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} \\ \left[b \geq |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_0^x \sqrt{a - b \cos x} dx = 2 \sqrt{a + b} E(\psi, k) - \frac{2b \sin x}{\sqrt{a - b \cos x}} \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{a - b \cos x}{1 + p \cos x}} dx = \frac{2(a - b)}{(1 + p) \sqrt{a + b}} \Pi\left(\psi, \frac{2ap}{(a + b)(1 + p)}, k\right) \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi; p \neq -1].$$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + b}} F\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$6. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \quad \left[b \geq |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a - b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + b}} F(\psi, k) \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^x \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{b \sqrt{a + b}} \left\{ (a + b) E\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) - a F\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) \right\} \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$9. = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ 2E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) - F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} \\ \left[b > |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$10. \int_0^x \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{a - b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{b \sqrt{a + b}} \{ (b - a) \Pi(\psi, k^2, k) + a F(\psi, k) \} \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^x \frac{\cos^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{a+b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} \left\{ (2a^2 + b^2) F\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) - 2a(a+b) E\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) \right\} + \\ + \frac{2}{3b} \sin x \sqrt{a+b \cos x} \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$12. = \frac{1}{3b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ (2a+b) F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) - 4aE\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} + \\ + \frac{2}{3b} \sin x \sqrt{a+b \cos x} \quad \left[b \geq |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$13. \int_0^x \frac{\cos^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{a-b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} \left\{ (2a^2 + b^2) F(\psi, k) - 2a(a+b) E(\psi, k) \right\} + \\ + \frac{2}{3b} \sin x \frac{a+b \cos x}{\sqrt{a-b \cos x}} \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x < \pi].$$

$$14. \int (1 \pm \cos ax)^{n+1/2} dx = \pm \sqrt{1 \mp \cos ax} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} 2^{n-k+1} \frac{(1 \mp \cos ax)^k}{2k+1}.$$

$$15. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(2-p^2+p^2 \cos x) \sqrt{a+b \cos x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b}} \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2}, p^2, k\right) \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(a+b-p^2b+p^2b \cos x) \sqrt{a+b \cos x}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{(a+b)\sqrt{b}} \Pi\left(\varphi, p^2, \frac{1}{k}\right) \\ \left[b \geq |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$17. \int_0^x \frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \cos x}} = \frac{2}{a-b} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a+b \cos x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}}{a-b} E\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a+b \cos x)^3}} = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}} E\left(\frac{x}{2}, k\right) - \frac{2b}{a^2-b^2} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{a+b \cos x}} \\ [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$19. = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \left\{ (a-b) F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) + 2bE\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{k}\right) \right\} + \\ + \frac{2b}{b^2-a^2} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{a+b \cos x}} \quad \left[b \geq |a| > 0; 0 \leq x < \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \right].$$

$$20. \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a-b \cos x)^3}} = \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}} E(\psi, k) \quad [a > b > 0; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \cos ax)^{n+1/2}} &= \pm \frac{\sin ax}{na2^n (1 \pm \cos ax)^{n+1/2}} \times \\
 &\times \left[2^{n-1} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k-1)}{(2n-2)(2n-4) \dots (2n-2k-2)} 2^{n-k-2} (1 \pm \cos ax)^{n+1} \right] \pm \\
 &\pm \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{1}{a2^n \sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 \mp \cos ax}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 \mp \cos ax}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

1.5.21. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x}) dx$.

Обозначения: $\varphi = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}-b \sin x-c \cos x}{2 \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}}$,

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}{a + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}}, \quad x_1 = \arcsin \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int_x^{x_1} \sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x} dx &= 2 \sqrt{a + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}} E(\varphi, k) \\
 &[0 < \sqrt{b^2+c^2} < a; \quad x_1 - \pi \leq x < x_1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. &= 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b^2+c^2} E(\varphi, k) - \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{b^2+c^2}-a)}{\sqrt[4]{b^2+c^2}} F(\varphi, k) \\
 &\left[0 < |a| < \sqrt{b^2+c^2}; \quad x_1 - \arccos \left(\frac{-a}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \right) \leq x < x_1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x}} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}} F(\varphi, k) \\
 &[0 < \sqrt{b^2+c^2} < a; \quad x_1 - \pi \leq x < x_1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt[4]{b^2+c^2}} F(\varphi, k) \\
 &\left[0 < |a| < \sqrt{b^2+c^2}; \quad x_1 - \arccos \left(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \right) \leq x < x_1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x}} &= \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{\sqrt[4]{(b^2+c^2)^3}} \{2E(\varphi, k) - F(\varphi, k)\} + \frac{2c}{b^2+c^2} \sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x} \\
 &\left[0 < |a| < \sqrt{b^2+c^2}; \quad x_1 - \arccos \left(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}} \right) \leq x < x_1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \int \frac{(b \cos x - c \sin x) dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x}} = 2 \sqrt{a+b \sin x+c \cos x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\sqrt{b^2+c^2} + b \sin x + c \cos x}{1 + b \sin x + c \cos x} dx &= 2 \sqrt{a + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}} E(\varphi, k) - \\
 &- \frac{2(a - \sqrt{b^2+c^2})}{\sqrt{a + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}} F(\varphi, k) \quad [0 < \sqrt{b^2+c^2} < a; \quad x_1 - \pi \leq x < x_1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \int_x^{x_1} \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2} + b \sin x + c \cos x}{\sqrt{a + b \sin x + c \cos x}} dx = 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b^2 + c^2} E(\varphi, k) \\ \left[0 < |a| < \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}; x_1 = \arccos\left(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}\right) \leq x < x_1 \right].$$

1.5.22. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \Delta^n dx = \frac{n-1}{n} (2 - k^2) \int \Delta^{n-2} dx - \\ - \frac{n-2}{n} (1 - k^2) \int \Delta^{n-4} dx + \frac{k^2}{n} \Delta^{n-2} \sin x \cos x.$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta^{n+1}} = \\ = -\frac{k^2 \sin x \cos x}{(n-1)(1-k^2)\Delta^{n-1}} + \frac{(n-2)(2-k^2)}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta^{n-1}} - \frac{n-3}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta^{n-3}}.$$

$$3. \int \Delta dx = E(x, k).$$

$$4. \int \Delta^3 dx = \frac{2}{3} (2 - k^2) E(x, k) - \frac{1 - k^2}{3} F(x, k) + \frac{k^2}{3} \Delta \sin x \cos x.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta} = F(x, k). \quad 6. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{1}{1 - k^2} E(x, k) - \frac{k^2}{1 - k^2} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\Delta}.$$

1.5.23. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\Delta^p} = \frac{-\cos x}{(p-2)(1-k^2)\Delta^{p-1}} + \frac{p-3}{(p-2)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\Delta^{p-1}}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\Delta^{2n+1}} = -\cos x \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^l (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-l-1)}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2l-1)(1-k^2)^{l+1} \Delta^{2n-2l-1}}.$$

$$3. = -\frac{1}{(1-k^2)^n} \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{l} \frac{(-k^2)^l \cos^{2l+1} x}{2l+1 \Delta^{2l+1}}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin^p x dx}{\Delta^{p+3}} = \frac{-\sin^{p-3} x \cos x}{(p+1)k^2(1-k^2)\Delta^{p+1}} + \\ + \frac{2(p-1)k^2 - p + 2}{(p+1)k^2(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^{p-2} x dx}{\Delta^{p+1}} + \frac{p-3}{(p+1)k^2(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^{p-4} x dx}{\Delta^{p-1}}.$$

$$5. \int \Delta \sin x dx = -\frac{\Delta \cos x}{2} - \frac{1-k^2}{2k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$6. \int \Delta \sin^2 x dx = -\frac{\Delta}{3} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1-k^2}{3k^2} F(x, k) + \frac{2k^2-1}{3k^2} E(x, k).$$

7. $\int \Delta \sin^3 x dx = -\frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x + 3k^2 - 1}{8k^2} \Delta \cos x + \frac{3k^4 - 2k^2 - 1}{8k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
8. $\int \Delta \sin^4 x dx = -\frac{3k^2 \sin^2 x + 4k^2 - 1}{15k^2} \Delta \sin x \cos x -$
 $-\frac{2(2k^4 - k^2 - 1)}{15k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{8k^4 - 3k^2 - 2}{15k^4} E(x, k).$
9. $\int \Delta^3 \sin x dx = \frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x + 3k^2 - 5}{8} \Delta \cos x - \frac{3(1 - k^2)^2}{8k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
10. $\int \Delta^3 \sin^2 x dx = \frac{3k^2 \sin^2 x + 4k^2 - 6}{15} \Delta \sin x \cos x +$
 $+\frac{(1 - k^2)(3 - 4k^2)}{15k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{8k^4 - 13k^2 + 3}{15k^2} E(x, k).$
11. $\int \Delta^3 \sin^3 x dx = \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x + 2k^2(5k^2 - 7) \sin^2 x + 15k^4 - 22k^2 + 3}{48k^2} \Delta \cos x -$
 $-\frac{5k^6 - 9k^4 + 3k^2 + 1}{16k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
12. $\int \frac{\sin^n x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\sin^{n-2} x}{(n-1)k^2} \Delta \cos x +$
 $+\frac{n-2}{n-1} \frac{1+k^2}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^{n-2} x}{\Delta} dx - \frac{n-3}{(n-1)k^2} \int \frac{\sin^{n-4} x}{\Delta} dx.$
13. $\int \frac{\sin x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2k} \ln \frac{\Delta - k \cos x}{\Delta + k \cos x} = -\frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta) = \frac{1}{k} \ln(\Delta - k \cos x).$
14. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k).$
15. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \cos x}{2k^2} - \frac{1+k^2}{2k^2} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
16. $\int \frac{\sin^4 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \sin x \cos x}{3k^2} + \frac{2+k^2}{3k^4} F(x, k) - \frac{2(1+k^2)}{3k^4} E(x, k).$
17. $\int \frac{\sin x dx}{\Delta^3} = -\frac{\cos x}{(1-k^2)\Delta}.$
18. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{1}{k^2(1-k^2)} E(x, k) - \frac{1}{k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{1}{1-k^2} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\Delta}.$
19. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x dx}{\Delta^3} = -\frac{\cos x}{k^2(1-k^2)\Delta} + \frac{1}{k^2} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
20. $\int \frac{\sin^4 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{2-k^2}{k^2(1-k^2)} E(x, k) - \frac{2}{k^4} F(x, k) - \frac{\sin x \cos x}{k^2(1-k^2)\Delta}.$
21. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin x} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} + k \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$
22. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^2 x} = (1-k^2) F(x, k) - E(x, k) - \Delta \operatorname{ctg} x.$
23. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{\Delta \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1-k^2}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$

$$24. \int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^4 x} = \\ = \frac{1}{3} [-\Delta \operatorname{ctg}^3 x + (k^2 - 3) \Delta \operatorname{ctg} x + 2(1 - k^2) F(x, k) + (k^2 - 2) E(x, k)].$$

$$25. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^n x} = \\ = -\frac{\Delta \cos x}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{(n-2)(1+k^2)}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^{n-2} x} - \frac{(n-3)k^2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^{n-4} x}.$$

$$26. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin x} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} = \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\sin x}.$$

$$27. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^3 x} = \int \frac{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x}{\Delta} dx = F(x, k) - E(x, k) - \Delta \operatorname{ctg} x.$$

$$28. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^3 x} = -\frac{\Delta \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1+k^2}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$$

