

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

T2.30B. Integrands with the fourth roots of polynomials in the denominator, and their product with rational functions on the interval $(1, y)$.

Notation used: $\gamma = \arccos \frac{1 - \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{1 + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}$.

$$1. \int_1^y \frac{dx}{(x^2 - 1)^{1/4}} = F\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2E\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{2y(y^2 - 1)^{1/4}}{1 + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}, \quad y > 1.$$

$$2. \int_1^y \frac{dx}{x^2(x^2 - 1)^{1/4}} = E\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}F\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1 - \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{1 + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}} \frac{\sqrt{y^2 - 1}}{y}, \quad y > 1.$$

$$3. \int_1^y \frac{dx}{(x^2 - 1)^{3/4}} = F\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \quad y > 1.$$

$$4. \int_1^y \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1})(x^2 - 1)^{1/4}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[F\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - E\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right], \quad y > 1.$$

$$5. \int_1^y \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1})(x^2 - 1)^{3/4}} = E\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \quad y > 1.$$