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EARLE RAYMOND HEDRICK

**TABLES OF INTEGRALS
AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL DATA**



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TABLES OF INTEGRALS AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL DATA

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THIRD EDITION

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

The first study of any portion of mathematics should not be done from a synopsis of compact results, such as this collection. The references, although they are far from complete, will be helpful, it is hoped, in showing where the derivation of the results is given or where further similar results may be found. A list of numbered references is given at the end of the book. These are referred to in the text as "Ref. 7, p. 32," etc., the page number being that of the publication to which reference is made.

Letters are considered to represent real quantities unless otherwise stated. Where the square root of a quantity is indicated, the positive value is to be taken, unless otherwise indicated. Two vertical lines enclosing a quantity represent the absolute or numerical value of that quantity, that is, the modulus of the quantity. The absolute value is a positive quantity. Thus, $\log |-3| = \log 3$.

The constant of integration is to be understood after each integral. The integrals may usually be checked by differentiating.

In algebraic expressions, the symbol \log represents natural or Napierian logarithms, that is, logarithms to the base e . When any other base is intended, it will be indicated in the usual manner. When an integral contains the logarithm of a certain quantity, integration should not be carried from a negative to a positive value of that quantity. If the quantity is negative, the logarithm of the absolute value of the quantity may be used, since $\log (-1) = (2k + 1)\pi i$ will be part of the constant of integration (see 409.03). Accordingly, in many cases, the logarithm of an absolute value is shown, in giving an integral, so as to indicate that it applies to real values, both positive and negative.

Inverse trigonometric functions are to be understood as referring to the principal values.

Suggestions and criticisms as to the material of this book and as to errors that may be in it, will be welcomed.

PREFACE

The author desires to acknowledge valuable suggestions from Professors P. Franklin, W. H. Timbie, L. F. Woodruff, and F. S. Woods, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

H. B. DWIGHT.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
December, 1933.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

A considerable number of items have been added, including groups of integrals involving

$$(ax^2 + bx + c)^{1/2}, \quad \frac{1}{a + b \sin x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{a + b \cos x},$$

also additional material on inverse functions of complex quantities and on Bessel functions. A probability integral table (No. 1045) has been included.

It is desired to express appreciation for valuable suggestions from Professor Wm. R. Smythe of California Institute of Technology and for the continued help and interest of Professor Philip Franklin of the Department of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

HERBERT B. DWIGHT.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION

In this edition, items 59.1 and 59.2 on determinants have been added. The group (No. 512) of derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions has been made more complete. On page 271 material is given, suggested by Dr. Rose M. Ring, which extends the tables of e^x and e^{-x} considerably, and is convenient when a calculating machine is used.

Tables 1015 and 1016 of trigonometric functions of hundredths of degrees are given in this edition on pages 220 to 257. When calculating machines are used, the angles of a problem are

usually given in decimals. A great many trigonometric formulas involve addition of angles or multiplication of them by some quantity, and even when the angles are given in degrees, minutes, and seconds, to change the values to decimals of a degree gives the advantages that are always afforded by a decimal system compared with older and more awkward units. In such cases, the tables in hundredths of degrees are advantageous.

HERBERT B. DWIGHT

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Integrals Involving $a^4 \pm x^4$

170. $\int \frac{dx}{a^4 + x^4} = \frac{1}{4a^3\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}$
 $\quad \quad \quad + \frac{1}{2a^3\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2}.$
- 170.1. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{a^4 + x^4} = \frac{1}{2a^2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2}{a^2}.$
- 170.2. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{a^4 + x^4} = - \frac{1}{4a\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{x^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}{x^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + a^2}$
 $\quad \quad \quad + \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{ax\sqrt{2}}{a^2 - x^2}.$
- 170.3. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{a^4 + x^4} = \frac{1}{4} \log (a^4 + x^4).$
171. $\int \frac{dx}{a^4 - x^4} = \frac{1}{4a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + \frac{1}{2a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$
- 171.1. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{a^4 - x^4} = \frac{1}{4a^2} \log \left| \frac{a^2 + x^2}{a^2 - x^2} \right|.$
- 171.2. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{a^4 - x^4} = \frac{1}{4a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| - \frac{1}{2a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$
- 171.3. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{a^4 - x^4} = - \frac{1}{4} \log |a^4 - x^4|.$
173. $\int \frac{dx}{x(a + bx^m)} = \frac{1}{am} \log \left| \frac{x^m}{a + bx^m} \right|.$

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**TABLES OF INTEGRALS
AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL DATA**

TABLES OF INTEGRALS AND OTHER MATHEMATICAL DATA

ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS

$$1. \quad (1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}x^3 \\ + \cdots + \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}x^r + \cdots$$

Note that, here and elsewhere, we take $0! = 1$. If n is a positive integer, the expression consists of a finite number of terms. If n is not a positive integer, the series is convergent for $x^2 < 1$; and if $n > 0$, the series is convergent also for $x^2 = 1$.

[Ref. 21, p. 88.]

$$2. \quad \text{The coefficient of } x^r \text{ in No. 1 is denoted by } \binom{n}{r} \text{ or } {}_nC_r.$$

Values are given in the following table.

TABLE OF BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

${}_nC_r$: Values of n in left column; values of r in top row

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	1									
2	1	2	1								
3	1	3	3	1							
4	1	4	6	4	1						
5	1	5	10	10	5	1					
6	1	6	15	20	15	6	1				
7	1	7	21	35	35	21	7				
8	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8			
9	1	9	36	84	126	126	84	36	9		
10	1	10	45	120	210	252	210	120	45	10	1

N.B. Sum of any two adjacent numbers in same row is equal to number just below the right-hand one of them.

For a large table see Ref. 59, v. 1, second section, p. 69.

$$3. \quad (1-x)^n = 1 - nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^2 - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}x^3 \\ + \cdots + (-1)^r \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}x^r + \cdots$$

[See Table 2 and note under No. 1.]

$$4. \quad (a \pm x)^n = a^n \left(1 \pm \frac{x}{a} \right)^n.$$

$$4.2. \quad (1 \pm x)^2 = 1 \pm 2x + x^2.$$

$$4.3. \quad (1 \pm x)^3 = 1 \pm 3x + 3x^2 \pm x^3.$$

$$4.4. \quad (1 \pm x)^4 = 1 \pm 4x + 6x^2 \pm 4x^3 + x^4,$$

and so forth, using coefficients from Table 2.

$$5.1. \quad (1 \pm x)^{1/4} = 1 \pm \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 8}x^2 \pm \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 12}x^3 \\ - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 12 \cdot 16}x^4 \pm \dots, \quad [x^2 \leq 1].$$

$$5.2. \quad (1 \pm x)^{1/3} = 1 \pm \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 6}x^2 \pm \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9}x^3 \\ - \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot 12}x^4 \pm \dots, \quad [x^2 \leq 1].$$

$$5.3. \quad (1 \pm x)^{1/2} = 1 \pm \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \pm \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ - \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \pm \dots, \quad [x^2 \leq 1].$$

$$5.4. \quad (1 \pm x)^{3/2} = 1 \pm \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \mp \frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ + \frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \mp \frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10}x^5 + \dots, \quad [x^2 \leq 1].$$

$$5.5. \quad (1 \pm x)^{5/2} = 1 \pm \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{5 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \pm \frac{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ - \frac{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \pm \frac{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10}x^5 - \dots, \quad [x^2 \leq 1].$$

$$6. \quad (1 + x)^{-n} = 1 - nx + \frac{n(n+1)}{2!}x^2 - \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3!}x^3 \\ + \dots + (-1)^r \frac{(n+r-1)!}{(n-1)! r!}x^r + \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$7. \quad (1 - x)^{-n} = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n+1)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3!}x^3 \\ + \dots + \frac{(n+r-1)!}{(n-1)! r!}x^r + \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$8. \quad (a \pm x)^{-n} = a^{-n} \left(1 \pm \frac{x}{a}\right)^{-n}, \quad [x^2 < a^2].$$

$$9.01. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-1/4} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 8}x^2 \mp \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 12}x^3 \\ + \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 13}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 12 \cdot 16}x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.02. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-1/3} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 6}x^2 \mp \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9}x^3 \\ + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot 12}x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.03. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-1/2} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \mp \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.04. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-1} = 1 \mp x + x^2 \mp x^3 + x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.05. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-3/2} = 1 \mp \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \mp \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ + \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.06. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-2} = 1 \mp 2x + 3x^2 \mp 4x^3 + 5x^4 \mp \dots, \\ [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.07. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-5/2} = 1 \mp \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 \mp \frac{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 \\ + \frac{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 \mp \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.08. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-3} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} \{2 \cdot 3x \mp 3 \cdot 4x^2 + 4 \cdot 5x^3 \\ \mp 5 \cdot 6x^4 + \dots\}, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.09. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-4} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} \{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4x \mp 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5x^2 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6x^3 \\ \mp 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7x^4 + \dots\}, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$9.10. \quad (1 \pm x)^{-5} = 1 \mp \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} \{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5x \mp 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6x^2 \\ + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7x^3 \mp 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8x^4 + \dots\}, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

10.	$2! =$	2	10.1.	$1/2! = .5$
	$3! =$	6		$1/3! = .166\ 666\ 7$
	$4! =$	24		$1/4! = .041\ 666\ 7$
	$5! =$	120		$1/5! = .008\ 333\ 3$
	$6! =$	720		$1/6! = .001\ 388\ 9$
	$7! =$	5 040		$1/7! = .000\ 198\ 4$
	$8! =$	40 320		$1/8! = .000\ 024\ 80$
	$9! =$	362 880		$1/9! = .000\ 002\ 756$
	$10! =$	3 628 800		$1/10! = .000\ 000\ 275\ 6$
	$11! =$	39 916 800		$1/11! = .000\ 000\ 025\ 05$

For a large table see Ref. 59, v. 1, second section, pp. 58-68.