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^4 x} = \\ = \frac{1}{3} [-\Delta \operatorname{ctg}^3 x - \Delta (2k^2 + 3) \operatorname{ctg} x + (k^2 + 2) F(x, k) - 2(k^2 + 1) E(x, k)].$$

1.5.24. Интегралы вида $\int R(\cos x, \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 \leq 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\Delta^p} = \frac{\sin x}{(p-2) \Delta^{p-2}} + \frac{p-3}{p-2} \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\Delta^{p-2}}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\Delta^{2n+1}} = -\sin x \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^l (n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-l+1)}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2l-1) \Delta^{2n-2l-1}}.$$

$$3. = \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{l} \frac{k^{2l}}{2l+1} \frac{\sin^{2l+1} x}{\Delta^{2l+1}}.$$

$$4. \int \Delta \cos x dx = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2} + \frac{1}{2k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$5. \int \Delta \cos^2 x dx = \frac{\Delta}{3} \sin x \cos x - \frac{1-k^2}{3k^2} F(x, k) + \frac{k^2+1}{3k^2} E(x, k).$$

$$6. \int \Delta \cos^3 x dx = \frac{2k^2 \cos^2 x + 2k^2 + 1}{8k^2} \Delta \sin x + \frac{4k^2 - 1}{8k^3} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$7. \int \Delta \cos^4 x dx = \frac{3k^2 \cos^2 x + 3k^2 + 1}{15k^2} \Delta \sin x \cos x + \\ + \frac{2(1-k^2)(1-3k^2)}{15k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{3k^4 + 7k^2 - 2}{15k^4} E(x, k).$$

$$8. \int \Delta^2 \cos x dx = \frac{-2k^2 \sin^3 x + 5}{8} \Delta \sin x + \frac{3}{8k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

9. $\int \Delta^3 \cos^2 x \, dx = \frac{-3k^2 \sin^2 x + k^2 + 6}{15} \Delta \sin x \cos x -$
 $-\frac{(1-k^2)(k^2+3)}{15k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{2k^4-7k^2-3}{15k^2} E(x, k).$
10. $\int \Delta^3 \cos^3 x \, dx =$
 $= \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x - 2k^2(6k^2+7) \sin^2 x + 30k^2 + 3}{48k^2} \Delta \sin x + \frac{6k^2-1}{16k^2} \arcsin(k \sin x).$
11. $\int \frac{\cos^n x \, dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\cos^{n-2} x}{(n-1)k^2} \Delta \sin x + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \frac{2k^2-1}{k^2} \int \frac{\cos^{n-2} x}{\Delta} \, dx +$
 $+ \frac{n-3}{n-1} \frac{1-k^2}{k^2} \int \frac{\cos^{n-4} x}{\Delta} \, dx.$
12. $\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x) = \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{k \sin x}{\Delta}.$
13. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x \, dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k) - \frac{1-k^2}{k^2} F(x, k).$
14. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x \, dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2k^2} + \frac{2k^2-1}{2k^2} \arcsin(k \sin x).$
15. $\int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{\sin x}{\Delta}.$
16. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x \, dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{1}{k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\Delta}.$
17. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x \, dx}{\Delta^3} = -\frac{(1-k^2) \sin x}{k^2 \Delta} + \frac{1}{k^2} \arcsin(k \sin x).$
18. $\int \frac{\cos^4 x \, dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{2-k^2}{k^4} E(x, k) - \frac{2(1-k^2)}{k^4} F(x, k) - \frac{(1-k^2) \sin x \cos x}{k^2 \Delta}.$
19. $\int \frac{\cos^4 x \, dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \sin x \cos x}{3k^2} + \frac{4k^2-2}{3k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{3k^4-5k^2+2}{3k^4} F(x, k).$
20. $\int \frac{\Delta \, dx}{\cos x} = \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x} + k \arcsin(k \sin x).$
21. $\int \frac{\Delta \, dx}{\cos^2 x} = F(x, k) - E(x, k) + \Delta \operatorname{tg} x.$
22. $\int \frac{\Delta \, dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
23. $\int \frac{\Delta \, dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \left[\operatorname{tg}^2 x - \frac{2k^2-3}{1-k^2} \operatorname{tg} x \right] \Delta + 2F(x, k) + \frac{k^2-2}{1-k^2} E(x, k) \right\}.$
24. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos x} = -\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
25. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^2 x} = F(x, k) - \frac{1}{1-k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{1}{1-k^2} \Delta \operatorname{tg} x.$
26. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^3 x} = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2(1-k^2) \cos^2 x} + \frac{2k^2-1}{4(1-k^2)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$

$$27. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3(1-k^2)} \left[\Delta \operatorname{tg}^3 x - \frac{5k^2-3}{1-k^2} \Delta \operatorname{tg} x - (3k^2-2) F(x, k) + \frac{2(2k^2-1)}{1-k^2} E(x, k) \right].$$

$$28. \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^n x} = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{(n-1)(1-k^2) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{(n-2)(2k^2-1)}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^{n-2} x} + \\ + \frac{(n-3)k^2}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{dx}{\Delta \cos^{n-4} x}.$$

1.5.25. Интегралы вида $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}^p dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \Delta^p \sin^m x \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{(m+n+p)k^2} \left\{ \Delta^{p+2} \sin^{m-3} x \cos^{n+1} x + \right. \\ \left. + [m+n-2+(m+p-1)k^2] \int \Delta^p \sin^{m-2} x \cos^n x dx - \right. \\ \left. - (m-3) \int \Delta^p \sin^{m-4} x \cos^n x dx \right\}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(m+n+p)k^2} \left\{ \Delta^{p+2} \sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-3} x + \right. \\ \left. + [(n+p-1)k^2 - (m+n-2)(1-k^2)] \int \Delta^p \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx + \right. \\ \left. + (n-3)(1-k^2) \int \Delta^p \sin^m x \cos^{n-4} x dx \right\} \quad [m+n+p \neq 0].$$

$$3. \int \Delta^p \sin x \cos^n x dx = -\frac{\Delta^{p+2} \cos^{n-1} x}{(n+p+1)k^2} - \frac{(n-1)(1-k^2)}{(n+p+1)k^2} \int \Delta^p \cos^{n-2} x \sin x dx.$$

$$4. \int \Delta^p \sin^m x \cos x dx = -\frac{\Delta^{p+2} \sin^{m-1} x}{(m+p+1)k^2} + \frac{m-1}{(m+p+1)k^2} \int \Delta^p \sin^{m-2} x \cos x dx.$$

$$5. \int \Delta^p \sin^3 x \cos^n x dx = \\ = \frac{(n+p+1)k^2 \cos^3 x + [(p+2)k^2 + n+1] \Delta^{p+2} \cos^{n-1} x -}{(n+p+1)(n+p+3)k^4} \\ - \frac{[(p+2)k^2 + n+1](n-1)(1-k^2)}{(n+p+1)(n+p+3)k^4} \int \Delta^p \cos^{n-2} x \sin x dx.$$

$$6. \int \Delta^p \sin^m x \cos^3 x dx = \\ = \frac{(m+p+1)k^2 \sin^2 x - [(p-m+1)k^2 + m+1] \Delta^{p+2} \sin^{m-1} x +}{(m+p+1)(m+p+3)k^4} \\ + \frac{[(p-m+1)k^2 + m+1](m-1)}{(m+p+1)(m+p+3)k^4} \int \Delta^p \sin^{m-2} x \cos x dx.$$

$$7. \int \Delta \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{\Delta^3}{3k^2}.$$

$$8. \int \Delta \sin x \cos^2 x dx = -\frac{2k^2 \cos^2 x + 1 - k^2}{8k^2} \Delta \cos x + \frac{(1-k^2)^2}{8k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$9. \int \Delta \sin x \cos^3 x dx = -\frac{3k^4 \sin^4 x - k^2 (5k^2 + 1) \sin^2 x + 5k^2 - 2}{15k^4} \Delta.$$

$$10. \int \Delta \sin x \cos^4 x dx = \\ = \frac{-8k^4 \sin^4 x + 2k^2 (7k^2 + 1) \sin^2 x - 3k^4 - 8k^2 + 3}{48k^4} \Delta \cos x - \\ - \frac{(1 - k^2)^3}{16k^5} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$11. \int \Delta \sin^2 x \cos x dx = \frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x - 1}{8k^2} \Delta \sin x + \frac{1}{8k^3} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$12. \int \Delta \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx = -\frac{3k^2 \cos^2 x - 2k^2 + 1}{15k^2} \Delta \sin x \cos x - \\ - \frac{(1 - k^2)(2 - k^2)}{15k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{2(k^4 - k^2 + 1)}{15k^4} E(x, k).$$

$$13. \int \Delta \sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx = \\ = \frac{-8k^4 \sin^4 x + 2k^2 (6k^2 + 1) \sin^2 x - 6k^2 + 3}{48k^4} \Delta \sin x + \\ + \frac{2k^2 - 1}{16k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$14. \int \Delta \sin^3 x \cos x dx = \frac{3k^4 \sin^4 x - k^2 \sin^2 x - 2}{15k^4} \Delta.$$

$$15. \int \Delta \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx = \\ = \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x - 2k^2 (k^2 + 1) \sin^2 x - 3k^4 + 2k^2 - 3}{48k^4} \Delta \cos x + \\ + \frac{(1 - k^2)^2 (k^2 + 1)}{16k^5} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$16. \int \Delta \sin^4 x \cos x dx = \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x - 2k^2 \sin^2 x - 3}{48k^4} \Delta \sin x + \frac{1}{16k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$17. \int \Delta^3 \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{\Delta^5}{5k^2}.$$

$$18. \int \Delta^3 \sin x \cos^3 x dx = \\ = \frac{-8k^4 \sin^4 x + 2k^2 (k^2 + 7) \sin^2 x + 3k^4 - 8k^2 - 3}{48k^2} \Delta \cos x + \\ + \frac{(1 - k^2)^3}{16k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$19. \int \Delta^3 \sin^2 x \cos x dx = \\ = \frac{-8k^4 \sin^4 x + 14k^2 \sin^2 x - 3}{48k^2} \Delta \sin x + \frac{1}{16k^3} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

1.5.26. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^m x}{\cos^n x} \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x} dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

