

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

T2.63C. Integrands involving logarithm functions of complicated arguments, like $(1 + a^2/x^2)$, $(1 \pm e^{-x})$, $(1 + 2e^{-x} \cos t + e^{-2x})$ and others, on the interval $(0, \pi/4)$.

$$1. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln \sin x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{G}.$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln \cos x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{G}.$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln (\cos x - \sin x) \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{G}.$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln (\cos x + \sin x) \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{G}.$$

$$5. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln \tan x \, dx = -\mathbf{G}.$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/4} (\ln \tan x)^n \, dx = n!(-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{n+1} |E_n|, \quad n \text{ even}.$$

$$7. \int_0^{\pi/4} (\ln \tan x)^2 \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{16}.$$

$$8. \int_0^{\pi/4} (\ln \tan x)^4 \, dx = \frac{5}{64} \pi^5.$$

$$9. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln (1 + \tan x) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2.$$

$$10. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(1 - \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 - \mathbf{G}.$$

$$11. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(1 + \cot x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 + \mathbf{G}.$$

$$12. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cot x - 1) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2.$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\tan x + \cot x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(\tan x + \cot x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$14. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\cot x - \tan x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^2(\cot x - \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$15. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\ln \cot x}} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{(2k+1)}}.$$

$$16. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{G}.$$

$$17. \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln^2(\sqrt{\tan x} - \sqrt{\cot x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^2(\sqrt{\tan x} - \sqrt{\cot x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 - \mathbf{G}.$$