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n e^{-n} \sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{(2\pi)}.$$

This gives approximate values of $n!$ for large values of n . When $n = 12$ the value given by the formula is 0.007($n!$) too large and when $n = 20$ it is 0.004($n!$) too large. [Ref. 21, p. 74. See also 851.4 and 850.4.]

12.	$2^2 = 4.$	$2^6 = 64.$	$2^{10} = 1024.$
	$2^3 = 8.$	$2^7 = 128.$	$2^{11} = 2048.$
	$2^4 = 16.$	$2^8 = 256.$	$2^{12} = 4096.$
	$2^5 = 32.$	$2^9 = 512.$	$2^{13} = 8192.$

$$15.1. (a + b + c)^2 \equiv a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca.$$

[The sign \equiv expresses an identity.]

$$15.2. (a + b - c)^2 \equiv a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab - 2bc - 2ca.$$

$$15.3. (a - b - c)^2 \equiv a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab + 2bc - 2ca.$$

$$16. (a + b + c + d)^2 \equiv a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + 2ab + 2ac \\ + 2ad + 2bc + 2bd + 2cd.$$

$$17. (a + b + c)^3 \equiv a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 6abc \\ + 3(a^2b + ab^2 + b^2c + bc^2 + c^2a + ca^2).$$

$$20.1. a + x \equiv (a^2 - x^2)/(a - x).$$

$$20.11. 1 + x \equiv (1 - x^2)/(1 - x).$$

$$20.2. a^2 + ax + x^2 \equiv (a^3 - x^3)/(a - x).$$

$$20.3. a^3 + a^2x + ax^2 + x^3 \equiv (a^4 - x^4)/(a - x) \\ \equiv (a^2 + x^2)(a + x).$$

$$20.4. a^4 + a^3x + a^2x^2 + ax^3 + x^4 \equiv (a^5 - x^5)/(a - x).$$

- 20.5. $a^5 + a^4x + a^3x^2 + a^2x^3 + ax^4 + x^5$
 $\equiv (a^6 - x^6)/(a - x) \equiv (a^3 + x^3)(a^2 + ax + x^2).$
- 21.1. $a - x \equiv (a^2 - x^2)/(a + x).$
- 21.2. $a^2 - ax + x^2 \equiv (a^3 + x^3)/(a + x).$
- 21.3. $a^3 - a^2x + ax^2 - x^3 \equiv (a^4 - x^4)/(a + x)$
 $\equiv (a^2 + x^2)(a - x).$
- 21.4. $a^4 - a^3x + a^2x^2 - ax^3 + x^4 \equiv (a^5 + x^5)/(a + x).$
- 21.5. $a^5 - a^4x + a^3x^2 - a^2x^3 + ax^4 - x^5$
 $\equiv (a^6 - x^6)/(a + x) \equiv (a^3 - x^3)(a^2 - ax + x^2).$
22. $a^4 + a^2x^2 + x^4 \equiv (a^6 - x^6)/(a^2 - x^2)$
 $\equiv (a^2 + ax + x^2)(a^2 - ax + x^2).$
- 22.1. $a^4 - a^2x^2 + x^4 \equiv (a^6 + x^6)/(a^2 + x^2).$
23. $a^4 + x^4 \equiv (a^2 + x^2)^2 - 2a^2x^2$
 $\equiv (a^2 + ax\sqrt{2} + x^2)(a^2 - ax\sqrt{2} + x^2).$

25. Arithmetic Progression of the first order (first differences constant), to n terms,

$$\begin{aligned} a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + (a + 3d) + \cdots + \{a + (n - 1)d\} \\ \equiv na + \frac{1}{2}n(n - 1)d \\ \equiv \frac{n}{2}(\text{1st term} + \text{nth term}). \end{aligned}$$

26. Geometric Progression, to n terms,

$$\begin{aligned} a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^{n-1} &\equiv a(1 - r^n)/(1 - r) \\ &\equiv a(r^n - 1)/(r - 1). \end{aligned}$$

26.1. If $r^2 < 1$, the limit of the sum of an infinite number of terms is $a/(1 - r)$.

27. The reciprocals of the terms of a series in arithmetic progression of the first order are in Harmonic Progression. Thus

$$\frac{1}{a}, \quad \frac{1}{a+d}, \quad \frac{1}{a+2d}, \quad \cdots \quad \frac{1}{a+(n-1)d}$$

are in Harmonic Progression.

28.1. The **Arithmetic Mean** of n quantities is

$$\frac{1}{n}(a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n).$$

28.2. The **Geometric Mean** of n quantities is

$$(a_1 a_2 a_3 \cdots a_n)^{1/n}.$$

28.3. Let the **Harmonic Mean** of n quantities be H . Then

$$\frac{1}{H} = \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_n} \right).$$

28.4. The arithmetic mean of a number of positive quantities is \geq their geometric mean, which in turn is \geq their harmonic mean.

29. Arithmetic Progression of the k th order (k th differences constant).

Series: $u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n$.

First differences: d_1', d_2', d_3', \dots

where $d_1' = u_2 - u_1, d_2' = u_3 - u_2$, etc.

Second differences: $d_1'', d_2'', d_3'', \dots$

where $d_1'' = d_2' - d_1'$, etc.

Sum of n terms of the series

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-1)!1!} u_1 + \frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} d_1' + \frac{n!}{(n-3)!3!} d_1'' + \cdots$$

29.01. If a numerical table consists of values u_n of a function at equal intervals h of the argument, as follows,

$$f(a) = u_1, \quad f(a+h) = u_2, \quad f(a+2h) = u_3, \quad \text{etc.,}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} f(a+ph) &= u_1 + pd_1' + \frac{p(p-1)}{2!} d_1'' \\ &\quad + \frac{p(p-1)(p-2)}{3!} d_1''' + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

where $p < 1$ and where $d_1', d_1'', \text{etc.}$, are given by 29. The coefficients of $d_1', d_1'', d_1''', \text{etc.}$, are called Gregory-Newton

Interpolation Coefficients. For numerical values of these coefficients see Ref. 44, v. 1, pp. 102-109 and Ref. 45, pp. 184-185.

$$29.1. \quad 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n = \frac{n}{2}(n+1).$$

$$29.2. \quad 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + n^2 = \frac{n}{6}(n+1)(2n+1) \\ = \frac{n}{6}(2n^2 + 3n + 1).$$

$$29.3. \quad 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots + n^3 = \frac{n^2}{4}(n+1)^2 \\ = \frac{n^2}{4}(n^2 + 2n + 1).$$

$$29.4. \quad 1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + \cdots + n^4 \\ = \frac{n}{30}(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^2 + 3n - 1) \\ = \frac{n}{30}(6n^4 + 15n^3 + 10n^2 - 1).$$

$$29.9. \quad \sum_{p=1}^n u^p = \frac{n^{p+1}}{p+1} + \frac{n^p}{2} + \frac{B_1}{2!}pn^{p-1} \\ - \frac{B_2}{4!}p(p-1)(p-2)n^{p-3} + \cdots,$$

omitting terms in n^0 and those that follow.

For values of B_1, B_2, \dots , see 45.