1. $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \Delta dx = \int \Delta \operatorname{tg} x dx = -\Delta + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
2. $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \Delta dx = \frac{\Delta}{\cos x} - k \ln (k \cos x + \Delta).$
3. $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} \Delta dx = \frac{\Delta}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{k^2}{4 \sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
4. $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} \Delta dx = \frac{-(2k^2+1)k^2 \sin^2 x + 3k^4 - k^2 + 1}{3(1-k^2) \cos^3 x} \Delta.$
5. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} \Delta dx =$
 $= -\frac{\Delta \sin x}{2} + \frac{2k^2-1}{2k} \arcsin (k \sin x) + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
6. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \Delta dx = \int \Delta \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx = \Delta \operatorname{tg} x + F(x, k) - 2E(x, k).$
7. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} \Delta dx = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} \Delta + \frac{2k^2-1}{4 \sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x} - k \arcsin (k \sin x).$
8. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} \Delta dx = -\frac{k^2 \sin x + 3k^2 - 1}{3k^2} \Delta + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
9. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\sin^2 x - 3}{2 \cos x} \Delta - \frac{3k^2-1}{2k} \ln (k \cos x + \Delta).$
10. $\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} \Delta dx = -\frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x + 4k^2 - 1}{8k^2} \Delta \sin x +$
 $+ \frac{8k^4 - 4k^2 - 1}{8k^3} \arcsin (k \sin x) + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
11. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \Delta dx = \int \Delta \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \Delta + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta}.$
12. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \Delta dx = \frac{\Delta \cos x}{2} + \frac{k^2+1}{2k} \ln (k \cos x + \Delta) + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$
13. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x} \Delta dx = -\frac{k^2 \sin^2 x - 3k^2 - 1}{3k^2} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta}.$
14. $\int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin x} \Delta dx = \frac{-2k^2 \sin^2 x + 5k^2 + 1}{8k^2} \Delta \cos x +$
 $+ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} + \frac{3k^4 + 6k^2 - 1}{8k^3} \ln (k \cos x + \Delta).$
15. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\Delta}{\sin x} - k \arcsin (k \sin x).$

$$16. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \Delta dx = \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x \Delta dx = -\Delta \operatorname{ctg} x + (1-k^2) F(x, k) - 2E(x, k).$$

$$17. \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\sin^2 x + 2}{2 \sin x} \Delta - \frac{2k^2 + 1}{2k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$18. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\Delta}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{k^2}{4} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta}.$$

$$19. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\Delta^3}{3 \sin^3 x}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x} \Delta dx = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} \Delta - \frac{k^2 + 1}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} - k \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

1.5.27. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^q x}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}} dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^q x}{\Delta^r} &= \\ &= \frac{-k^2 \sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q+1} x}{(r-2)(1-k^2) \Delta^{r-2}} + \frac{p-q-(2-k^2)(p-r+3)}{(r-2)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^q x}{\Delta^{r-2}} dx + \\ &\quad + \frac{p+q-r+4}{(r-2)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^q x}{\Delta^{r-4}} dx. \end{aligned}$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x}{\Delta^r} dx - \frac{1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x}{\Delta^{r-2}} dx.$$

$$3. = \frac{k^2-1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x}{\Delta^r} dx + \frac{1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x}{\Delta^{r-2}} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x dx}{\Delta^r} = \frac{1}{(r-2) k^2 \Delta^{r-2}}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta}{k^2}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\cos x \Delta}{2k^2} + \frac{1-k^2}{2k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{1}{3k^4} (k^2 \cos^3 x - 2 + 2k^2) \Delta.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^4 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{3-5k^2+2k^2 \sin^2 x}{8k^4} \cos x \Delta - \frac{3k^4-6k^2+3}{8k^5} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$9. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta \sin x}{2k^2} + \frac{\arcsin(k \sin x)}{2k^3}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta \sin x \cos x}{3k^2} + \frac{2-k^2}{3k^4} E(x, k) + \frac{2k^2-2}{3k^4} F(x, k).$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{2k^2 \cos^2 x + 2k^2 - 3}{8k^4} \Delta \sin x + \frac{4k^2-3}{8k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$12. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{3k^2 \cos^2 x + 3k^2 - 4}{15k^4} \Delta \sin x \cos x + \\ + \frac{9k^4 - 17k^2 + 8}{15k^6} F(x, k) - \frac{3k^4 - 13k^2 + 8}{15k^8} E(x, k).$$

$$13. \int \frac{\sin^3 x \cos x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{1}{3k^4} (2 + k^2 \sin^2 x) \Delta.$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{2k^2 \cos^2 x - k^2 - 3}{8k^4} \Delta \cos x - \frac{k^4 + 2k^2 - 3}{8k^6} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$15. \int \frac{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{3k^4 \sin^4 x - (5k^4 - 4k^2) \sin^2 x - 10k^2 + 8}{15k^6} \Delta.$$

$$16. \int \frac{\sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx}{\Delta} = \\ = \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x - 2k^2 (7k^2 - 5) \sin^2 x + 3k^4 - 22k^2 + 15}{48k^6} \Delta \cos x - \\ - \frac{k^6 + 3k^4 - 9k^2 + 5}{16k^7} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$17. \int \frac{\sin^4 x \cos x dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x + 3}{8k^4} \Delta \sin x + \frac{3}{8k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$18. \int \frac{\sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta} = \frac{3k^2 \cos^2 x - 2k^2 - 4}{15k^4} \Delta \sin x \cos x + \\ + \frac{k^4 + 7k^2 - 8}{15k^6} F(x, k) - \frac{2k^4 + 3k^2 - 8}{15k^6} E(x, k).$$

$$19. \int \frac{\sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta} = \\ = \frac{8k^4 \sin^4 x - 2k^2 (6k^2 - 5) \sin^2 x - 18k^2 + 15}{48k^6} \Delta \sin x + \frac{6k^2 - 5}{16k^7} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$20. \int \frac{\sin^m x \cos^n x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x}{k^2 \Delta} - \\ - \frac{m-1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^{m-2} x \cos^n x dx}{\Delta} + \frac{n-1}{k^2} \int \frac{\sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx}{\Delta} dx.$$

$$21. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{1}{k^2 \Delta}.$$

$$22. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{\cos x}{k^2 \Delta} - \frac{1}{k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$23. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{k^2 \sin^2 x + k^2 - 2}{k^4 \Delta}.$$

$$24. \int \frac{\sin x \cos^4 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{k^2 \sin^2 x + 2k^2 - 3}{2k^4 \Delta} \cos x + \frac{3(1 - k^2)}{2k^5} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$25. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{\sin x}{k^2 \Delta} - \frac{1}{k^3} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$26. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{2 - k^2}{k^4} F(x, k) - \frac{2}{k^4} E(x, k) + \frac{\sin x \cos x}{k^2 \Delta}.$$

$$27. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{k^2 \sin^2 x + 2k^2 - 3}{2k^4 \Delta} \sin x - \frac{2k^2 - 3}{2k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$28. \int \frac{\sin^3 x \cos x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{2 - k^2 \sin^2 x}{k^4 \Delta}.$$

$$29. \int \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{-k^2 \sin^2 x + 3}{2k^4 \Delta} \cos x + \frac{k^2 - 3}{2k^5} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$30. \int \frac{\sin^4 x \cos x dx}{\Delta^3} = \frac{-k^2 \sin^2 x + 3}{2k^4 \Delta} \sin x - \frac{3}{2k^5} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

1.5.28. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sin^p x}{\cos^q x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}},$

$$\int \frac{\cos^p x}{\sin^q x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x)^r}}.$$

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1.$

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}.$

$$1. \int \frac{\sin^p x dx}{\cos^q x \Delta} = \frac{\sin^{p-1} x}{(q-1)(1-k^2) \cos^{q-1} x \Delta^{r-2}} - \frac{p-q+2-(p-2q-r+5)k^2}{(q-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^p x dx}{\cos^{q-2} x \Delta^r} - \frac{(p-q-r+4)k^2}{(q-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\sin^p x dx}{\cos^{q-4} x \Delta^r}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{\cos^q x dx}{\sin^p x \Delta^r} = \frac{-\cos^{q+1} x}{(p-1) \sin^{p-1} x \Delta^{r-2}} + \frac{p-q-2+(p+r-3)k^2}{p-1} \times \\ \times \int \frac{\cos^q x dx}{\sin^{p-2} x \Delta^r} + \frac{(p-q+r-4)k^2}{p-1} \int \frac{\cos^q x dx}{\sin^{p-4} x \Delta^r}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^{2m} x \Delta^{2n+1}} = \\ = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{k^{2(m+n-1)}}{(1-k^2)^{m+n}} \sum_{l=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{l} \frac{(-1)^l}{(2n-2l-1)2^l} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\Delta} \right)^{2n-2l-1}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sin^{2m} x \Delta^{2n+1}} = \sum_{l=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{l} \frac{k^{2(m+n-l-1)}}{2n-2l-1} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\Delta} \right)^{2n-2l-1}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x \Delta} = \int \operatorname{tg} x \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^2 x \Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{(1-k^2) \cos x}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^3 x \Delta} = \int \operatorname{tg} x (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \\ = \frac{\Delta}{2(1-k^2) \cos^3 x} - \frac{k^2}{4(1-k^2)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^4 x \Delta} = -\frac{2k^2 \cos^2 x - 1 + k^2}{3(1-k^2)^2 \cos^3 x} \Delta.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos x \Delta} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x} - \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$10. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{\Delta} dx = \frac{\Delta}{(1-k^2)} \operatorname{tg} x - \frac{1}{(1-k^2)} E(x, k).$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2(1-k^2) \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{4(1-k^2)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{k^2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$$

$$13. \int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{(1-k^2) \cos x} + \frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \\ = \frac{\Delta \sin x}{2k^2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x} - \frac{2k^2 + 1}{2k^3} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$15. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \int \operatorname{ctg} x \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} + \frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$17. \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{k^2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta}.$$

$$18. \int \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta \cos x}{2k^2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x} + \frac{3k^2 - 1}{2k^3} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$19. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta}{\sin x}.$$

$$20. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 x}{\Delta} dx = -\Delta \operatorname{ctg} x - E(x, k).$$

$$21. \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{-\Delta}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$22. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{k^2}{4} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta}.$$

$$23. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\Delta \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1-k^2}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$$

$$24. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} \frac{dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{2k^2 \sin^2 x + 1}{3 \sin^3 x} \Delta.$$

$$25. \int \operatorname{tg}^n x \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{n-3} x}{(n-1)(1-k^2) \cos^2 x} - \\ - \frac{(n-2)(2-k^2)}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{n-2} x}{\Delta} dx - \frac{n-3}{(n-1)(1-k^2)} \int \frac{\operatorname{tg}^{n-4} x}{\Delta} dx.$$

$$26. \int \operatorname{ctg}^n x \frac{dx}{\Delta} = -\frac{\operatorname{ctg}^{n-1} x}{n-1} \frac{\Delta}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{n-2}{n-1} (2-k^2) \times \\ \times \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^{n-2} x}{\Delta} dx - \frac{n-3}{n-1} (1-k^2) \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^{n-4} x}{\Delta} dx.$$

