

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

T2.24C. Integrands of the form $\sqrt{\frac{d-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(c-x)^3}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(d-x)^3}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(d-x)^3}}$, and $\sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(d-x)^3}}$, and similar expressions with cubes of one of the factors in the denominator, on the intervals (y, c) and (c, y) .

Notation used: $\gamma = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(c-y)}{(c-d)(b-y)}}$, $\delta = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{(b-d)(y-c)}{(b-c)(y-d)}}$,

$$q = \sqrt{\frac{(b-c)(a-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}, \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-c)(b-d)}}.$$

$$1. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{d-a} \left[\sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\gamma, r) - \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(c-y)}{(b-y)(y-d)}} \right],$$

$$a > b > c > y > d.$$

$$2. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\delta, q) - E(\delta, q)], \quad a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$3. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}$$

$$\times [(b-c)(a-d)F(\gamma, r) - (a-c)(b-d)E(\gamma, r)] + \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-d)(c-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(c-y)}{(b-y)(y-d)}},$$

$$a > b > c > y > d.$$

$$4. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{(a-d)(c-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}$$

$$\times [(a-c)(b-d)E(\delta, q) - (a-b)(c-d)F(\delta, q)], \quad a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$5. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\gamma, r) - E(\gamma, r)] \\ + \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(c-y)}{(b-y)(y-d)}}, \quad a > b > c > y > d.$$

$$6. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(x-c)(x-d)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{c-d} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\delta, q), \quad a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$7. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)^3(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\gamma, r) - \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\gamma, r), \\ a > b > c > y \geq d.$$

$$8. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)(b-x)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2(c-d)}{(b-c)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\delta, q) - \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(b-c)} E(\delta, q) \\ + \frac{2(b-d)}{(a-b)(b-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(y-c)}{(b-y)(y-d)}}, \quad a > b > y > c > d.$$

$$9. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^3(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\gamma, r) - E(\gamma, r)], \quad a > b > c > y \geq d.$$

$$10. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)(b-x)^3(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-a} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\delta, q) + \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(y-c)}{(b-y)(y-d)}}, \\ a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$11. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^3(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} E(\gamma, r), \quad a > b > cy \geq d.$$

$$12. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^3(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{b-d}} [F(\delta, q) - E(\delta, q)] + \frac{2}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{(a-y)(y-c)}{(b-y)(y-d)}}, \\ a > b > y > c > d.$$

$$13. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^3(b-x)(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\gamma, r) - E(\gamma, r)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(c-y)(y-d)}{(a-y)(b-y)}}, \\ a > b > c > y \geq d.$$

$$14. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{x-d}{(a-x)^3(b-x)(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\delta, q) - \frac{2(a-d)}{(a-b)(a-c)} \sqrt{\frac{(b-y)(y-c)}{(a-y)(y-d)}},$$

$$a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$15. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^3(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\gamma, r) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\gamma, r)$$

$$- \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{(c-y)(y-d)}{(a-y)(b-y)}}, \quad a > b > c > y \geq d.$$

$$16. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(a-x)^3(b-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}}{(a-b)(a-d)} E(\delta, q) - \frac{2(c-d)}{(a-d)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-d)}} F(\delta, q)$$

$$- \frac{2}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{(b-y)(y-c)}{(a-y)(y-d)}}, \quad a > b \geq y > c > d.$$

$$17. \int_y^c \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^3(c-x)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} E(\gamma, r) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(a-c)(a-d)} \sqrt{\frac{(c-y)(y-d)}{(a-y)(b-y)}},$$

$$a > b > c > y \geq d.$$

$$18. \int_c^y \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^3(x-c)(x-d)}} dx = \frac{2}{a-d} \sqrt{\frac{b-d}{a-c}} [F(\delta, q) - E(\delta, q)] + \frac{2}{a-c} \sqrt{\frac{(b-y)(y-c)}{(a-y)(y-d)}},$$

$$a > b \geq y > c > d.$$