The above results may be used to find the sum of a series whose n th term is made up of n, n^2, n^3 , etc.

$$30.1. \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + \cdots + (2n-1) = n^2.$$

$$30.2. \quad 1 + 8 + 16 + 24 + 32 + \cdots + 8(n-1) = (2n-1)^2.$$

$$33.1. \quad 1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3 + \cdots = \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^2}.$$

$$33.2. \quad 1 + ax + (a+b)x^2 + (a+2b)x^3 + \cdots \\ = 1 + \frac{ax + (b-a)x^2}{(1-x)^2}.$$

$$33.3. \quad 1 + 2^2x + 3^2x^2 + 4^2x^3 + \cdots = \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^3}.$$

$$33.4. \quad 1 + 3^2x + 5^2x^2 + 7^2x^3 + \cdots = \frac{1 + 6x + x^2}{(1 - x)^3}.$$

[Contributed by W. V. Lyon. Ref. 43, p. 448.]

$$35. \quad \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{a+2b} - \frac{1}{a+3b} + \cdots = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{a-1}}{1+x^b} dx,$$

$[a, b > 0].$

$$35.1. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \cdots = \frac{\pi}{4}. \quad [\text{See 120 and 48.1.}]$$

$$35.2. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{13} - \cdots = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \log_e 2 \right).$$

[See 165.01.]

$$35.3. \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{14} - \cdots = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \log_e 2 \right).$$

[See 165.11.]

$$35.4. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{17} - \cdots$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \{ \pi + 2 \log_e (\sqrt{2} + 1) \}. \quad [\text{See 170.}]$$

[Ref. 34, p. 161, Ex. 1.]

38. If there is a power series for $f(h)$, it is

$$f(h) = f(0) + hf'(0) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(0) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(0) + \cdots$$

[MACLAURIN'S SERIES.]

$$38.1. \quad f(h) = f(0) + hf'(0) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(0) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(0) + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{h^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} f^{(n-1)}(0) + R_n,$$

where, for a suitable value of θ between 0 and 1,

$$R_n = \frac{h^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(\theta h), \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{h^n}{(n-1)!} (1-\theta)^{n-1} f^{(n)}(\theta h).$$

$$39. \quad f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(x) + \cdots$$

[TAYLOR'S SERIES.]

$$39.1. \quad f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(x) + \dots \\ + \frac{h^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}f^{(n-1)}(x) + R_n,$$

where, for a suitable value of θ between 0 and 1,

$$R_n = \frac{h^n}{n!}f^{(n)}(x + \theta h), \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{h^n}{(n-1)!}(1-\theta)^{n-1}f^{(n)}(x + \theta h).$$

$$40. \quad f(x+h, y+k) = f(x, y) + \left\{ h \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{2!} \left\{ h^2 \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + 2hk \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} + k^2 \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial y^2} \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{3!} \left\{ h^3 \frac{\partial^3 f(x, y)}{\partial x^3} + 3h^2k \frac{\partial^3 f(x, y)}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 3hk^2 \frac{\partial^3 f(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y^2} \right. \\ \left. + k^3 \frac{\partial^3 f(x, y)}{\partial y^3} \right\} + \dots + R_n$$

where, for suitable values of θ_1 and θ_2 between 0 and 1,

$$R_n = \frac{1}{n!} \left\{ h^n \frac{\partial^n}{dx^n} + nh^{n-1}k \frac{\partial^n}{\partial x^{n-1} \partial y} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} h^{n-2}k^2 \frac{\partial^n}{\partial x^{n-2} \partial y^2} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + k^n \frac{\partial^n}{\partial y^n} \right\} f(x + \theta_1 h, y + \theta_2 k). \quad [\text{Ref. 5, No. 807.}]$$

42.1. A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of the figures is divisible by 3.

42.2. A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of the figures is divisible by 9.

42.3. A number is divisible by 2^n if the number consisting of the last n figures is divisible by 2^n .

Bernoulli's Numbers and Euler's Numbers

BERNOULLI'S NUMBERS		EULER'S NUMBERS	LOG ₁₀ E _n
	LOG ₁₀ B _n		
$B_1 = \frac{1}{6}$	1.221 8487	$E_1 = 1$	0
$B_2 = \frac{1}{30}$	2.522 8787	$E_2 = 5$	0.698 9700
$B_3 = \frac{1}{42}$	2.876 7507	$E_3 = 61$	1.785 3298
$B_4 = \frac{1}{30}$	2.522 8787	$E_4 = 1,385$	3.141 4498
$B_5 = \frac{5}{66}$	2.879 4261	$E_5 = 50,521$	4.703 4719
$B_6 = \frac{691}{2730}$	1.403 3154	$E_6 = 2,702,765$	6.431 8083
$B_7 = \frac{7}{6}$	0.066 9468	$E_7 = 199,360,981$	8.299 6402
$B_8 = \frac{3617}{510}$	0.850 7783	For large tables see Ref. 27, pp. 176, 178; Ref. 34, pp. 234, 260; Ref. 44, v. 2, p. 230-242 and 294-302; and Ref. 59, (v. 1), sec- ond section, pp. 83-89.	
$B_9 = \frac{43,867}{798}$	1.740 1350		
$B_{10} = \frac{174,611}{330}$	2.723 5577		
$B_{11} = \frac{854,513}{138}$	3.791 8396		

The above notation is used in Ref. 27 and 34 and in "American Standard Mathematical Symbols," *Report of 1928*, Ref. 28. There are several different notations in use and, as stated in the above report, it is desirable when using the letters B and E for the above series of numbers, to give 47.1 and 47.4 as definitions, or to state explicitly the values of the first few numbers, as $B_1 = 1/6$, $B_2 = 1/30$, $B_3 = 1/42$, etc., $E_1 = 1$, $E_2 = 5$, $E_3 = 61$, etc.

$$46.1. \quad E_n = \frac{(2n)!}{(2n-2)! 2!} E_{n-1} - \frac{(2n)!}{(2n-4)! 4!} E_{n-2} + \cdots + (-1)^{n-1}$$

taking $0! = 1$ and $E_0 = 1$.

$$46.2. \quad B_n = \frac{2n}{2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)} \left[\frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n-2)! 1!} E_{n-1} - \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n-4)! 3!} E_{n-2} + \cdots + (-1)^{n-1} \right].$$

$$47.1. \quad B_n = \frac{(2n)!}{\pi^{2n} 2^{2n-1}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2^{2n}} + \frac{1}{3^{2n}} + \frac{1}{4^{2n}} + \dots \right].$$

$$47.2. \quad B_n = \frac{(2n)!}{\pi^{2n} (2^{2n-1} - 1)} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2^{2n}} + \frac{1}{3^{2n}} - \frac{1}{4^{2n}} + \dots \right].$$

$$47.3. \quad B_n = \frac{2(2n)!}{\pi^{2n} (2^{2n} - 1)} \left[1 + \frac{1}{3^{2n}} + \frac{1}{5^{2n}} + \frac{1}{7^{2n}} + \dots \right].$$

$$47.4. \quad E_n = \frac{2^{2n+2}(2n)!}{\pi^{2n+1}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3^{2n+1}} + \frac{1}{5^{2n+1}} - \frac{1}{7^{2n+1}} + \dots \right].$$

$$48.1. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{E_0 \pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$48.2. \quad 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = B_1 \pi^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$48.3. \quad 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{B_1 \pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$48.4. \quad 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \frac{3B_1 \pi^2}{4} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

$$48.5. \quad 1 + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{4^4} + \dots = \frac{B_2 \pi^4}{3} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}.$$

Reversion of Series

50. Let a known series be

$$y = ax + bx^2 + cx^3 + dx^4 + ex^5 + fx^6 + gx^7 + \dots, \quad [a \neq 0],$$

to find the coefficients of the series

$$x = Ay + By^2 + Cy^3 + Dy^4 + Ey^5 + Fy^6 + Gy^7 + \dots.$$

$$A = \frac{1}{a}, \quad B = -\frac{b}{a^3}, \quad C = \frac{1}{a^5} (2b^2 - ac).$$

$$D = \frac{1}{a^7} (5abc - a^2d - 5b^3).$$

$$E = \frac{1}{a^9} (6a^2bd + 3a^2c^2 + 14b^4 - a^3e - 21ab^2c).$$

$$F = \frac{1}{a^{11}} (7a^3be + 7a^3cd + 84ab^3c - a^4f - 28a^2b^2d \\ - 28a^2bc^2 - 42b^5).$$

$$G = \frac{1}{a^{13}} (8a^4bf + 8a^4ce + 4a^4d^2 + 120a^2b^3d + 180a^2b^2c^2 \\ + 132b^6 - a^5g - 36a^3b^2e - 72a^3bcd - 12a^3c^3 - 330ab^4c).$$

[See Ref. 23, p. 11, Ref. 31, p. 116 and *Philosophical Magazine*, vol. 19 (1910), p. 366, for additional coefficients.]