1.5.29. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}}{\sin^m x \cos^n x} dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

1. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta} + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
2. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin x \cos^2 x} = \frac{\Delta}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$
3. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin x \cos^3 x} = \frac{\Delta}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta} + \frac{2-k^2}{4\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
4. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin x \cos^4 x} = \frac{(2k^2-3) \sin^2 x - 3k^2 + 4}{3(1-k^2) \cos^3 x} \Delta + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$
5. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^2 x \cos x} = \frac{-\Delta}{\sin x} - \frac{1+k^2}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
6. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = \left(\frac{1}{1-k^2} \operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{ctg} x \right) \Delta + 2F(x, k) - \frac{2-k^2}{1-k^2} E(x, k).$
7. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x} = \frac{3 \sin^2 x - 2}{2 \sin x \cos^2 x} \Delta - \frac{2k^2-3}{4\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$
8. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^3 x \cos x} = -\frac{\Delta}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}} + \frac{k^2-2}{4} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta}.$
9. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{3 \sin^2 x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x \cos x} \Delta + \frac{k^2-3}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta - \cos x}{\Delta + \cos x}.$
10. $\int \frac{\Delta dx}{\sin^4 x \cos x} = -\frac{(3-k^2) \sin^2 x + 1}{3 \sin^3 x} \Delta - \frac{\sqrt{1-k^2}}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}.$

1.5.30. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^m x \cos^n x \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}}.$

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

1. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin x \cos x} =$
 $= \int (\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{ctg} x) \frac{dx}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$
2. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin x \cos^2 x} = \frac{\Delta}{(1-k^2) \cos x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta - \cos x}{\Delta + \cos x}.$
3. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin x \cos^3 x} = \int (\operatorname{ctg} x + 2 \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg}^3 x) \frac{dx}{\Delta} =$
 $= \frac{\Delta}{2(1-k^2) \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\Delta}{1-\Delta} + \frac{2-3k^2}{4(1-k^2)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}}.$

4. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin x \cos^4 x} = \frac{(5k^2 - 3) \sin^2 x - 6k^2 + 4}{3(1 - k^2)^3 \cos^3 x} \Delta - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\Delta + \cos x}{\Delta - \cos x}.$
5. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^2 x \cos x} = -\frac{\Delta}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}.$
6. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = \left(\frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{1 - k^2} - \operatorname{ctg} x \right) \Delta + \frac{k^2 - 2}{1 - k^2} E(x, k) + 2F(x, k).$
7. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^2 x \cos^3 x} =$
 $= \frac{(3 - 2k^2) \sin^2 x - 2(1 - k^2)}{2(1 - k^2) \sin x \cos^2 x} \Delta - \frac{4k^2 - 3}{4(1 - k^2)^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}.$
8. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^3 x \cos x} = -\frac{\Delta}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2}} - \frac{k^2 + 2}{4} \ln \frac{1 + \Delta}{1 - \Delta}.$
9. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^3 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{(3 - k^2) \sin^2 x - 1 + k^2}{2(1 - k^2) \sin^2 x \cos x} \Delta + \frac{k^2 + 3}{4} \ln \frac{\Delta - \cos x}{\Delta + \cos x}.$
10. $\int \frac{dx}{\Delta \sin^4 x \cos x} = -\frac{(3 + 2k^2) \sin^2 x + 1}{3 \sin^3 x} \Delta - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2} \sin x}.$

1.5.31. Интегралы вида

$$\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1 - p^2 \sin^2 x}, \sqrt{1 - q^2 \sin^2 x}) dx.$$

Условия: $0 < p^2 < q^2 < 1$, $0 < x \leq \pi/2$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{1 - p^2} \sin x}{\sqrt{1 - p^2 \sin^2 x}}.$

1. $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1 - p^2 \sin^2 x)(1 - q^2 \sin^2 x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - p^2}} F\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right).$
2. $\int_0^x \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - p^2 \sin^2 x)(1 - q^2 \sin^2 x)}} =$
 $= \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \sqrt{1 - q^2 \sin^2 x}}{(1 - q^2) \sqrt{1 - p^2 \sin^2 x}} - \frac{1}{(1 - q^2) \sqrt{1 - p^2}} E\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right).$
3. $\int_0^x \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - p^2 \sin^2 x)(1 - q^2 \sin^2 x)^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - p^2}}{(1 - q^2)(q^2 - p^2)} E\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right) -$
 $- \frac{1}{(q^2 - p^2) \sqrt{1 - p^2}} F\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right) - \frac{\sin x \cos x}{(1 - q^2) \sqrt{(1 - p^2 \sin^2 x)(1 - q^2 \sin^2 x)}}.$
4. $\int_0^x \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - p^2 \sin^2 x)^3(1 - q^2 \sin^2 x)}} =$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{1 - p^2}}{q^2 - p^2} E\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right) - \frac{1 - q^2}{(q^2 - p^2) \sqrt{1 - p^2}} F\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2 - p^2}{1 - p^2}}\right).$

$$5. \int_0^x \frac{1}{1-p^2 \sin^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{1-q^2 \sin^2 x}{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} E\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2-p^2}{1-p^2}}\right).$$

$$6. \int_0^x \sqrt{\frac{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}{(1-q^2 \sin^2 x)^3}} dx = \\ = \frac{\sqrt{1-p^2}}{1-q^2} E\left(\varphi, \sqrt{\frac{q^2-p^2}{1-p^2}}\right) - \frac{q^2-p^2}{1-q^2} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{(1-p^2 \sin^2 x)(1-q^2 \sin^2 x)}}.$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+(p^2 r^2 - p^2 - r^2) \sin^2 x} \sqrt{\frac{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}{1-q^2 \sin^2 x}} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} \Pi\left(\varphi, r^2, \sqrt{\frac{q^2-p^2}{1-p^2}}\right).$$

1.5.32. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \sin x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^p}{\Delta} dx = \\ = \frac{1}{(p-1)k^2} \left[(a + \sin x)^{p-3} \cos x \Delta + 2(2p-3)ak^2 \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^{p-1}}{\Delta} dx + \right. \\ \left. + (p-2)(1+k^2-6a^2k^2) \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx - a(2p-5)(1+k^2-2a^2k^2) \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx - (p-3)(1-a^2)(1-a^2k^2) \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^{p-4}}{\Delta} dx \right] \\ \left[a^2 \neq 1, \frac{1}{k^2} \text{ при } p = -1, -2, \dots \right].$$

$$2. \int \frac{a + \sin x}{\Delta} dx = aF(x, k) + \frac{1}{2k} \ln \frac{\Delta - k \cos x}{\Delta + k \cos x}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^2}{\Delta} dx = \frac{1+k^2a^2}{k^2} F(x, k) - \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{a}{k} \ln \frac{\Delta - k \cos x}{\Delta + k \cos x}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^n \Delta} = \frac{1}{(n-1)(1-a^2)(1-a^2k^2)} \left[-\frac{\cos x \Delta}{(a + \sin x)^{n-1}} - \right. \\ \left. - (2n-3)(1+k^2-2a^2k^2)a \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^{n-1} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (n-2)(6a^2k^2 - k^2 - 1) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^{n-2} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (10-4n)ak^2 \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^{n-3} \Delta} - (n-3)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^{n-4} \Delta} \right].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x) \Delta} = \\ = \frac{1}{a} \Pi\left(x, \frac{1}{a^2}, k\right) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(1-a^2)(1-a^2k^2)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2} \Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2a^2} \cos x}{\sqrt{1-a^2} \Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2a^2} \cos x}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^2 \Delta} = \frac{1}{(1-a^2)(1-a^2k^2)} \left[-\frac{\Delta \cos x}{a + \sin x} - \right. \\ \left. - a(1+k^2-2a^2k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x) \Delta} - 2ak^2 \int \frac{(a + \sin x) dx}{\Delta} + k^2 \int \frac{(a + \sin x)^2 dx}{\Delta} \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^3 \Delta} = \\ = \frac{1}{2(1-a^2)(1-a^2k^2)} \left[-\frac{\Delta \cos x}{(a + \sin x)^2} - 3a(1+k^2-2a^2k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x)^2 \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (6a^2k^2 - k^2 - 1) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin x) \Delta} + 2ak^2 F(x, k) \right].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^n \Delta} = \frac{1}{(2n-1)(1-k^2)} \left[\mp \frac{\Delta \cos x}{(1 \pm \sin x)^n} + \right. \\ \left. + (n-1)(1-5k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^{n-1} \Delta} + 2(2n-3)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^{n-2} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (n-2)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^{n-3} \Delta} \right].$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x) \Delta} = \frac{\mp \Delta \cos x}{(1-k^2)(1 \pm \sin x)} + F(x, k) - \frac{1}{1-k^2} E(x, k).$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^2 \Delta} = \frac{1}{3(1-k^2)^2} \left[\mp \frac{(1-k^2) \Delta \cos x}{(1 \pm \sin x)^2} \mp \frac{(1-5k^2) \Delta \cos x}{1 \pm \sin x} + \right. \\ \left. + (1-3k^2)(1-k^2) F(x, k) - (1-5k^2) E(x, k) \right].$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^n \Delta} = \\ = \frac{1}{(2n-1)(1-k^2)} \left[\pm \frac{k \Delta \cos x}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^n} + (n-1)(5-k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^{n-1} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - 2(2n-3) \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^{n-2} \Delta} + (n-2) \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^{n-3} \Delta} \right].$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x) \Delta} = \pm \frac{k \Delta \cos x}{(1-k^2)(1 \pm k \sin x)} + \frac{1}{1-k^2} E(x, k).$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^2 \Delta} = \frac{1}{3(1-k^2)^2} \left[\pm \frac{k(1-k^2) \Delta \cos x}{(1 \pm k \sin x)^2} \pm \right. \\ \left. \pm \frac{k(5-k^2) \Delta \cos x}{1 \pm k \sin x} - 2(1-k^2) F(x, k) + (5-k^2) E(x, k) \right].$$

1.5.33. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$.

