

Knowing Bernoulli polynomials can be written in the form:

$$\mathcal{B}_{n-1}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i t^i$$

where the alphas are constants and given:

$$\mathcal{B}_n(x) = \int_0^1 t n \mathcal{B}_{n-1}(t) dt + \int_0^x n \mathcal{B}_{n-1}(t) dt$$

then:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_n(x) &= \int_0^1 t n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i t^i dt + \int_0^x n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i t^i dt \\ &= n \int_0^1 \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i t^{i+1} dt + n \int_0^x \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i t^i dt \\ &= n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i}{i+2} + n \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i x^{i+1}}{i+1} \end{aligned}$$