Powers of S = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 + fx^5 ...

$$\begin{aligned} 51.1. \quad S^2 &= a^2 + 2abx + (b^2 + 2ac)x^2 + 2(ad + bc)x^3 \\ &\quad + (e^2 + 2ae + 2bd)x^4 + 2(af + be + cd)x^5 \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51.2. \quad S^{1/2} &= a^{1/2} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{a} x + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{c}{a} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{b^2}{a^2} \right) x^2 \right. \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{a} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{bc}{a^2} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{b^3}{a^3} \right) x^3 \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{e}{a} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{bd}{a^2} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{c^2}{a^2} + \frac{3}{16} \frac{b^2 c}{a^3} - \frac{5}{128} \frac{b^4}{a^4} \right) x^4 \dots \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51.3. \quad S^{-1/2} &= a^{-1/2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{a} x + \left(\frac{3}{8} \frac{b^2}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{c}{a} \right) x^2 \right. \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{3}{4} \frac{bc}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{a} - \frac{5}{16} \frac{b^3}{a^3} \right) x^3 \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{3}{4} \frac{bd}{a^2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{c^2}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{e}{a} - \frac{15}{16} \frac{b^2 c}{a^3} + \frac{35}{128} \frac{b^4}{a^4} \right) x^4 \dots \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51.4. \quad S^{-1} &= a^{-1} \left[1 - \frac{b}{a} x + \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} - \frac{c}{a} \right) x^2 + \left(\frac{2bc}{a^2} - \frac{d}{a} - \frac{b^3}{a^3} \right) x^3 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{2bd}{a^2} + \frac{c^2}{a^2} - \frac{e}{a} - 3 \frac{b^2 c}{a^3} + \frac{b^4}{a^4} \right) x^4 \dots \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51.5. \quad S^{-2} &= a^{-2} \left[1 - 2 \frac{b}{a} x + \left(3 \frac{b^2}{a^2} - 2 \frac{c}{a} \right) x^2 \right. \\ &\quad + \left(6 \frac{bc}{a^2} - 2 \frac{d}{a} - 4 \frac{b^3}{a^3} \right) x^3 \\ &\quad \left. + \left(6 \frac{bd}{a^2} + 3 \frac{c^2}{a^2} - 2 \frac{e}{a} - 12 \frac{b^2 c}{a^3} + 5 \frac{b^4}{a^4} \right) x^4 \dots \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Roots of Quadratic Equation

55.1. The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are

$$\alpha = \frac{-b + \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a} = \frac{-2c}{b + \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}},$$

$$\beta = \frac{-b - \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a} = \frac{-2c}{b - \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}.$$

The difference of two quantities is inconvenient to compute with precision and in such a case the alternative formula using the numerical sum of two quantities should be used.
[Ref. 41, p. 306.]

55.2. If one root α has been computed precisely, use

$$\beta = -\alpha - \frac{b}{a} \quad \text{or} \quad \beta = \frac{c}{a\alpha}.$$

Square Roots of Complex Quantity

58.1. $\sqrt{x + iy} = \pm \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{r+x}{2}\right)} + i \sqrt{\left(\frac{r-x}{2}\right)} \right].$

58.2. $\sqrt{x - iy} = \pm \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{r+x}{2}\right)} - i \sqrt{\left(\frac{r-x}{2}\right)} \right],$

where x may be positive or negative,

y is positive

$$r = + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$i = \sqrt{(-1)}.$$

The positive square roots of $(r+x)/2$ and $(r-x)/2$ are to be used.
[Ref. 61, p. 260.]

58.3. An alternative method is to put $x + iy$ in the form

$$re^{i(\theta+2\pi k)} \quad (\text{see } 604.05)$$

where $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $\cos \theta = x/r$, $\sin \theta = y/r$, and k is an integer or 0. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x + iy} &= \sqrt{re^{i\theta}} = \pm \sqrt{r}e^{i\theta/2} \\ &= \pm \sqrt{r} \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

59.1. The determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{1p} & a_{1q} \\ a_{2p} & a_{2q} \end{vmatrix} = a_{1p}a_{2q} - a_{2p}a_{1q}$$

59.2. The determinant

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} a_{1p} & a_{1q} & a_{1r} \\ a_{2p} & a_{2q} & a_{2r} \\ a_{3p} & a_{3q} & a_{3r} \end{vmatrix} &= a_{1p} \begin{vmatrix} a_{2q} & a_{2r} \\ a_{3q} & a_{3r} \end{vmatrix} - a_{1q} \begin{vmatrix} a_{2p} & a_{2r} \\ a_{3p} & a_{3r} \end{vmatrix} + a_{1r} \begin{vmatrix} a_{2p} & a_{2q} \\ a_{3p} & a_{3q} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= a_{1p}(a_{2q}a_{3r} - a_{3q}a_{2r}) - a_{1q}(a_{2p}a_{3r} - a_{3p}a_{2r}) + a_{1r}(a_{2p}a_{3q} - a_{3p}a_{2q}) \end{aligned}$$

ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS—DERIVATIVES

60. $\frac{d(au)}{dx} = a \frac{du}{dx}$ where a is a constant.

61. $\frac{d(u + v)}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}.$

62. $\frac{d(uv)}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}.$

63. $\frac{d(uvw)}{dx} = uv \frac{dw}{dx} + vw \frac{du}{dx} + wu \frac{dv}{dx}.$

64. $\frac{d(x^n)}{dx} = nx^{n-1}.$

64.1. $\frac{d\sqrt{x}}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}.$

64.2. $\frac{d(1/x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}.$

65. $\frac{d(u/v)}{dx} = \frac{1}{v} \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{u}{v^2} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}.$

66. $\frac{df'(u)}{dx} = \frac{df(u)}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}.$

67. $\frac{d^2f(u)}{dx^2} = \frac{df(u)}{du} \cdot \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2f(u)}{du^2} \cdot \left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)^2.$

68.
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^n(uv)}{dx^n} &= v \frac{d^n u}{dx^n} + n \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{d^{n-1}u}{dx^{n-1}} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} \frac{d^{n-2}u}{dx^{n-2}} \\ &\quad + \cdots + \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!} \frac{d^k v}{dx^k} \frac{d^{n-k}u}{dx^{n-k}} + \cdots + \frac{ud^n v}{dx^n}. \end{aligned}$$

69.1. $\frac{d}{dq} \int_p^q f(x) dx = f(q), \quad [p \text{ constant}].$

69.2. $\frac{d}{dp} \int_p^q f(x) dx = -f(p), \quad [q \text{ constant}].$

69.3. $\frac{d}{dc} \int_p^q f(x, c) dx = \int_p^q \frac{\partial}{\partial c} f(x, c) dx + f(q, c) \frac{dq}{dc} - f(p, c) \frac{dp}{dc}.$

72. If $\varphi(a) = 0$ and $\psi(a) = 0$, or if $\varphi(a) = \infty$ and $\psi(a) = \infty$, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\varphi(x)}{\psi(x)} = \frac{\varphi'(a)}{\psi'(a)}.$$

If, also, $\varphi'(a) = 0$ and $\psi'(a) = 0$, or if $\varphi'(a) = \infty$ and $\psi'(a) = \infty$, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\varphi(x)}{\psi(x)} = \frac{\varphi''(a)}{\psi''(a)}, \text{ and so on.}$$

72.1. If a function takes the form $0 \times \infty$ or $\infty - \infty$, it may, by an algebraic or other change, be made to take the form $0/0$ or ∞/∞ .

72.2. If a function takes the form 0^0 , ∞^0 or 1^∞ , it may be made to take the form $0 \times \infty$ and therefore $0/0$ or ∞/∞ by first taking logarithms. [Ref. 8, Chap. 42.]

79. General Formula for Integration by Parts.

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du,$$

or

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dv} \, dv.$$

RATIONAL ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

The constant of integration is to be understood with all integrals.

Integrals Involving x^n

$$80. \quad \int dx = x. \quad 81.2. \quad \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3}.$$

$$81.1. \quad \int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2}. \quad 81.9. \quad \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, \quad [n \neq -1].$$

$$82.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x} = \log_e |x|. \quad [\text{See note preceding 600.}]$$

Integration in this case should not be carried from a negative to a positive value of x . If x is negative, use $\log |x|$, since $\log (-1) \equiv (2k+1)\pi i$ will be part of the constant of integration.
[See 409.03.]