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^p}{\Delta} dx = \frac{1}{(2p-1)k^2} \left[a^2(1+a \sin^2 x)^{p-2} \Delta \sin x \cos x + \right. \\ \left. + (2p-2)(3k^2+k^2a+a) \int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{p-1}}{\Delta} dx - \right. \\ \left. - (2p-3)(3k^2+2ak^2+2a+a^2) \int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx + \right. \\ \left. + 2(p-2)a(a+1)(k^2+a) \int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{p-3}}{\Delta} dx \right].$$

$$2. \int \frac{1+a \sin^2 x}{\Delta} dx = \left(1 + \frac{a}{k^2}\right) F(x, k) - \frac{a}{k^2} E(x, k),$$

$$3. \int \frac{(1+a \sin^2 x)^2}{\Delta} dx = \frac{a^2}{3k^2} \Delta \sin x \cos x + \\ + \left[1 + \frac{2a}{k^2} + \frac{(2+k^2)a^2}{3k^4}\right] F(x, k) - \left[\frac{2a}{k^2} + \frac{2(k^2+1)a^2}{3k^4}\right] E(x, k).$$

$$4. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \sin^2 x)^n \Delta} = \frac{1}{2(a-1)(1+a)(a+k^2)} \left[\frac{\Delta \sin x \cos x}{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{n-1}} + \right. \\ + (2n-3)(a^2+2a+2ak^2+3k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{n-1} \Delta} - \\ - (2n-4)(k^2a+a+3k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{n-2} \Delta} + \\ \left. + (2n-5)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)^{n-3} \Delta} \right].$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x) \Delta} = \Pi(x, -a, k).$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)^2 \Delta} = \\ = \frac{1}{2(1+a)(k^2+a^2)} \left[\frac{a^2 \Delta \sin x \cos x}{1+a \sin^2 x} + (a+k^2) F(x, k) + aE(x, k) + \right. \\ \left. + (a^2+2a+2ak^2+3k^2) \Pi(x, -a, k) \right].$$

$$7. \int_0^x \frac{\sin x dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x) \Delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+a)(k^2+a)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+a} \Delta - \sqrt{k^2+a} \cos x}{(\sqrt{1+a} - \sqrt{k^2+a}) \sqrt{1+a \sin^2 x}} \\ [a > -k^2].$$

$$8. = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-(1+a)(k^2+a)}} \times \\ \times \left[\arcsin \frac{(1+a)\Delta^2 + (k^2+a)\cos^2 x}{(1-k^2)(1+a \sin^2 x)} - \arcsin \frac{1+2a+k^2}{1-k^2} \right] \quad [-1 < a < -k^2].$$

$$9. = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+a)(k^2+a)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{-(k^2+a)} \cos x - \sqrt{-(1+a)} \Delta}{[\sqrt{-(k^2+a)} - \sqrt{-(1+a)}] \sqrt{1+a \sin^2 x}} \\ [a < -1; 0 \leq \sin^2 x < -1/a].$$

$$10. \int_0^x \frac{\sin x dx}{(1-\sin^2 x) \Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{(1-k^2) \cos x} - \frac{1}{1-k^2}.$$

$$11. \int_0^x \frac{\sin x dx}{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x) \Delta} = -\frac{\cos x}{(1-k^2) \Delta} + \frac{1}{1-k^2}.$$

$$12. \int_0^x \frac{\cos x dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x) \Delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2+a}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{k^2+a} \sin x}{\Delta} \quad [a > -k^2].$$

$$13. \quad = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-(k^2+a)}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{-(k^2+a)} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{-(k^2+a)} \sin x} \quad [a < -k^2; 0 \leq \sin^2 x < -1/a].$$

$$14. \quad \int_0^x \frac{\cos x \, dx}{(1-k^2 \sin^2 x) \Delta} = \frac{\sin x}{\Delta}.$$

1.5.34. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \cos x)^p}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$.

Условие $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \quad \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^p}{\Delta} dx = \frac{1}{(p-1)k^2} \left[(a + \cos x)^{p-2} \Delta \sin x + \right. \\ \left. + 2(2p-3)ak^2 \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^{p-1}}{\Delta} dx - (p-2)(1-2k^2+6a^2k^2) \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx + (2p-5)a(1-2k^2+a^2k^2) \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^{p-3}}{\Delta} dx + \right. \\ \left. + (p-3)(1-a^2)(1-k^2a^2) \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^{p-4}}{\Delta} dx \right] \quad [p \neq 1; a^2 \neq 1, -(1-k^2)/k^2].$$

$$2. \quad \int \frac{a + \cos x}{\Delta} dx = aF(x, k) + \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$3. \quad \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^2}{\Delta} dx = \frac{a^2k^2 + k^2 - 1}{k^2} F(x, k) + \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{2a}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$4. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^n \Delta} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(1-a^2)(1-k^2+a^2k^2)} \left[\frac{\Delta \sin x}{(a + \cos x)^{n-2}} - \right. \\ \left. - (2n-3)(1-2k^2+2a^2k^2)a \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-1} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (n-2)(2k^2-1-6a^2k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-2} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (4n-10)ak^2 \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-3} \Delta} + (n-3)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-4} \Delta} \right].$$

$$5. \quad = \frac{1}{(2n-1)a(1-2k^2+2a^2k^2)} \left[\frac{\sin x \Delta}{(a + \cos x)^n} + \right. \\ \left. + (n-1)(1-2k^2+6a^2k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-1} \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - 2(2n-3)k^2a \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-2} \Delta} + (n-2)k^2 \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^{n-3} \Delta} \right] \\ [a = \pm 1, \pm \sqrt{1-k^2}/(kl)].$$

$$6. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \cos x) \Delta} = \frac{\pm 1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \Delta + F(x, k) - E(x, k).$$

$$7. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(1 \pm \cos x kl / \sqrt{1-k^2}) \Delta} = \\ = - \frac{k^2 \sin x \cos x (1 \mp \cos kl/x \sqrt{1-k^2})}{\Delta} \mp \frac{kl}{\sqrt{1-k^2}} \Delta \sin x + E(x, k).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x) \Delta} &= \frac{a}{a^2 - 1} \Pi \left(x, -\frac{1}{a^2 - 1}, k \right) + \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{(1 - a^2)(1 + k^2 a^2 - k^2)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1 - a^2} \Delta + k \sqrt{1 + k^2 a^2 - k^2} \sin x}{\sqrt{1 - a^2} \Delta - k \sqrt{1 + k^2 a^2 - k^2} \sin x}. \\
 9. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^2 \Delta} &= \frac{1}{(1 - a^2)(1 - k^2 + a^2 k^2)} \left[\frac{\sin x \Delta}{a + \cos x} - \right. \\
 &- (1 - 2k^2 + 2a^2 k^2) a \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x) \Delta} + 2ak^2 \int \frac{a + \cos x}{\Delta} dx - \\
 &\left. - k^2 \int \frac{(a + \cos x)^2}{\Delta} dx \right]. \\
 10. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^3 \Delta} &= \frac{1}{2(1 - a^2)(1 - k^2 + a^2 k^2)} \left[\frac{\Delta \sin x}{(a + \cos x)^2} - \right. \\
 &- 3a(1 - 2k^2 + 2k^2 a^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x)^2 \Delta} - \\
 &\left. - (2k^2 - 1 - 6a^2 k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \cos x) \Delta} - 2ak^3 F(x, k) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

1.5.35. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^p}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx$.

Условие. $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Обозначение. $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^p}{\Delta} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{1}{(p - 1)(1 - k^2)} \left[\frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-3} \Delta}{\cos^2 x} + 2(2p - 3)a(1 - k^2) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-1}}{\Delta} dx - \right. \\
 &- (p - 2)(2 + 6a^2 - k^2 - 6k^2 a^2) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx + \\
 &+ (2p - 5)a(2 + 2a^2 - k^2 - 6k^2 a^2) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-3}}{\Delta} dx - \\
 &\left. - (p - 3)(1 + a^2)(1 + a^2 - k^2 a^2) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-4}}{\Delta} dx \right]. \\
 2. \int \frac{a + \operatorname{tg} x}{\Delta} dx &= aF(x, k) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2}}. \\
 3. \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^2}{\Delta} dx &= \\
 &= \frac{1}{1 - k^2} \Delta \operatorname{tg} x + a^2 F(x, k) - \frac{1}{1 - k^2} E(x, k) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 - k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1 - k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1 - k^2}}. \\
 4. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^n \Delta} &= \frac{1}{(n - 1)(1 + a^2)(1 + a^2 - k^2 a^2)} \times \\
 &\times \left[-\frac{\Delta}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{n-1} \cos^2 x} + (2n - 3)a(2 + 2a^2 - k^2 - 2k^2 a^2) \times \right. \\
 &\times \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{n-1} \Delta} - (n - 2)(2 + 6a^2 - k^2 - 6k^2 a^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{n-2} \Delta} + \\
 &\left. + (4n - 10)a(1 - k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{n-3} \Delta} - (n - 3)(1 - k^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{n-4} \Delta} \right] \\
 &[n \neq 1, a^2 \neq -1, -1(1 - k^2)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x) \Delta} = \frac{a}{1+a^2} F(x, k) + \frac{1}{a(1+a^2)} \Pi\left(x, \frac{1+a^2}{a^2}, k\right) - \\ - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(1+a^2)(1+a^2-k^2a^2)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2-k^2a^2} + \sqrt{1+a^2} \Delta}{\sqrt{1+a^2-k^2a^2} - \sqrt{1+a^2} \Delta}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{ctg} x) \Delta} = \frac{a}{1+a^2} \Pi\left(x, \frac{a^2}{1+a^2}, k\right) - \\ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+a^2)(a^2+1-k^2)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2} \Delta \cos x + a \sqrt{a^2+1-k^2}}{(\sqrt{1+a^2} \Delta + \sqrt{a^2+1-k^2}) \sqrt{1+a^2-k^2 \sin^2 x}} \\ [a > 1].$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^2 \Delta} = \frac{1}{(1+a^2)(1+a^2-k^2a^2)} \left[\frac{-\Delta}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x) \cos^2 x} + \right. \\ \left. + a(2+2a^2-k^2-2k^2a^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x) \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - 2a(1-k^2) \int \frac{a + \operatorname{tg} x}{\Delta} dx + (1-k^2) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^2}{\Delta} dx \right].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^3 \Delta} = \frac{1}{2(1+a^2)(1+a^2-k^2a^2)} \left[\frac{-\Delta}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^2 \cos^2 x} + \right. \\ \left. + 3a(2+2a^2-k^2-2k^2a^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^2 \Delta} - \right. \\ \left. - (2+6a^2-k^2-6k^2a^2) \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg} x) \Delta} + 2a(1-k^2) F(x, k) \right].$$

$$9. \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^p}{\Delta} dx = \frac{1}{(2p-1)(1-k^2)} \left[\frac{(a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^{p-2} \operatorname{tg} x \Delta}{\cos^2 x} + \right. \\ \left. + (2p-2)(2-3a-k^2+3k^2a) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg} x)^{p-1}}{\Delta} dx + \right. \\ \left. + (2p-3)[1-4a+3a^2+(2a-3a^2)k^2] \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^{p-2}}{\Delta} dx + \right. \\ \left. + 2(p-2)a(1-a)(1-a+k^2a) \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)^{p-3}}{\Delta} dx \right].$$

$$10. \int \frac{a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}{\Delta} dx = \frac{\Delta}{1-k^2} \operatorname{tg} x + aF(x, k) - \frac{1}{1-k^2} E(x, k).$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{(a + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) \Delta} = \frac{1}{a-1} F(x, k) + \frac{1}{a(1-a)} \Pi\left(x, \frac{a-1}{a}, k\right).$$

