

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

**T3.07A.** Integrands of the form  $\sqrt{\frac{\pm(a-x)}{(b-x)^n(c-x)}}$ ,  $\sqrt{\frac{\pm(b-x)}{(a-x)^n(c-x)}}$  and  $\sqrt{\frac{\pm(c-x)}{(a-x)^n(b-x)}}$  for  $n = 1, 3$ , on the intervals  $(-\infty, y)$  and  $(y, \infty)$ .

Notation used:  $\alpha = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{a-y}}$ ,  $\nu = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{a-c}{y-c}}$ ,

$$p = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a-c}}, \quad q = \sqrt{\frac{b-c}{a-c}}.$$

$$1. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)(c-x)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\alpha, p) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\alpha, p) \\ + \frac{2(a-c)}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{b-y}{(a-y)(c-y)}}, \quad a > b > c > y.$$

$$2. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\nu, q) - \frac{2(a-b)}{(b-c)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\nu, q), \quad y \geq a > b > c.$$

$$3. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{(b-x)^3(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} E(\alpha, p) - 2\frac{a-b}{b-c} \sqrt{\frac{c-y}{(a-y)(b-y)}}, \quad a > b > c \geq y.$$

$$4. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{(x-b)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{b-c} [F(\nu, q) - E(\nu, q)] + 2\sqrt{\frac{y-a}{(y-b)(y-c)}}, \quad y \geq a > b > c.$$

$$5. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)^3(c-x)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\alpha, p), \quad a > b > c \geq y.$$

$$6. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)^3(x-c)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\nu, q) - E(\nu, q)] + 2\sqrt{\frac{y-b}{(y-a)(y-c)}}, \quad y > a > b > c.$$

$$7. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{b-x}{(a-x)(c-x)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} [F(\alpha, p) - E(\alpha, p)] + 2\sqrt{\frac{b-y}{(a-y)(c-y)}}, \quad a > b > c > y.$$

$$8. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-b}{(x-a)(x-c)^3}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} E(\nu, q), \quad y \geq a > b > c.$$

$$9. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)^3(b-x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\alpha, p) - \frac{2(b-c)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a-c}} F(\alpha, p), \quad a > b > c \geq y.$$

$$10. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)^3(x-b)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a-c}} F(\nu, q) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\nu, q) \\ + \frac{2(a-c)}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{y-b}{(y-a)(y-c)}}, \quad y > a > b > c.$$

$$11. \int_{-\infty}^y \sqrt{\frac{c-x}{(a-x)(b-x)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} [F(\alpha, p) - E(\alpha, p)] \\ + 2\sqrt{\frac{c-y}{(a-y)(b-y)}}, \quad a > b > c \geq y.$$

$$12. \int_y^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-c}{(x-a)(x-b)^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a-c}}{a-b} E(\nu, q) - 2\frac{b-c}{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{y-a}{(y-b)(y-c)}}, \quad y \geq a > b > c.$$


---