

C4282

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

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T2.53B. Integrands involving rational functions of $(a + b x)$ and trigonometric functions on the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

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

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

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{1 + \sin x} = \ln 2.$$

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

$$5. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx = \pi \ln 2 - 2\mathbf{G}.$$

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$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2 dx}{1 - \cos x} = -\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \pi \ln 2 + 4\mathbf{G}.$$

$$7. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{1 - \cos x} = -\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{p+1} + \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^p (p+1) \left\{ \frac{2}{p} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{2k-1}(p+2k)} \zeta(2k) \right\}, \quad p > 0.$$

$$8. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln 2.$$

$$9. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x dx}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 + 2\mathbf{G}.$$

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$$10. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 + 2\mathbf{G}.$$

$$11. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \cos x dx}{1 + 2a \sin x + a^2} = \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln(1 + a) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{a^{2k}}{(2k+1)^2}, \quad a^2 < 1.$$

$$12. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x \pm \sin x}{\cos x \mp \sin x} x dx = \mp \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 - \mathbf{G}.$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{(\sin x + a \cos x)^2} = \frac{a}{1 + a^2} \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\ln a}{1 + a^2}, \quad a > 0.$$

$$14. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{(\cos x \pm \sin x) \sin x} = \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + \mathbf{G}.$$

$$15. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x dx}{1 + a \cos^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{a} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+a}}{2}, \quad a > -1, a \neq 0.$$

$$16. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x dx}{1 + a \sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{a} \ln \frac{2(1 + a - \sqrt{1+a})}{2}, \quad a > -1, a \neq 0.$$

$$17. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x dx}{\cos^2 t - \sin^2 x} = -2 \csc t \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k+1)t}{(2k+1)^2}.$$

$$18. \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(a - \sin^2 x) dx = -\pi \ln 2 + i\pi \ln \arccos \sqrt{a}, \quad 0 < a < 1.$$

$$19. \text{p.v.} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(|a - \sin^2 x|) dx = -\pi \ln 2, \quad 0 < a < 1.$$

$$20. \text{p.v.} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(|a - \cos^2 x|) dx = -\pi \ln 2, \quad 0 < a < 1.$$

$$21. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{a^2 - b^2} \ln \frac{a+b}{2b}, \quad a > 0, b > 0, a \neq b.$$

$$22. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - x \cot x) dx}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$23. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \cot x \, dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} \ln \frac{a+b}{b}, \quad a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$24. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \tan x \, dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \tan x \, dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \ln \frac{a+b}{a}, \quad a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$25. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x \, dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)(1+b \sin^2 x)} = \frac{\pi}{a-b} \ln \left\{ \frac{1+\sqrt{1+b}}{1+\sqrt{1+a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+a}}{\sqrt{1+b}} \right\},$$

$$a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$26. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x \, dx}{(1+a \sin^2 x)(1+b \cos^2 x)} = \frac{\pi}{a+ab+b} \ln \frac{(1+\sqrt{1+n})\sqrt{1+a}}{1+\sqrt{1+a}}, \quad a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$27. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x \, dx}{(1+a \cos^2 x)(1+b \cos^2 x)} = \frac{\pi}{a-b} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a}}{1+\sqrt{1+b}}, \quad a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$28. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin 2x \, dx}{(1-\sin^2 t_1 \cos^2 x)(1-\sin^2 t_2 \cos^2 x)} = \frac{2\pi}{\cos^2 t_1 - \cos^2 t_2} \ln \frac{\cos(t_1/2)}{\cos(t_2/2)},$$

$$-\pi < t_1 < \pi, -\pi < t_2 < \pi.$$