1.5.36. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$

Условие: $p^2 > 1$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin(p \sin x)$.

$$1. \int \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x} dx = pE\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right) - \frac{p^2-1}{p} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right).$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{p} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right).$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{(1-r^2 \sin^2 x) \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{p} \Pi \left(\varphi, \frac{r^2}{p^2}, \frac{1}{p} \right)$$

Для вычисления интегралов вида

$$\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1-p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$$

при $p^2 > 1$ можно пользоваться формулами пп. 1.5.22—1.5.30, произведя в них следующие заметы [5]:

$$1) F(x, k) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right);$$

$$2) E(x, k) \rightarrow pE\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right) - \frac{p^2-1}{p} F\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{p}\right)$$

$$3) k \rightarrow p.$$

1.5.37. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2} \sin x}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}}$.

$$1. \int \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} dx = \sqrt{1+p^2} E\left(\varphi, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}\right) - p^2 \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} dx}{1+(p^2-r^2 p^2-r^2) \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} \Pi\left(\varphi, r^2, \frac{p}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}\right).$$

$$3. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{p}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}\right).$$

$$4. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = -\frac{1}{p} \arcsin \left(\frac{p \cos x}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} \right).$$

$$5. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{p} \ln(p \sin x + \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}).$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} - \cos x}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} + \cos x}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+p^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} + \sqrt{1+p^2} \sin x}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} - \sqrt{1+p^2} \sin x}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+p^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} + \sqrt{1+p^2}}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x} - \sqrt{1+p^2}}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x dx}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}}{1 + \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}}.$$

Для вычисления интегралов вида

$$\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}) dx$$

можно также пользоваться формулами пп. 1.5.22—1.5.30, произведя в них следующие замены [5]:

$$1) k^2 \rightarrow -p^2;$$

$$2) F(x, k) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+p^2}} F\left(\varphi, \frac{p}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}\right);$$

$$3) E(x, k) \rightarrow \sqrt{1+p^2} E\left(\varphi, -\frac{p}{\sqrt{1+p^2}}\right) - p^2 \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}};$$

$$4) \frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \arcsin \frac{p \cos x}{\sqrt{1+p^2}};$$

$$5) \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \ln(p \sin x + \sqrt{1+p^2 \sin^2 x}).$$

1.5.38. Интегралы вида $\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}) dx$.

Условие: $a^2 > 1$.

Обозначение: $\varphi = \arcsin \frac{a \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}$.

$$1. \int \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1} dx = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right) - aE\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right).$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = -\frac{1}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right).$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = -\frac{\varphi}{a}.$$

$$4. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln(a \sin x + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}).$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = -\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 1}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1} \sin x + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1} \sin x - \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{(1 - r^2 \sin^2 x) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = \frac{1}{a(r^2 - 1)} \Pi\left(\varphi, \frac{r^2(a^2 - 1)}{a^2(r^2 - 1)}, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right) \quad [r^2 > 1]$$

$$8. \int \frac{\operatorname{tg} x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2 - 1}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1} + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}} = -\arcsin \frac{1}{a \sin x}.$$

Для вычисления интегралов вида

$$\int R(\sin x, \cos x, \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}) dx \quad (a^2 > 1)$$

можно также воспользоваться формулами пп. 1.5.22—1.5.30. Для этого надо произвести в них следующие замены [5]:

$$1) F(x, k) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{ia} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right);$$

$$2) E(x, k) \rightarrow \frac{i}{a} F\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right) - iaE\left(\varphi, \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{a}\right);$$

$$3) \frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta) \rightarrow -\frac{\varphi}{ia};$$

$$4) \frac{1}{k} \arcsin(k \sin x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{ia} \ln(a \sin x + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1});$$

$$5) \frac{1}{-2} \ln \frac{\Delta - \cos x}{\Delta + \cos x} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{i} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}};$$

$$6) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2} \sin x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2i\sqrt{a^2-1}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2-1} \sin x + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} \sin x - \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}};$$

$$7) \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\Delta}{1+\Delta} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{i} \arcsin \frac{1}{a \sin x};$$

$$8) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} \ln \frac{\Delta + \sqrt{1-k^2}}{\Delta - \sqrt{1-k^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2i\sqrt{a^2-1}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2-1} + \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} - \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1}};$$

$$9) \text{ Оставшиеся } \Delta \rightarrow i \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x - 1};$$

$$10) k \rightarrow a;$$

$$11) \text{ умножить полученные равенства на } i.$$

1.5.39. Интегралы вида $\int f(\operatorname{tg} x) dx$, $\int f(\operatorname{ctg} x) dx$.

Обозначение: $t(x) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg} x \\ \operatorname{ctg} x \end{cases}$.

$$1. \int R(\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x, \sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x}) dx = \int R\left(\frac{1}{1+\tau^2}, \frac{\tau^2}{1+\tau^2}, \tau, \frac{1}{\tau}, \sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 \tau^2}\right) \frac{d\tau}{1+\tau^2} \quad [\tau = \operatorname{tg} x].$$

$$2. \int R(\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \operatorname{tg} x, \operatorname{ctg} x, \sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 \operatorname{ctg}^2 x}) dx = \int R\left(\frac{\tau^2}{1+\tau^2}, \frac{1}{1+\tau^2}, \frac{1}{\tau}, \tau, \sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 \tau^2}\right) \frac{d\tau}{1+\tau^2} \quad [\tau = \operatorname{ctg} x].$$

$$3. \int [a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)]^{n+1/2} t(x) dx = \\ = \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)} \sum_{k=0}^n (a^2 - b^2)^k \frac{[a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)]^{n-k}}{2n - 2k + 1} + \\ + \begin{cases} \pm \frac{1}{2} (a^2 - b^2)^{n+1/2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} & [a^2 > b^2], \\ (-1)^{n+1} (b^2 - a^2)^{n+1/2} \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}{b^2 - a^2}} \\ \operatorname{arccotg} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}{b^2 - a^2}} \end{cases} & [a^2 < b^2]. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \int [a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)]^{n+1/2} t(x) dx &= \\
 &= \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)} \sum_{k=0}^n (a^2 + b^2)^k \frac{[a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)]^{n-k}}{2n - 2k + 1} \pm \\
 &\quad \pm \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + b^2)^{n+1/2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{[a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)]^{n+1/2}} &= \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(2k+1) (a^2 - b^2)^{n-k} [a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)]^k} + \\
 &\quad + \begin{cases} \pm \frac{1}{2 (a^2 - b^2)^{n+1/2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} & [a^2 > b^2], \\ \frac{(-1)^n}{(b^2 - a^2)^{n+1/2}} \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}{b^2 - a^2}} \\ \operatorname{arccotg} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}{b^2 - a^2}} \end{cases} & [a^2 < b^2]. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{[a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)]^{n+1/2}} &= \\
 &= \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(2k+1) (a^2 + b^2)^{n-k} [a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)]^k} \pm \\
 &\quad \pm \frac{1}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^{n+1/2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} t(x) \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} t(x) \mp \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$8. = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} t(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} t(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}} \\ \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} t(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}} \end{cases}.$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} t(x) \pm \sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} t(x) \mp \sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \\ \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \end{cases} \quad [a^2 < b^2].$$

$$12. = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \mp \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \pm \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 t^2(x)}} \quad [a^2 > b^2].$$

$$13. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \mp \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 t^2(x)}}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{\sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \\ \operatorname{arccotg} \frac{\sqrt{b^2 t^2(x) - a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{array} \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{t(x) dx}{[a^2 \pm b^2 t^2(x)]^{n+1/2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 t^2(x)}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(a^2 \mp b^2)^{n-k}(a^2 \pm b^2 t^2(x))^k} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)^n} \int \frac{t(x) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm b^2 t^2(x)}}.$$

1.5.40. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx$.

$$1. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx = \frac{x^{p-1}}{q^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{q-1} \times$$

$$\times \left[p \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp q x \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \right] + \frac{q-1}{q} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{q-2} dx - \frac{p(p-1)}{q^2} \int x^{p-2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx.$$

$$2. \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \binom{2n}{n} \frac{x^{m+1}}{2^{2n}(m+1)} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\mp 1)^{n+k} \binom{2n}{k} \int x^m \cos(2n-2k)x dx.$$

$$3. \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (\mp 1)^{n+k} \binom{2n+1}{k} \int x^m \left\{ \frac{\sin(2n-2k+1)x}{\cos(2n-2k+1)x} \right\} dx.$$

$$4. \int x^n \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \mp \sum_{k=0}^n k! \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} \left\{ \frac{\cos(x+k\pi/2)}{\sin(x+k\pi/2)} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int x^{2n} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx =$$

$$= (2n)! \left[\mp \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2n-2k}}{(2n-2k)!} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2n-2k-1}}{(2n-2k-1)!} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \right].$$

$$6. \int x^{2n+1} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx =$$

$$= (2n+1)! \left[\mp \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2n-2k+1}}{(2n-2k+1)!} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} + \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2n-2k}}{(2n-2k)!} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \right].$$

$$7. \int x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n} dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{2^{k+1} n (n-1) \dots (n-k)} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{2n-2k} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n-2k} \mp x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n-2k-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \right].$$

$$8. \int x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k (n+1) n \dots (n-k+1)}{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1)} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{2n-2k+1} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n-2k+1} \mp x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2n-2k} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \right].$$

$$9. \int x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp x \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}.$$

$$10. \int x^2 \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = 2x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp (x^2 - 2) \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}.$$

$$11. \int x^3 \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = (3x^2 - 6) \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp (x^3 - 6x) \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}.$$

$$12. \int x^n \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{2(n+1)} \pm \\ \pm \frac{n!}{4} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} x^{n-2k}}{2^{2k} (n-2k)!} \sin 2x + \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} x^{n-2k-1}}{2^{2k+1} (n-2k-1)!} \cos 2x \right\}.$$

$$13. \int x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{4} \mp \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x \mp \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x.$$

$$14. \int x^2 \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{6} \mp \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sin 2x \mp \frac{x}{4} \cos 2x.$$

$$15. \int x^3 \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{x^4}{8} \mp \left(\frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{3x}{8} \right) \sin 2x \mp \left(\frac{3x^2}{8} - \frac{3}{16} \right) \cos 2x.$$

$$16. \int x^n \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^3 dx = \\ = \frac{n!}{4} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^k x^{n-2k}}{(n-2k)!} \left[\frac{1}{3^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin 3x} \right\} \mp 3 \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \right] \mp \right. \\ \left. \mp \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(-1)^k x^{n-2k-1}}{(n-2k-1)!} \left[\frac{1}{3^{2k+2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} \right\} \mp 3 \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \right] \right\}.$$

$$17. \int x \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^3 dx = \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp \frac{1}{36} \left\{ \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} \right\} \mp \frac{3}{4} x \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \mp \frac{x}{12} \left\{ \frac{\cos 3x}{\sin 3x} \right\}.$$

$$18. \int x^\mu \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \mp x^\mu \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} \pm \mu \int x^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} dx.$$

$$19. \int_0^x x^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{i}{1} \right\} [(ia)^{-\mu} \gamma(\mu, iax) - (-ia)^{-\mu} \gamma(\mu, -iax)]$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} \mu > \{-1\}; x > 0].$$

$$20. \int_x^\infty x^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{2a^\mu} \left\{ \frac{i}{1} \right\} [-e^{i\mu\pi/2} \Gamma(\mu, -iax) + e^{-i\mu\pi/2} \Gamma(\mu, iax)]$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} \mu < 1; x > 0].$$

$$21. \int_x^\infty x^{\mu-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \begin{matrix} S(x, \mu) \\ C(x, \mu) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

