

! For an efficient use of these tables, first read [HowTo.pdf](#).

T2.17C. Integrands of the form $\frac{x^n}{\sqrt{(a^2 \pm x^2)^3 (b^2 \pm x^2)}}$ and $\frac{x^n}{\sqrt{(a^2 \pm x^2) (b^2 \pm x^2)^3}}$ for $n = 0, 2$, on the interval $(0, y)$.

Notation used: $\alpha = \arctan \frac{y}{b}$, $\gamma = \arcsin \frac{y}{b} \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + y^2}}$, $\eta = \arcsin \frac{y}{b}$,

$$q = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a}, \quad r = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \quad t = \frac{b}{a}.$$

$$1. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2)} \{a^2 E(\alpha, q) - b^2 F(\alpha, q)\}, \quad a > b; y > 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3 (x^2 + b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \{F(\alpha, q) - E(\alpha, q)\} \\ + \frac{y}{a^2 \sqrt{(y^2 + a^2)(y^2 + b^2)}}, \quad a > b; y > 0.$$

$$3. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} E(\gamma, r), \quad b \geq y > 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \{F(\gamma, r) - E(\gamma, r)\} \\ + \frac{y}{b^2 \sqrt{(a^2 + y^2)(b^2 - y^2)}}, \quad b > y > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3 (b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2(a^2 - b^2)} \left\{ aE(\eta, t) - y \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - y^2}{a^2 - y^2}} \right\}, \quad a > b \geq y > 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^y \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{ab^2} F(\eta, t) - \frac{1}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)} \left\{ aE(\eta, t) - y \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - y^2}{b^2 - y^2}} \right\},$$

$$a > b > y > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)^3}} = \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} \{F(\alpha, q) - E(\alpha, q)\}, \quad a > b, y > 0.$$

$$8. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3(x^2 + b^2)}} = \frac{1}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \{a^2 E(\alpha, q) - b^2 F(\alpha, q)\}$$

$$- \frac{y}{\sqrt{(a^2 + y^2)(b^2 + y^2)}}, \quad a > b, y > 0.$$

$$9. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)^3(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \{F(\gamma, r) - E(\gamma, r)\}, \quad b \geq y > 0.$$

$$10. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{(a^2 + y^2)(b^2 - y^2)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} E(\gamma, r), \quad b > y > 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3(b^2 - x^2)}} = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left\{ aE(\eta, t) - y \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - y^2}{a^2 - y^2}} \right\} - \frac{1}{a} F(\eta, t), \quad a > b \geq y > 0.$$

$$12. \int_0^y \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)(b^2 - x^2)^3}} = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left\{ y \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - y^2}{b^2 - y^2}} - aE(\eta, t) \right\}, \quad a > b > y > 0.$$
