

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

T2.02A. Powers of x and binomials of the form $(a + bx)$ on the interval $(0, 1)$.

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{\nu-1} (1-x)^{\mu-1} dx = \int_0^1 x^{\mu-1} (1-x)^{\nu-1} dx = B(\mu, \nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^j (1-x)^k dx = \frac{j! k!}{(j+k+1)!}.$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \frac{x^p dx}{(1-x)^p} = p\pi \csc p\pi, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \frac{x^p dx}{(1-x)^{p+1}} = -\pi \csc p\pi, \quad -1 < p < 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)^p}{x^{p+1}} dx = -\pi \csc p\pi, \quad -1 < p < 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-1} dx}{(1+x)^m} = 2^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{m-n-1}{k} \frac{(-2)^{-k}}{n+k}.$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x^{\lambda-1} (1-x)^{\mu-1} (1-\beta x)^{-\nu} dx = B(\lambda, \mu) {}_2F_1(\nu, \lambda; \lambda + \mu; \beta),$$

$$\Re\{\lambda\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, |\beta| < 1.$$

$$8. \int_0^1 x^{\mu-1} (1-x)^{\nu-1} (1+ax)^{-\mu-\nu} dx = (1+a)^{-\mu} B(\mu, \nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, a > -1.$$

$$9. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{q-1} dx}{(1-x)^q (1+px)} = \frac{\pi}{(1+p)^q} \csc q\pi, \quad 0 < q < 1, p > -1.$$

$$10. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1/2} dx}{(1-x)^p(1+qx)^p} = \frac{2\Gamma(p+\frac{1}{2})\Gamma(1-p)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos^{2p}(\arctan \sqrt{q}) \frac{\sin[(2p-1)\arctan(\sqrt{q})]}{(2p-1)\sin[\arctan(\sqrt{q})]},$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < p < 1, q > 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1/2} dx}{(1-x)^p(1-qx)^p} = \frac{\Gamma(p+\frac{1}{2})\Gamma(1-p)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{(1-\sqrt{q})^{1-2p} - (1+\sqrt{q})^{1-2p}}{(2p-1)\sqrt{q}},$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < p < 1, 0 < q < 1.$$

$$12. \int_0^1 x^{\mu-1}(1-x)^{\nu-1}[ax+b(1-x)+c]^{-(\mu+\nu)} dx = (a+c)^{-\mu}(b+c)^{-\nu}B(\mu, \nu),$$

$$a \geq 0, b \geq 0, c > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$13. \int_0^1 x^{\lambda-1}(1-x)^{\mu-1}(1-ux)^{-\rho}(1-vx)^{-\sigma} dx = B(\mu, \lambda)F_1(\lambda, \rho, \sigma, \lambda+\mu; u, v),$$

$$\Re\{\lambda\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$14. \int_0^1 [(1+x)^{\mu-1}(1-x)^{\nu-1} + (1+x)^{\nu-1}(1-x)^{\mu-1}] dx = 2^{\mu+\nu-1}B(\mu, \nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$15. \int_0^1 \{a^{\mu}x^{\mu-1}(1-ax)^{\nu-1} + (1-a)^{\nu}x^{\nu-1}[1-(1-a)x]^{\mu-1}\} dx = B(\mu, \nu),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, |a| < 1.$$

$$16. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\mu-1} + x^{\nu-1}}{(1+x)^{\mu+\nu}} dx = B(\mu, \nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$17. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^{\mu-1} + x^{\nu-1}}{(1+x)^{\mu+\nu}} dx = B(\mu, \nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$18. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{1+x} = \beta(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$19. \int_0^1 \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} = 2 \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!}.$$

$$20. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-\frac{1}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \pi.$$

$$21. \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)^{\nu-1} x^{-\nu}}{a-bx} dx = \frac{\pi(a-b)^{\nu-1}}{a^\nu} \csc(\nu\pi), \quad 0 < \Re\{\nu\} < 1, \quad 0 < b < a.$$

$$22. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(1-x)^\mu (1+ax)(1+bx)} = \frac{\pi \csc \mu\pi}{a-b} \left[\frac{a}{(1+a)^\mu} - \frac{b}{(1+b)^\mu} \right], \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$23. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1} - x^{-p}}{1-x} dx = \pi \cot p\pi, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$24. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1} + x^{-p}}{1+x} dx = \pi \csc p\pi, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$25. \int_0^1 \frac{x^p - x^{-p}}{x-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} - \pi \cot p\pi, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$26. \int_0^1 \frac{x^p - x^{-p}}{1+x} dx = \frac{1}{p} - \pi \csc p\pi, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$27. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\mu-1} - x^{\nu-1}}{1-x} dx = \psi(\nu) - \psi(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$28. \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^{q-1}}{1-ax} - \frac{x^{-q}}{a-x} \right) dx = \pi a^{-q} \cot q\pi, \quad 0 < q < 1, \quad a > 0.$$

$$29. \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^{q-1}}{1+ax} + \frac{x^{-q}}{a+x} \right) dx = \pi a^{-q} \csc q\pi, \quad 0 < q < 1, \quad a > 0.$$

$$30. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\mu/2} dx}{[(1-x)(1-a^2x)]^{(\mu+1)/2}} = \frac{(1-a)^{-\mu} - (1+a)^{-\mu}}{2a\mu\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\mu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\mu}{2}\right),$$

$$-2 < \mu < 1, \quad |a| < 1.$$