1.5.41. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q + \frac{q}{(p-1)(p-2)x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{q-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} +$$

$$+ \frac{q(q-1)}{(p-1)(p-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{q-2} dx - \frac{q^2}{(p-1)(p-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^q dx.$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-1}} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} dx.$$

$$3. = -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} + \frac{1}{(p-1)(p-2)x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} -$$

$$- \frac{1}{(p-1)(p-2)} \int \frac{1}{x^{p-2}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx.$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x^{2n}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{x(2n-1)!} \left[\pm \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-1)^k (2k+1)!}{x^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!}{x^{2k}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \right] \pm \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{ci}(x) \\ \operatorname{si}(x) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{x(2n)!} \left[\pm \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!}{x^{2k}} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k+1)!}{x^{2k+1}} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \right] \pm \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{si}(x) \\ \operatorname{ci}(x) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2m} dx = \binom{2m}{m} \frac{\ln x}{2^{2m}} + \frac{1}{2^{2m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} (\mp 1)^{m+k} \binom{2m}{k} \operatorname{ci}[(2m-2k)x].$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2m+1} dx = \frac{1}{2^{2m}} \sum_{k=0}^m (\mp 1)^{m+k} \binom{2m+1}{k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{si}(2m-2k+1)x \\ \operatorname{ci}(2m-2k+1)x \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2m} dx = - \binom{2m}{m} \frac{1}{2^{2m} x} \pm$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{2^{2m-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} (\mp 1)^{m+k+1} \binom{2m}{k} \left[\frac{\cos (2m-2k)x}{x} + (2m-2k) \operatorname{si} [(2m-2k)x] \right].$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^{2m+1} dx = \pm \frac{1}{2^{2m}} \sum_{k=0}^m (\mp 1)^{m+k+1} \binom{2m+1}{k} \times$$

$$\times \left[\frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin (2m-2k+1)x}{\cos (2m-2k+1)x} \right\} \mp (2m-2k+1) \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ci} (2m-2k+1)x}{\operatorname{si} (2m-2k+1)x} \right\} \right].$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{si}(x)}{\operatorname{ci}(x)} \right\}. \quad 11. \int_x^\infty \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = - \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{si}(x)}{\operatorname{ci}(x)} \right\}.$$

$$12. \int_0^x \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \operatorname{Si}(x). \quad 13. \int_0^x \frac{1-\cos x}{x} dx = C + \ln x - \operatorname{ci}(x).$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \pm \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{ci}(x)}{\operatorname{si}(x)} \right\}.$$

$$15. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} dx = - \frac{1}{2x^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\} \mp \frac{1}{2x} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{si}(x)}{\operatorname{ci}(x)} \right\}.$$

$$16. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln |x| \mp \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ci}(2x).$$

$$17. \int \frac{1}{x} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right\}^3 dx = \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{si}(x)}{\operatorname{ci}(x)} \right\} \mp \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{si}(3x)}{\operatorname{ci}(3x)} \right\}.$$

1.5.42. Интегралы вида $\int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^q dx$.

$$1. \int x^p \operatorname{tg} x dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{2k} (2^{2k-1} - 1)}{(p+2k)(2k)!} B_{2k} x^{p+2k} \quad [p \geq -1; |x| < \pi/2].$$

$$2. \int x^p \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k} B_{2k}}{(p+2k)(2k)!} x^{p+2k} \quad [p \geq 1; |x| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n} dx = (-1)^n \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}^{2k-2n} dx$$

[см. 1.5.44, 1.5.45].

$$4. \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^{2n+1} dx = \pm \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2n-2k} \binom{n}{k} x^p \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}^{2k-2n} +$$

$$+ (-1)^n \int x^p \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\} dx \mp p \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2n-2k} \binom{n}{k} \int x^{p-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right\}^{2k-2n} dx$$

[см. 1.5.44, 1.5.45].

$$5. \int x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\}^2 dx = \pm x \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\operatorname{ctg} x} \right\} + \ln \left| \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right| - \frac{x^2}{2}.$$

1.5.43. Интегралы вида $\int x^r \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$.

$$1. \int x^r \sin^p x \cos^q x dx = \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} \{ (p+q) x^r \sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q-1} x + \\ + r x^{r-1} \sin^p x \cos^q x - r(r-1) \int x^{r-2} \sin^p x \cos^q x dx - \\ - r p \int x^{r-1} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x dx + (q-1)(p+q) \int x^r \sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x dx \}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} \{ - (p+q) x^r \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q+1} x + \\ + r x^{r-1} \sin^p x \cos^q x - r(r-1) \int x^{r-2} \sin^p x \cos^q x dx + \\ + r q \int x^{r-1} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x dx + (p-1)(p+q) \int x^r \sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x dx \}.$$

$$3. \int x \sin^p x \cos^q x dx = \frac{1}{p+q} \left[x \sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q-1} x - \right. \\ \left. - \int \sin^{p+1} x \cos^{q-1} x dx + (q-1) \int x \sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x dx \right].$$

$$4. = \frac{1}{p+q} \left[- x \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q+1} x + \int \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q+1} x dx + \right. \\ \left. + (p-1) \int x \sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x dx \right].$$

$$5. \int x^p \frac{\sin^{2m} x}{\cos^n x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^{n-2k} x} \quad [\text{см. 1.5.45}].$$

$$6. \int x^p \frac{\sin^{2m+1} x}{\cos^n x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \int \frac{x^p \sin x}{\cos^{n-2k} x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.5.46}].$$

$$7. \int x^p \frac{\sin x}{\cos^n x} dx = \frac{x^p}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{p}{n-1} \int \frac{x^{p-1}}{\cos^{n-1} x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.5.45}].$$

$$8. \int x^p \frac{\cos^{2m} x}{\sin^n x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \int \frac{x^p}{\sin^{n-2k} x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.5.44}].$$

$$9. \int x^p \frac{\cos^{2m+1} x}{\sin^n x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \int \frac{x^p \cos x}{\sin^{n-2k} x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.5.46}].$$

$$10. \int x^p \frac{\cos x}{\sin^n x} dx = - \frac{x^p}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{p}{n-1} \int \frac{x^{p-1}}{\sin^{n-1} x} dx \quad [\text{см. 1.5.44}].$$

$$11. \int \frac{x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = - \frac{x}{\sin x} + \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$12. \int \frac{x \sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{x}{\cos x} - \ln \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right|.$$

1.5.44. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin^q x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin^q x} = -\frac{x^{p-1} [p \sin x + (q-2) x \cos x]}{(q-1)(q-2) \sin^{q-1} x} + \\ + \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin^{q-2} x} + \frac{p(p-1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int \frac{x^{p-2} dx}{\sin^{q-2} x}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin x} = \frac{x^p}{p} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2(2^{2k-1}-1)}{(p+2k)(2k)!} B_{2k} x^{p+2k} \quad [|x| < \pi; p > 0].$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sin^2 x} = -x^p \operatorname{ctg} x + \frac{p}{p-1} x^{p-1} + p \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k} x^{p+2k-1}}{(p+2k-1)(2k)!} B_{2k} \\ [|x| < \pi; p > 1].$$

$$4. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^q x} = -\frac{x \cos x}{(q-1) \sin^{q-1} x} - \frac{1}{(q-1)(q-2) \sin^{q-2} x} + \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^{q-2} x}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^{2n} x} = \\ = -\frac{1}{2n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{2n(2n-2) \dots (2n-2k+2) [\sin x + (2n-2k)x \cos x]}{(2n-1)(2n-3) \dots (2n-2k+3)(2n-2k+1)(2n-2k) \sin^{2n-2k+1} x} + \\ + \frac{2^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(2n-1)!!} (\ln |\sin x| - x \operatorname{ctg} x).$$

$$6. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^{2n+1} x} = \\ = -\frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1) [\sin x + (2n-2k-1)x \cos x]}{2n(2n-2) \dots (2n-2k+2)(2n-2k)(2n-2k-1) \sin^{2n-2k} x} + \\ + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} \int \frac{x dx}{\sin x}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^p \sin^q x} = \frac{p}{(q-1)(q-2) x^{p+1} \sin^{q-2} x} - \frac{\cos x}{(q-1) x^p \sin^{q-1} x} + \\ + \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p \sin^{q-2} x} + \frac{p(p+1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p+2} \sin^{q-2} x}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sin x} = -\frac{1}{n x^n} - [1 + (-1)^n] (-1)^{n/2} \frac{2^{n-1}-1}{n!} B_n \ln x - \\ - \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq n/2}}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2(2^{2k-1}-1)}{(2k)!(2k-n)} B_{2k} x^{2k-n} \quad [n > 1; |x| < \pi].$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sin^2 x} = -\frac{\operatorname{ctg} x}{x^n} + \frac{n}{(n+1)x^{n+1}} - \\ - [1 - (-1)^n] (-1)^{(n+1)/2} \frac{2^n n}{(n+1)!} B_{n+1} \ln x - \\ - \frac{n}{x^{n+1}} \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq (n+1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2x)^{2k}}{(2k)! (2k-n-1)} B_{2k} \quad [|x| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin x} = x + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2(2^{2k}-1)}{(2k+1)!} B_{2k} x^{2k+1}.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sin x} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{2k}-1}{(2k)! (k+1)} B_{2k} x^{2k+2}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^2 x} = -x \operatorname{ctg} x + \ln |\sin x|.$$

$$13. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{\sin x + x \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x dx}{\sin x}.$$

$$14. \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^4 x} = -\frac{x \cos x}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{1}{6 \sin^2 x} - \frac{2}{3} x \operatorname{ctg} x + \frac{2}{3} \ln |\sin x|.$$