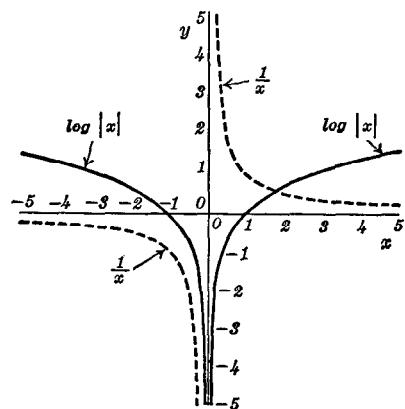


FIG. 82.1. Graphs of $y = 1/x$ and $y = \log_e |x|$, where x is real.

$$82.2. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x}. \quad 82.4. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^4} = -\frac{1}{3x^3}.$$

$$82.3. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{2x^2}. \quad 82.5. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^5} = -\frac{1}{4x^4}.$$

$$82.9. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

Integrals Involving $X = a + bx$

83. $\int (a + bx)^n dx = \frac{1}{b} \int X^n dX = \frac{X^{n+1}}{b(n+1)}, \quad [n \neq -1].$

84.1. $\int x^m(a + bx)^n dx$ may be integrated term-by-term after expanding $(a + bx)^n$ by the binomial theorem, when n is a positive integer.

84.2. If $m < n$, or if n is fractional, it may be shorter to use

$$\int x^m X^n dx = \frac{1}{b^{m+1}} \int (X - a)^m X^n dX$$

and expand $(X - a)^m$ by the binomial theorem, when m is a positive integer.

85. On integrals of rational algebraic fractions, see the topic partial fractions in text books, e.g., Chapter II, Reference 7.

89. General formula for 90 to 95:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^m dx}{X^n} &= \frac{1}{b^{m+1}} \int \frac{(X - a)^m dX}{X^n} \\ &= \frac{1}{b^{m+1}} \left[\sum_{s=0}^m \frac{m!(-a)^s X^{m-n-s+1}}{(m-s)! s! (m-n-s+1)} \right], \end{aligned}$$

except where $m - n - s + 1 = 0$, in which case the corresponding term in the square brackets is

$$\frac{m! (-a)^{m-n+1}}{(m-n+1)! (n-1)!} \log |X|,$$

the letters representing real quantities. [Ref. 2, p. 7.] Integration should not be carried from a negative to a positive value of X in the case of $\log |X|$. If X is negative, use $\log |X|$ since $\log (-1) \equiv (2k+1)\pi i$ will be part of the constant of integration.

90. $\int \frac{dx}{X^n} = \frac{-1}{(n-1)bX^{n-1}}, \quad [n \neq 1].$

90.1. $\int \frac{dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b} \log |X|. \quad [\text{See note on } \log |X| \text{ under 89.}]$

90.2. $\int \frac{dx}{X^2} = -\frac{1}{bX}. \quad 90.3. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^3} = -\frac{1}{2bX^2}.$

$$90.4. \int \frac{dx}{X^4} = -\frac{1}{3bX^3}.$$

$$90.5. \int \frac{dx}{X^5} = -\frac{1}{4bX^4}.$$

$$91. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\frac{-1}{(n-2)X^{n-2}} + \frac{a}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} \right],$$

[except where any one of the exponents of X is 0, see 89].

$$91.1. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b^2} [X - a \log |X|]. \quad [\text{If } X < 0, \text{ use } \log |X|, \text{ see 89.}]$$

$$91.2. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\log |X| + \frac{a}{X} \right].$$

$$91.3. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[-\frac{1}{X} + \frac{a}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$91.4. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[-\frac{1}{2X^2} + \frac{a}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$91.5. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^5} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[-\frac{1}{3X^3} + \frac{a}{4X^4} \right].$$

$$92. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[\frac{-1}{(n-3)X^{n-3}} + \frac{2a}{(n-2)X^{n-2}} - \frac{a^2}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} \right],$$

[except where any one of the exponents of X is 0, see 89].

$$92.1. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[\frac{X^2}{2} - 2aX + a^2 \log |X| \right].$$

An alternative expression, which differs by a constant, is

$$\frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^3} \log |a + bx|.$$

$$92.2. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[X - 2a \log |X| - \frac{a^2}{X} \right].$$

$$92.3. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[\log |X| + \frac{2a}{X} - \frac{a^2}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$92.4. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[-\frac{1}{X} + \frac{2a}{2X^2} - \frac{a^2}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$92.5. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^5} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[-\frac{1}{2X^2} + \frac{2a}{3X^3} - \frac{a^2}{4X^4} \right].$$

$$92.6. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^6} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[-\frac{1}{3X^3} + \frac{2a}{4X^4} - \frac{a^2}{5X^5} \right].$$

$$92.7. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^7} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[-\frac{1}{4X^4} + \frac{2a}{5X^6} - \frac{a^2}{6X^8} \right].$$

$$93. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[\frac{-1}{(n-4)X^{n-4}} + \frac{3a}{(n-3)X^{n-3}} - \frac{3a^2}{(n-2)X^{n-2}} + \frac{a^3}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} \right],$$

[except where any one of the exponents of X is 0, see 89].

$$93.1. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[\frac{X^3}{3} - \frac{3aX^2}{2} + 3a^2X - a^3 \log |X| \right]$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{a^2x}{b^3} - \frac{a^3}{b^4} \log |a+bx| + \text{constant.}$$

$$93.2. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[\frac{X^2}{2} - 3aX + 3a^2 \log |X| + \frac{a^3}{X} \right].$$

$$93.3. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[X - 3a \log |X| - \frac{3a^2}{X} + \frac{a^3}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$93.4. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[\log |X| + \frac{3a}{X} - \frac{3a^2}{2X^2} + \frac{a^3}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$93.5. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^5} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[-\frac{1}{X} + \frac{3a}{2X^2} - \frac{3a^2}{3X^3} + \frac{a^3}{4X^4} \right].$$

$$93.6. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^6} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[-\frac{1}{2X^2} + \frac{3a}{3X^3} - \frac{3a^2}{4X^4} + \frac{a^3}{5X^5} \right].$$

$$93.7. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^7} = \frac{1}{b^4} \left[-\frac{1}{3X^3} + \frac{3a}{4X^4} - \frac{3a^2}{5X^5} + \frac{a^3}{6X^6} \right].$$

$$94. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[\frac{-1}{(n-5)X^{n-5}} + \frac{4a}{(n-4)X^{n-4}} - \frac{6a^2}{(n-3)X^{n-3}} + \frac{4a^3}{(n-2)X^{n-2}} - \frac{a^4}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} \right],$$

[except where any one of the exponents of X is 0, see 89].

$$94.1. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[\frac{X^4}{4} - \frac{4aX^3}{3} + \frac{6a^2X^2}{2} - 4a^3X + a^4 \log |X| \right]$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{a^2x^2}{2b^3} - \frac{a^3x}{b^4} + \frac{a^4}{b^5} \log |a+bx| + \text{const.}$$

$$94.2. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[\frac{X^3}{3} - \frac{4aX^2}{2} + 6a^2X - 4a^3 \log |X| - \frac{a^4}{X} \right].$$

$$94.3. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[\frac{X^2}{2} - 4aX + 6a^2 \log |X| + \frac{4a^3}{X} - \frac{a^4}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$94.4. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[X - 4a \log |X| - \frac{6a^2}{X} + \frac{4a^3}{2X^2} - \frac{a^4}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$94.5. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^5} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[\log |X| + \frac{4a}{X} - \frac{6a^2}{2X^2} + \frac{4a^3}{3X^3} - \frac{a^4}{4X^4} \right].$$

$$94.6. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^6} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[-\frac{1}{X} + \frac{4a}{2X^2} - \frac{6a^2}{3X^3} + \frac{4a^3}{4X^4} - \frac{a^4}{5X^5} \right].$$

$$94.7. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^7} = \frac{1}{b^5} \left[-\frac{1}{2X^2} + \frac{4a}{3X^3} - \frac{6a^2}{4X^4} + \frac{4a^3}{5X^5} - \frac{a^4}{6X^6} \right].$$

$$95. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{-1}{(n-6)X^{n-6}} + \frac{5a}{(n-5)X^{n-5}} \\ & - \frac{10a^2}{(n-4)X^{n-4}} + \frac{10a^3}{(n-3)X^{n-3}} \\ & - \frac{5a^4}{(n-2)X^{n-2}} + \frac{a^5}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} \end{aligned} \right],$$

[except where any one of the exponents of X is 0, see 89].

$$95.1. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{X^5}{5} - \frac{5aX^4}{4} + \frac{10a^2X^3}{3} - \frac{10a^3X^2}{2} \\ & + 5a^4X - a^5 \log |X| \end{aligned} \right] \\ = \frac{x^5}{5b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{a^2x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{a^3x^2}{2b^4} + \frac{a^4x}{b^5} \\ - \frac{a^5}{b^6} \log |a + bx| + \text{constant.}$$

[Ref. 1, p. 11.]

