

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

T2.46A. Integrands involving square roots of expressions containing trigonometric functions on the interval $(0, \pi/4)$.

$$1. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^n x}{\cos^{n+1} x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\cos x(\cos x - \sin x)}} = \frac{2(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!}.$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^n x}{\cos^{n+1} x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin x(\cos x - \sin x)}} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \pi.$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/4} (\sec^{1/2} 2x - 1) \frac{dx}{\tan x} = \ln 2.$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\tan^2 x \, dx}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 2x}} = \sqrt{1 - k^2} - \mathbf{E}(k) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{K}(k).$$

$$5. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)^{n-1/2}}{\cos^{n+1} x} \sqrt{\csc x} \, dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \pi.$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)^{n-1/2}}{\cos^{n+1} x} \tan^m x \sqrt{\csc x} \, dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!(2m-1)!!}{(2n+2m)!!} \pi.$$
