

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

T2.50C. Integrands involving product and division of trigonometric functions by powers of $(a + bx)$ on the intervals $(0, \pi/2)$, $(0, \pi)$ and $(0, 2n\pi)$.

$$1. \int_0^{\pi/2} x^m \cos x \, dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \frac{m!}{(m-2k)!} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{m-2k} + (-1)^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} (2\lfloor m/2 \rfloor - m) m!.$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi} x^m \sin(nx) \, dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \frac{m!}{(m-2k)!} (n\pi)^{m-2k} - (-1)^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} \frac{m! [m - 2E\lfloor m/2 \rfloor - 1]}{n^{m+1}}.$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi} x^m \cos(nx) \, dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (m-1)/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \frac{m!}{(m-2k-1)!} (n\pi)^{m-2k-1} \\ + (-1)^{\lfloor (m+1)/2 \rfloor} \frac{2\lfloor (m+1)/2 \rfloor - m}{n^{m+1}} m!.$$

$$4. \int_0^{2n\pi} x^m \cos kx \, dx = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \frac{j!}{k^{j+1}} \binom{m}{j} (2n\pi)^{m-j} \cos \frac{j+1}{2} \pi.$$