$$95.2. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{X^4}{4} - \frac{5aX^3}{3} + \frac{10a^2X^2}{2} - 10aX^3 \\ & + 5a^4 \log |X| + \frac{a^5}{X} \end{aligned} \right].$$

$$95.3. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{X^3}{3} - \frac{5aX^2}{2} + 10a^2X - 10a^3 \log |X| \\ & - \frac{5a^4}{X} + \frac{a^5}{2X^2} \end{aligned} \right].$$

$$95.4. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\frac{X^2}{2} - 5aX + 10a^2 \log |X| + \frac{10a^3}{X} - \frac{5a^4}{2X^2} + \frac{a^5}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$95.5. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^5} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[X - 5a \log |X| - \frac{10a^2}{X} + \frac{10a^3}{2X^2} - \frac{5a^4}{3X^3} + \frac{a^5}{4X^4} \right].$$

$$95.6. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^6} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[\log |X| + \frac{5a}{X} - \frac{10a^2}{2X^2} + \frac{10a^3}{3X^3} - \frac{5a^4}{4X^4} + \frac{a^5}{5X^5} \right].$$

$$95.7. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^7} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[-\frac{1}{X} + \frac{5a}{2X^2} - \frac{10a^2}{3X^3} + \frac{10a^3}{4X^4} - \frac{5a^4}{5X^5} + \frac{a^5}{6X^6} \right].$$

$$95.8. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^8} = \frac{1}{b^6} \left[-\frac{1}{2X^2} + \frac{5a}{3X^3} - \frac{10a^2}{4X^4} + \frac{10a^3}{5X^5} - \frac{5a^4}{6X^6} + \frac{a^5}{7X^7} \right]. \quad [\text{Ref. 2, pp. 7-11.}]$$

100. General formula for 101 to 105:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^m X^n} &= \frac{-1}{a^{m+n-1}} \int \frac{\left(\frac{X}{x} - b\right)^{m+n-2}}{\left(\frac{X}{x}\right)^n} d\left(\frac{X}{x}\right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{a^{m+n-1}} \left[\sum_{s=0}^{m+n-2} \frac{(m+n-2)! X^{m-s-1} (-b)^s}{(m+n-s-2)! s! (m-s-1) x^{m-s-1}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

unless $m - s - 1 = 0$, when the corresponding term in square brackets is

$$\frac{(m+n-2)!}{(m-1)! (n-1)!} (-b)^{m-1} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$101.1. \int \frac{dx}{xX} = -\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$101.2. \int \frac{dx}{xX^2} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \frac{bx}{X} \right].$$

$$101.3. \int \frac{dx}{xX^3} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \frac{2bx}{X} - \frac{b^2x^2}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$101.4. \int \frac{dx}{xX^4} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left[\log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \frac{3bx}{X} - \frac{3b^2x^2}{2X^2} + \frac{b^3x^3}{3X^3} \right].$$

$$101.5. \int \frac{dx}{xX^5} = -\frac{1}{a^5} \left[\log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \frac{4bx}{X} - \frac{6b^2x^2}{2X^2} + \frac{4b^3x^3}{3X^3} - \frac{b^4x^4}{4X^4} \right].$$

Alternative solutions, which differ by a constant, are:

$$101.92. \int \frac{dx}{xX^2} = \frac{1}{aX} - \frac{1}{a^2} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$101.93. \int \frac{dx}{xX^3} = \frac{1}{2aX^2} + \frac{1}{a^2X} - \frac{1}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$101.94. \int \frac{dx}{xX^4} = \frac{1}{3aX^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2X^2} + \frac{1}{a^3X} - \frac{1}{a^4} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$101.95. \int \frac{dx}{xX^5} = \frac{1}{4aX^4} + \frac{1}{3a^2X^3} + \frac{1}{2a^3X^2} + \frac{1}{a^4X} - \frac{1}{a^5} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

[Ref. 2, p. 13.]

$$102.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{X}{x} - b \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right].$$

$$102.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^2} = -\frac{1}{a^3} \left[\frac{X}{x} - 2b \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| - \frac{b^2x}{X} \right].$$

$$102.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^3} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{X}{x} - 3b \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| - \frac{3b^2x}{X} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$102.4. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^4} = -\frac{1}{a^5} \left[\frac{X}{x} - 4b \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| - \frac{6b^2x}{X} + \frac{4b^3x^2}{2X^2} - \frac{b^4x^3}{3X^3} \right].$$

Alternative solutions, which differ by a constant, are:

$$102.91. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X} = -\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{b}{a^2} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

$$102.92. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^2} = -b \left[\frac{1}{a^2X} + \frac{1}{a^2bx} - \frac{2}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right].$$

$$102.93. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^3} = -b \left[\frac{1}{2a^2 X^2} + \frac{2}{a^3 X} + \frac{1}{a^3 b x} - \frac{3}{a^4} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right],$$

where $X = a + bx$.

$$102.94. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^4} = -b \left[\frac{1}{3a^2 X^3} + \frac{2}{2a^3 X^2} + \frac{3}{a^4 X} + \frac{1}{a^4 b x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4}{a^5} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right]. \quad [\text{Ref. 2, p. 14.}]$$

$$103.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 X} = -\frac{1}{a^3} \left[\frac{X^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2bX}{x} + b^2 \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right] \\ = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b}{a^2 x} - \frac{b^2}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \text{constant.}$$

$$103.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 X^2} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{X^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3bX}{x} + 3b^2 \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \frac{b^3 x}{X} \right].$$

$$103.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 X^3} = -\frac{1}{a^5} \left[\frac{X^2}{2x^2} - \frac{4bX}{x} + 6b^2 \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4b^3 x}{X} - \frac{b^4 x^2}{2X^2} \right].$$

$$104.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 X} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{X^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3bX^2}{2x^2} + \frac{3b^2 X}{x} - b^3 \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| \right] \\ = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b}{2a^2 x^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^3 x} + \frac{b^3}{a^4} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| + \text{const.}$$

$$104.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 X^2} = -\frac{1}{a^5} \left[\frac{X^3}{3x^3} - \frac{4bX^2}{2x^2} + \frac{6b^2 X}{x} \right. \\ \left. - 4b^3 \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right| - \frac{b^4 x}{X} \right].$$

$$105.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^5 X} = -\frac{1}{4ax^4} + \frac{b}{3a^2 x^3} - \frac{b^2}{2a^3 x^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^4 x} - \frac{b^4}{a^5} \log \left| \frac{X}{x} \right|.$$

Integrals Involving Linear Factors

$$110. \int \frac{(a+x)dx}{(c+x)} = x + (a-c) \log |c+x|.$$

$$110.1. \int \frac{(a+fx)dx}{(c+gx)} = \frac{fx}{g} + \frac{ag - cf}{g^2} \log |c+gx|.$$

$$111. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a+x)(c+x)} = \frac{1}{a-c} \log \left| \frac{c+x}{a+x} \right|, \quad [a \neq c].$$

If $a = c$, see 90.2.

$$111.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a+fx)(c+gx)} = \frac{1}{ag - cf} \log \left| \frac{c+gx}{a+fx} \right|, \quad [ag \neq cf].$$

If $ag = cf$, see 90.2.

$$111.2. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{(a+x)(c+x)} = \frac{1}{(a-c)} \{ a \log |a+x| \\ - c \log |c+x| \}.$$

$$112. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a+x)(c+x)^2} = \frac{1}{(c-a)(c+x)} \\ + \frac{1}{(c-a)^2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{c+x} \right|.$$

$$112.1. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{(a+x)(c+x)^2} = \frac{c}{(a-c)(c+x)} \\ - \frac{a}{(a-c)^2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{c+x} \right|.$$

$$112.2. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a+x)(c+x)^2} = \frac{c^2}{(c-a)(c+x)} \\ + \frac{a^2}{(c-a)^2} \log |a+x| + \frac{c^2 - 2ac}{(c-a)^2} \log |c+x|.$$

$$113. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a+x)^2(c+x)^2} = \frac{-1}{(a-c)^2} \left(\frac{1}{a+x} + \frac{1}{c+x} \right) \\ + \frac{2}{(a-c)^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{c+x} \right|.$$

$$113.1. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{(a+x)^2(c+x)^2} = \frac{1}{(a-c)^2} \left(\frac{a}{a+x} + \frac{c}{c+x} \right) \\ + \frac{a+c}{(a-c)^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{c+x} \right|.$$

$$113.2. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a+x)^2(c+x)^2} = \frac{-1}{(a-c)^2} \left(\frac{a^2}{a+x} + \frac{c^2}{c+x} \right) \\ + \frac{2ac}{(a-c)^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{c+x} \right|. \quad [\text{Ref. 1, p. 71.}]$$

