

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

T2.75A. Integrands involving arcsin, arccos and rational functions on the interval $(0, 1)$.

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{1 \pm x} dx = \mp \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 + 2 \mathbf{G}.$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \arcsin x \frac{x}{1 + qx^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2q} \ln \frac{2\sqrt{1+q}}{1 + \sqrt{1+q}}, \quad q > -1.$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \arcsin x \frac{x}{1 - p^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2p^2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - p^2}}{2\sqrt{1 - p^2}}, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \arccos x \frac{dx}{\sin^2 \lambda - x^2} = 2 \csc \lambda \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin[(2k+1)\lambda]}{(2k+1)^2}.$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \arcsin x \frac{dx}{x(1 + qx^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+q}}{\sqrt{1+q}}, \quad q > -1.$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \arcsin x \frac{x}{(1 + qx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4q} \frac{\sqrt{1+q} - 1}{1 + q}, \quad q > -1.$$

$$8. \int_0^1 \arccos x \frac{x}{(1 + qx^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4q} \frac{\sqrt{1+q} - 1}{1 + q}, \quad q > -1.$$

$$9. \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2} \arccos x dx = \frac{1}{9k^2} \left[\frac{3}{2} \pi + k'^2 \mathbf{K}(k) - 2(1 + k'^2) \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$10. \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2} \arcsin x dx = \frac{1}{9k^2} \left[-\frac{3}{2} \pi k'^3 - k'^2 \mathbf{K}(k) + 2(1 + k'^2) \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$11. \int_0^1 x \sqrt{k'^2 + k^2 x^2} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{1}{9k^2} \left[\frac{3}{2} \pi + k'^2 \mathbf{K}(k) - 2(1 + k'^2) \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$12. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}} \, dx = \frac{1}{k^2} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} k' + \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$13. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arccos x}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}} \, dx = \frac{1}{k^2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$14. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{k'^2 + k^2 x^2}} \, dx = \frac{1}{k^2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$15. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arccos x}{\sqrt{k'^2 + k^2 x^2}} \, dx = \frac{1}{k^2} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} k' + \mathbf{E}(k) \right].$$

$$16. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin x \, dx}{(x^2 - \cos^2 \lambda) \sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \frac{2}{\sin \lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin[(2k+1)\lambda]}{(2k+1)^2}.$$

$$17. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin kx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-k^2 x^2)}} \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{2k} \ln k'.$$

$$18. \int_0^1 \frac{x \arccos kx}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-k^2 x^2)}} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2k} \ln(1+k).$$

$$19. \int_0^1 x^{2n} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2n+1} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2^n n!}{(2n+1)!!} \right].$$

$$20. \int_0^1 x^{2n-1} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4n} \left[1 - \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!} \right].$$

$$21. \int_0^1 x^{2n} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{2^n n!}{(2n+1)(2n+1)!!}.$$

$$22. \int_0^1 x^{2n-1} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4n} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n n!}.$$

$$23. \int_0^1 (\arcsin x)^2 \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}} = \pi \ln 2.$$

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$$24. \int_0^1 (\arccos x)^2 \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{1-x^2})^3} = \pi \ln 2.$$

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