1.5.45. Интегралы вида $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^q x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^q x} = -\frac{x^{p-1} [p \cos x - (q-2) x \sin x]}{(q-1)(q-2) \cos^{q-1} x} + \\ + \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^{q-2} x} + \frac{p(p-1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int \frac{x^{p-2} dx}{\cos^{q-2} x}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos x} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k} x^{p+2k+1}}{(p+2k+1)(2k)!} \quad [|x| < \pi/2; p > 0].$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^p dx}{\cos^2 x} = x^p \operatorname{tg} x + p \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k} (2^{2k}-1) x^{p+2k-1}}{(p+2k-1)(2k)!} B_{2k}$$

$[p > 1; |x| < \pi/2]$

$$4. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^{2n} x} = \\ = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)2n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+2)2n \dots (2n-2k+2) [(2n-2k)x \sin x - \cos x]}{(2n+1)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+3)(2n-2k+1)(2n-2k) \cos^{2n-2k+1} x} + \\ + \frac{2^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(2n-1)!!} (x \operatorname{tg} x + \ln |\cos x|).$$

$$5. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^{2n+1} x} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2n+1)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+1) [(2n-2k+1)x \sin x - \cos x]}{2n(2n-2)\dots(2n-2k+2)(2n-2k)(2n-2k-1) \cos^{2n-2k} x} + \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{x^p \cos^q x} = \frac{p}{(q-1)(q-2)x^{p+1} \cos^{q-2} x} + \frac{\sin x}{(q-1)x^p \cos^{q-1} x} + \frac{q-2}{q-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p \cos^{q-2} x} + \frac{p(p+1)}{(q-1)(q-2)} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p+2} \cos^{q-2} x}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \cos x} = \frac{1}{2} [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{|E_{n-1}|}{(n-1)!} \ln x + \sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \neq (n-1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{|E_{2k}| x^{2k-n+1}}{(2k-n+1)(2k)!} \quad [|x| < \pi/2].$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^n \cos^2 x} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x^n} - [1 - (-1)^n] (-1)^{(n+1)/2} \frac{2^n n}{(n+1)!} (2^{n+1} - 1) B_{n+1} \ln x - \frac{n}{x^{n+1}} \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq (n+1)/2}}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2^{2k} - 1) (2x)^{2k}}{(2k-n-1)(2k)!} B_{2k} \quad [|x| < \pi/2].$$

$$9. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{|E_{2k}| x^{2k+2}}{(2k+2)(2k)!}. \quad 10. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^2 x} = x \operatorname{tg} x + \ln |\cos x|.$$

$$11. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{x \sin x - \cos x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x}.$$

$$12. \int \frac{x dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{x \sin x}{3 \cos^3 x} - \frac{1}{6 \cos^2 x} + \frac{2}{3} x \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{2}{3} \ln |\cos x|.$$

1.5.46. Интегралы вида $\int R(x^p, \sin x, \cos x, a + b \sin x + c \cos x) dx$.

$$1. \int \frac{x^p \cos x dx}{(a + b \sin x)^q} = - \frac{x^p}{(q-1)b(a + b \sin x)^{q-1}} + \frac{p}{(q-1)b} \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(a + b \sin x)^{q-1}}.$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^p \sin x dx}{(a + b \cos x)^q} = \frac{x^p}{(q-1)b(a + b \cos x)^{q-1}} - \frac{p}{(q-1)b} \int \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(a + b \cos x)^{q-1}}.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x dx}{1 \pm \sin x} = \mp x \left\{ \operatorname{tg} [(\pi - 2x)/4] \right\} + 2 \ln \left| \frac{\cos [(\pi - 2x)/4]}{\sin [(\pi - 2x)/4]} \right|.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x dx}{1 \pm \cos x} = \pm x \left\{ \operatorname{tg} (x/2) \right\} + 2 \ln \left| \frac{\cos (x/2)}{\sin (x/2)} \right|.$$

$$5. \int \frac{x \cos x dx}{(1 \pm \sin x)^2} = \mp \frac{x}{1 \pm \sin x} + \left\{ \operatorname{tg} [(2x - \pi)/4] \right\}.$$

$$6. \int \frac{x \sin x dx}{(1 \pm \cos x)^2} = \pm \frac{x}{1 \pm \cos x} - \left\{ \operatorname{tg} (x/2) \right\}.$$

$$7. \int \frac{x dx}{(\cos x + a \sin x)^2} = \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} \ln (\cos x + a \sin x) + x \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - a}{(a^2 + 1)(1 + a \operatorname{tg} x)}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{[(ax - b) \sin x + (a + bx) \cos x]^2} = \frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{b [(ax - b) \sin x + (a + bx) \cos x]}.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{[a \cos x + (ax + b) \sin x]^2} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{a [a + (ax + b) \operatorname{tg} x]}.$$

$$1.5.47. \text{ Интегралы вида } \int \frac{x \sin^m x \cos^n x}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx.$$

Условие: $0 < k^2 < 1$.

Сбозначение: $\Delta = \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}$.

$$1. \int \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\Delta} dx = -\frac{x\Delta}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^2} E(x, k).$$

$$2. \int \frac{x \sin^3 x \cos x}{\Delta} dx = \frac{1 - k^2}{9k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{2k^2 + 5}{9k^4} E(x, k) - \\ - \frac{1}{9k^4} [3(3 - \Delta^2)x + k^2 \sin x \cos x] \Delta.$$

$$3. \int \frac{x \sin x \cos^3 x}{\Delta} dx = -\frac{1 - k^2}{9k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{7k^2 - 5}{9k^4} E(x, k) - \\ - \frac{1}{9k^4} [3(\Delta^2 - 3 + 3k^2)x - k^2 \sin x \cos x] \Delta.$$

$$4. \int \frac{x \sin x}{\Delta^3} dx = -\frac{x \cos x}{(1 - k^2)\Delta} + \frac{1}{k(1 - k^2)} \arcsin(k \sin x).$$

$$5. \int \frac{x \cos x}{\Delta^3} dx = \frac{x \sin x}{\Delta} + \frac{1}{k} \ln(k \cos x + \Delta).$$

$$6. \int \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\Delta^3} dx = \frac{x}{k^2 \Delta} - \frac{1}{k^2} F(x, k).$$

$$7. \int \frac{x \sin^3 x \cos x}{\Delta^3} dx = x \frac{2 - k^2 \sin^2 x}{k^4 \Delta} - \frac{1}{k^4} [E(x, k) + F(x, k)].$$

$$8. \int \frac{x \sin x \cos^3 x}{\Delta^3} dx = x \frac{k^2 \sin^2 x + k^2 - 2}{k^4 \Delta} + \frac{1 - k^2}{k^4} F(x, k) + \frac{1}{k^4} E(x, k).$$

$$1.5.48. \text{ Интегралы вида } \int (x + b)^{\pm n} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix} dx.$$

$$1. \int (x + b)^n \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix} dx = \\ = \frac{n!}{a} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{2k} \frac{(x + b)^{n-2k}}{(n-2k)!} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos ax \\ \sin ax \end{Bmatrix} + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} (-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{2k+1} \frac{(x + b)^{n-2k-1}}{(n-2k-1)!} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix} \right].$$

$$2. \int (x + b) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix} dx = \mp \frac{1}{a} (x + b) \begin{Bmatrix} \cos ax \\ \sin ax \end{Bmatrix} + \frac{1}{a^2} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin ax \\ \cos ax \end{Bmatrix}.$$

$$3. \int (x+b)^2 \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{1}{a} \left[(x+b)^2 - \frac{2b}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\cos ax}{\sin ax} \right\} + \frac{2}{a^3} (x+b) \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\}.$$

$$4. \int (x+b)^3 \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \mp \frac{x+b}{a} \left[(x+b)^2 - \frac{6}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\cos ax}{\sin ax} \right\} + \\ + \frac{3}{a^2} \left[(x+b)^2 - \frac{2}{a^2} \right] \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{(x+b)^n} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = a^{n-1} \left(\cos ab \int \frac{1}{t^n} \left\{ \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \right\} dt \mp \right. \\ \left. \mp \sin ab \int \frac{1}{t^n} \left\{ \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \right\} dt \right) \quad [t = a(x+b)].$$

$$6. \int_x^\infty \frac{1}{(x+b)^n} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \\ = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(k-1)!}{(n-1)!} (x+b)^{-k} (-a)^{n-k-1} \left\{ \frac{\cos [\pi(n-k)/2 - ax]}{\sin [\pi(n-k)/2 - ax]} \right\} - \\ - \frac{(-a)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left[\text{ci}(ab+ax) \left\{ \frac{\cos(ab+\pi n/2)}{\sin(ab+\pi n/2)} \right\} \pm \text{si}(ab+ax) \left\{ \frac{\sin(ab+\pi n/2)}{\cos(ab+\pi n/2)} \right\} \right].$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{x+b} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = \cos ab \left\{ \frac{\text{si}(ax+ab)}{\text{ci}(ax+ab)} \right\} \mp \sin ab \left\{ \frac{\text{ci}(ax+ab)}{\text{si}(ax+ab)} \right\}.$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{(x+b)^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{x+b} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} \pm a \int \frac{1}{x+b} \left\{ \frac{\cos ax}{\sin ax} \right\} dx.$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{(x+b)^3} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx = -\frac{1}{2(x+b)^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} \mp \frac{a}{2(x+b)} \left\{ \frac{\cos ax}{\sin ax} \right\} - \\ - \frac{a^2}{2} \int \frac{1}{x+b} \left\{ \frac{\sin ax}{\cos ax} \right\} dx.$$

$$10. \int_x^\infty \frac{1}{x(x+b)} \sin ax \, dx = \frac{1}{b} [\cos ab \, \text{si}(ab+ax) - \sin ab \, \text{ci}(ab+ax) - \text{si}(ax)].$$

1.5.49. Интегралы вида $\int e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^q x \, dx$.

$$1. \int e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^q x \, dx = \\ = \frac{1}{a^2 + (p+q)^2} \left\{ e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^{q-1} x [a \cos x + (p+q) \sin x] - \right. \\ \left. - pa \int e^{ax} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x \, dx + (q-1)(p+q) \int e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x \, dx \right\}.$$

$$2. = \frac{1}{a^2 + (p+q)^2} \left\{ e^{ax} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^q x [a \sin x - (p+q) \cos x] + \right. \\ \left. + qa \int e^{ax} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x \, dx + (p-1)(p+q) \int e^{ax} \sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x \, dx \right\}.$$

$$3. = \frac{1}{a^2 + (p+q)^2} \left\{ e^{ax} \sin^{p-1} x \cos^{q-1} x [a \sin x \cos x + q \sin^2 x - \right. \\ \left. - p \cos^2 x] + q(q-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^p x \cos^{q-2} x \, dx + p(p-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^{p-2} x \cos^q x \, dx \right\}.$$