Integrals Involving $X = a^2 + x^2$

$$120. \quad \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \tan^{-1} x.$$

The principal value of $\tan^{-1} x$ is to be taken, that is,

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \tan^{-1} x < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

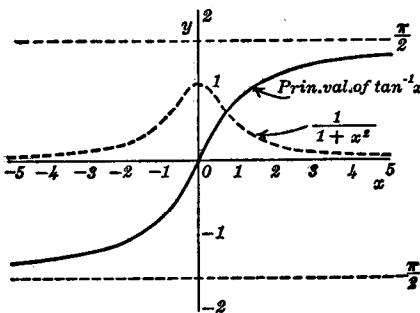


FIG. 120. Graphs of $1/(1+x^2)$ and of principal values of $\tan^{-1} x$.

$$120.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + b^2 x^2} = \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx}{a}.$$

$$120.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X} = \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$120.2. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2 X} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$120.3. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \frac{x}{4a^2 X^2} + \frac{3x}{8a^3 X} + \frac{3}{8a^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$120.4. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^4} = \frac{x}{6a^2 X^3} + \frac{5x}{24a^4 X^2} + \frac{5x}{16a^6 X} + \frac{5}{16a^7} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$120.9. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x^2)^{n+1}} = \frac{x}{2na^2(a^2 + b^2 x^2)^n} + \frac{2n-1}{2na^2} \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x^2)^n}.$$

[Ref. 2, p. 20.]

121. Integrals of the form

$$\int \frac{x^{2m+1}dx}{(a^2 \pm x^2)^n}$$

by putting $x^2 = z$, become

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{z^m dz}{(a^2 \pm z)^n}$$

for which see 89 to 105 (m positive, negative or zero).

$$121.1. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X} = \int \frac{x dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2).$$

$$121.2. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X^2} = -\frac{1}{2X}. \quad 121.3. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X^3} = -\frac{1}{4X^2}.$$

$$121.4. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X^4} = -\frac{1}{6X^3}.$$

$$121.9. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X^{n+1}} = -\frac{1}{2nX^n}, \quad [n \neq 0].$$

$$122.1. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X} = x - a \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$122.2. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^2} = -\frac{x}{2X} + \frac{1}{2a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$122.3. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^3} = -\frac{x}{4X^2} + \frac{x}{8a^2 X} + \frac{1}{8a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$122.4. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^4} = -\frac{x}{6X^3} + \frac{x}{24a^2 X^2} + \frac{x}{16a^4 X} + \frac{1}{16a^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$122.9. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{-x}{2nX^n} + \frac{1}{2n} \int \frac{dx}{X^n}.$$

$$123.1. \quad \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X} = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log X.$$

$$123.2. \quad \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^2} = \frac{a^2}{2X} + \frac{1}{2} \log X.$$

$$123.3. \quad \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^3} = -\frac{1}{2X} + \frac{a^2}{4X^2}.$$

$$123.4. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^4} = -\frac{1}{4X^2} + \frac{a^2}{6X^3}.$$

.

$$123.9. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{-1}{2(n-1)X^{n-1}} + \frac{a^2}{2nX^n}, \quad [n > 1].$$

$$124.1. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X} = \frac{x^3}{3} - a^2x + a^3 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$124.2. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^2} = x + \frac{a^2 x}{2X} - \frac{3a}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$124.3. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^3} = \frac{a^2 x}{4X^2} - \frac{5x}{8X} + \frac{3}{8a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$124.4. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^4} = \frac{a^2 x}{6X^3} - \frac{7x}{24X^2} + \frac{x}{16a^2 X} + \frac{1}{16a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$125.1. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X} = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{a^4}{2} \log X.$$

$$125.2. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^4}{2X} - a^2 \log X.$$

$$125.3. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^3} = \frac{a^2}{X} - \frac{a^4}{4X^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log X.$$

$$125.4. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^4} = -\frac{1}{2X} + \frac{a^2}{2X^2} - \frac{a^4}{6X^3}.$$

.

$$125.9. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{-1}{2(n-2)X^{n-2}} + \frac{a^2}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} - \frac{a^4}{2nX^n},$$

$[n > 2].$

$$126.1. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{X} = \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + a^4 x - a^5 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$127.1. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{X} = \frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{a^4 x^2}{2} - \frac{a^6}{2} \log X.$$

$$128.1. \int \frac{x^8 dx}{X} = \frac{x^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 x^3}{3} - a^6 x + a^7 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$131.1. \int \frac{dx}{xX} = \int \frac{dx}{x(a^2 + x^2)} = \frac{1}{2a^2} \log \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2 + x^2} \right).$$

Integrals Involving $X = a^2 + x^2$ (continued)

$$131.2. \int \frac{dx}{xX^2} = \frac{1}{2a^2X} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$131.3. \int \frac{dx}{xX^3} = \frac{1}{4a^2X^2} + \frac{1}{2a^4X} + \frac{f}{2a^6} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$131.4. \int \frac{dx}{xX^4} = \frac{1}{6a^2X^3} + \frac{1}{4a^4X^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6X} + \frac{1}{2a^8} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$132.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X} = -\frac{1}{a^2x} - \frac{1}{a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$132.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^2} = -\frac{1}{a^4x} - \frac{x}{2a^4X} - \frac{3}{2a^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$132.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^3} = -\frac{1}{a^6x} - \frac{x}{4a^4X^2} - \frac{7x}{8a^6X} - \frac{15}{8a^7} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$133.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^3X} = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$133.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^3X^2} = -\frac{1}{2a^4x^2} - \frac{1}{2a^4X} - \frac{1}{a^6} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$133.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^3X^3} = -\frac{1}{2a^6x^2} - \frac{1}{a^6X} - \frac{1}{4a^4X^2} - \frac{3}{2a^8} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$134.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^4X} = -\frac{1}{3a^2x^3} + \frac{1}{a^4x} + \frac{1}{a^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$134.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^4X^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^4x^3} + \frac{2}{a^6x} + \frac{x}{2a^6X} + \frac{5}{2a^7} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$135.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^5X} = -\frac{1}{4a^2x^4} + \frac{1}{2a^4x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

$$135.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^5X^2} = -\frac{1}{4a^4x^4} + \frac{1}{a^6x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6X} + \frac{3}{2a^8} \log \frac{x^2}{X}.$$

[See References 1 and 2 for additional integrals of the type of Nos. 120 to 135.]

$$136. \int \frac{dx}{(f+gx)(a^2+x^2)} = \frac{1}{(f^2+a^2g^2)} \left[g \log |f+gx| - \frac{g}{2} \log (a^2+x^2) + \frac{f}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right].$$

Integrals Involving $X = a^2 - x^2$

$$140. \quad \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|. \quad [\text{See note under 140.1.}]$$

The function $1/(1-x^2)$ and its integral can be plotted for negative values of x . See Fig. 140.

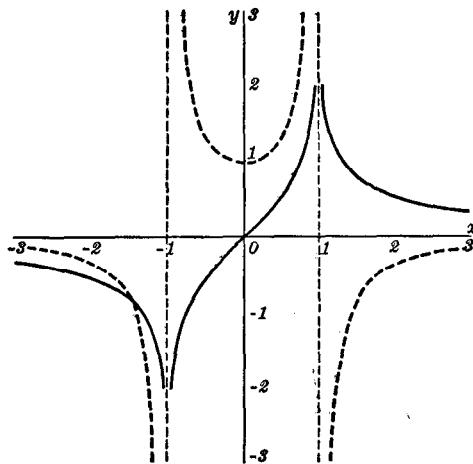


FIG. 140.

Dotted graph, $1/(1-x^2)$.

