

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

T2.55B. Integrands involving product of trigonometric functions of linear and quadratic arguments and sum of powers and square roots of $(a + bx^n)$ on the interval $(0, y)$.

$$1. \int_0^y \frac{\sin(a^2 x^2)}{\sqrt{y^4 - x^4}} dx = \frac{a}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{2}} \left[J_{1/4} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) \right]^2, \quad a > 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^y \frac{(y^2 - x^2)^{\mu-1}}{x^{2\mu}} \sin \frac{a}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2}{a} \right)^{\mu-1/2} y^{\mu-3/2} \Gamma(\mu) J_{1/2-\mu} \left(\frac{a}{y} \right),$$

$$a > 0, y > 0, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$3. \int_0^y \frac{\cos(p\sqrt{y^2 - x^2})}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}} \cos bx dx = \frac{\pi}{2} J_0 \left(y\sqrt{b^2 + p^2} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^y \frac{\sin(p\sqrt{y^2 - x^2})}{\sqrt[4]{(y^2 - x^2)^3}} \cos bx dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 p}{8}} J_{1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2} (\sqrt{b^2 + p^2} - b) \right] J_{1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2} (\sqrt{b^2 + p^2} + b) \right],$$

$$b > 0, p > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^y \frac{\cos \left(p\sqrt{y^2 - x^2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{(y^2 - x^2)^3}} \cos bx dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 p}{8}} J_{-1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2} (\sqrt{p^2 + b^2} - b) \right] J_{-1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2} (\sqrt{p^2 + b^2} + b) \right],$$

$$y > 0, p > 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^y \frac{\cos(p\sqrt{y^4 - x^4})}{\sqrt{y^4 - x^4}} \cos bx^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3} J_{-1/4} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} (\sqrt{p^2 + b^2} - p) \right] J_{-1/4} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} (\sqrt{p^2 + b^2} + p) \right],$$

$$p > 0, b > 0.$$