Full line graph, $\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|$.

$$140.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} = - \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2}. \quad [\text{See 140.}]$$

$$140.02. \quad \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - b^2 x^2} = \frac{1}{2ab} \log \left| \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} \right|.$$

Note that

$$\frac{1}{2ab} \log \frac{a+bx}{a-bx} = \frac{1}{ab} \tanh^{-1} \frac{bx}{a}, \quad [b^2 x^2 < a^2],$$

and

$$\frac{1}{2ab} \log \frac{bx+a}{bx-a} = \frac{1}{ab} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{bx}{a}, \quad [b^2 x^2 > a^2].$$

$$140.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X} = \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

Note: $\frac{1}{2a} \log \frac{a+x}{a-x} = \frac{1}{a} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$, $[x^2 < a^2]$,
 $\frac{1}{2a} \log \frac{x+a}{x-a} = \frac{1}{a} \coth^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$, $[x^2 > a^2]$.
[Ref. 8, p. 100, (s) and (s').]

$$140.2. \int \frac{dx}{X^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2 X} + \frac{1}{4a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$140.3. \int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \frac{x}{4a^2 X^2} + \frac{3x}{8a^4 X} + \frac{3}{16a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$140.4. \int \frac{dx}{X^4} = \frac{x}{6a^2 X^3} + \frac{5x}{24a^4 X^2} + \frac{5x}{16a^6 X} + \frac{5}{32a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$140.9. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2 x^2)^{n+1}} = \frac{x}{2na^2(a^2 - b^2 x^2)^n} \\ + \frac{2n-1}{2na^2} \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2 x^2)^n}.$$

$$141.1. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X} = \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^2 - x^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \log |a^2 - x^2|.$$

$$141.2. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^2} = \frac{1}{2X}. \quad 141.3. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^3} = \frac{1}{4X^2}.$$

$$141.4. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{6X^3}. \quad 141.9. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2nX^n}, [n \neq 0].$$

$$142.1. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X} = -x + \frac{a}{2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$142.2. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^2} = \frac{x}{2X} - \frac{1}{4a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$142.3. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^3} = \frac{x}{4X^2} - \frac{x}{8a^2 X} - \frac{1}{16a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$142.4. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^4} = \frac{x}{6X^3} - \frac{x}{24a^2 X^2} - \frac{x}{16a^4 X} - \frac{1}{32a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$142.9. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{x}{2nX^n} - \frac{1}{2n} \int \frac{dx}{X^n}.$$

$$143.1. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log |X|.$$

$$143.2. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^2} = \frac{a^2}{2X} + \frac{1}{2} \log |X|.$$

$$143.3. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^3} = \frac{-1}{2X} + \frac{a^2}{4X^2}. \quad 143.4. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^4} = \frac{-1}{4X^2} + \frac{a^2}{6X^3}.$$

$$143.9. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{-1}{2(n-1)X^{n-1}} + \frac{a^2}{2nX^n}, \quad [n > 1].$$

$$144.1. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^3}{3} - a^2x + \frac{a^3}{2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$144.2. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^2} = x + \frac{a^2 x}{2X} - \frac{3a}{4} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$144.3. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^3} = \frac{a^2 x}{4X^2} - \frac{5x}{8X} + \frac{3}{16a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$144.4. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{X^4} = \frac{a^2 x}{6X^3} - \frac{7x}{24X^2} + \frac{x}{16a^2 X} + \frac{1}{32a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$145.1. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{a^4}{2} \log |X|.$$

$$145.2. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{a^4}{2X} + a^2 \log |X|.$$

$$145.3. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^3} = -\frac{a^2}{X} + \frac{a^4}{4X^2} - \frac{1}{2} \log |X|.$$

$$145.4. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^4} = \frac{1}{2X} - \frac{a^2}{2X^2} + \frac{a^4}{6X^3}.$$

$$145.9. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{X^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2(n-2)X^{n-2}} - \frac{a^2}{(n-1)X^{n-1}} + \frac{a^4}{2nX^n}, \quad [n > 2].$$

$$146.1. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} - a^4 x + \frac{a^5}{2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$147.1. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{a^4 x^2}{2} - \frac{a^6}{2} \log |X|.$$

$$148.1. \int \frac{x^8 dx}{X} = -\frac{x^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} - \frac{a^4 x^3}{3} - a^6 x + \frac{a}{2} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$151.1. \int \frac{dx}{x\bar{X}} = \int \frac{dx}{x(a^2 - x^2)} = \frac{1}{2a^2} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2} \right|.$$

$$151.2. \int \frac{dx}{x\bar{X}^2} = \frac{1}{2a^2\bar{X}} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$151.3. \int \frac{dx}{x\bar{X}^3} = \frac{1}{4a^2\bar{X}^2} + \frac{1}{2a^4\bar{X}} + \frac{1}{2a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$151.4. \int \frac{dx}{x\bar{X}^4} = \frac{1}{6a^2\bar{X}^3} + \frac{1}{4a^4\bar{X}^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6\bar{X}} + \frac{1}{2a^8} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$152.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\bar{X}} = -\frac{1}{a^2x} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$152.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\bar{X}^2} = -\frac{1}{a^4x} + \frac{x}{2a^4\bar{X}} + \frac{3}{4a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$152.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\bar{X}^3} = -\frac{1}{a^6x} + \frac{x}{4a^4\bar{X}^2} + \frac{7x}{8a^6\bar{X}} + \frac{15}{16a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$153.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^3\bar{X}} = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^4} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$153.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^3\bar{X}^2} = -\frac{1}{2a^4x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^4\bar{X}} + \frac{1}{a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$153.3. \int \frac{dx}{x^3\bar{X}^3} = -\frac{1}{2a^6x^2} + \frac{1}{a^6\bar{X}} + \frac{1}{4a^4\bar{X}^2} + \frac{3}{2a^8} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$154.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^4\bar{X}} = -\frac{1}{3a^2x^3} - \frac{1}{a^4x} + \frac{1}{2a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$154.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^4\bar{X}^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^4x^3} - \frac{2}{a^6x} + \frac{x}{2a^6\bar{X}} + \frac{5}{4a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right|.$$

$$155.1. \int \frac{dx}{x^5\bar{X}} = -\frac{1}{4a^2x^4} - \frac{1}{2a^4x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

$$155.2. \int \frac{dx}{x^5\bar{X}^2} = -\frac{1}{4a^4x^4} - \frac{1}{a^6x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^6\bar{X}} + \frac{3}{2a^8} \log \left| \frac{x^2}{\bar{X}} \right|.$$

[See References 1 and 2 for other integrals of the type of Nos. 140 to 155.]

$$156. \int \frac{dx}{(f+gx)(a^2 - x^2)} = \frac{1}{a^2g^2 - f^2} \left[g \log |f+gx| - \frac{g}{2} \log |a^2 - x^2| - \frac{f}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| \right].$$

Integrals Involving $X = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$\begin{aligned}
 160.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(4ac - b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{(4ac - b^2)}}, \quad [4ac > b^2], \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}} \log \left| \frac{2ax + b - \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2ax + b + \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}} \right|, \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad [b^2 > 4ac], \\
 &= \frac{1}{a(p - q)} \log \left| \frac{x - p}{x - q} \right|, \quad [b^2 > 4ac],
 \end{aligned}$$

where p and q are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \frac{2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}} \tanh^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}, \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad [b^2 > 4ac, \quad (2ax + b)^2 < b^2 - 4ac], \\
 &= - \frac{2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}, \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad [b^2 > 4ac, \quad (2ax + b)^2 > b^2 - 4ac], \\
 &= - \frac{2}{2ax + b}, \quad [b^2 = 4ac]. \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad [\text{Put } 2ax + b = z.]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$160.02. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^2} = \frac{2ax + b}{(4ac - b^2)X} + \frac{2a}{4ac - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$160.03. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \frac{2ax + b}{2(4ac - b^2)X^2} + \frac{3a(2ax + b)}{(4ac - b^2)^2 X} \\
 + \frac{6a^2}{(4ac - b^2)^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$160.09. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^n} = \frac{2ax + b}{(n - 1)(4ac - b^2)X^{n-1}} \\
 + \frac{(2n - 3)2a}{(n - 1)(4ac - b^2)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n-1}}. \quad [\text{Ref. 1, p. 83.}]$$

$$160.11. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X} = \frac{1}{2a} \log |X| - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

Integrals Involving $X = ax^2 + bx + c$ (continued)

$$160.12. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^2} = -\frac{bx + 2c}{(4ac - b^2)X} - \frac{b}{4ac - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$160.19. \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^n} = -\frac{bx + 2c}{(n-1)(4ac - b^2)X^{n-1}} - \frac{b(2n-3)}{(n-1)(4ac - b^2)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{n-1}}.$$

$$160.21. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X} = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{2a^2} \log |X| + \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$160.22. \int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{X^2} = \frac{(b^2 - 2ac)x + bc}{a(4ac - b^2)X} + \frac{2c}{4ac - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$160.27. \int \frac{x^m \, dx}{X} = \frac{x^{m-1}}{(m-1)a} - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} \, dx}{X} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} \, dx}{X}.$$

$$160.28. \int \frac{x^m \, dx}{X^n} = -\frac{x^{m-1}}{(2n-m-1)aX^{n-1}} + \frac{(m-1)c}{(2n-m-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-2} \, dx}{X^n} - \frac{(n-m)b}{(2n-m-1)a} \int \frac{x^{m-1} \, dx}{X^n}, \quad [m \neq 2n-1].$$

160.29. When $m = 2n - 1$,

$$\int \frac{x^{2n-1} \, dx}{X^n} = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-3} \, dx}{X^{n-1}} - \frac{c}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-3} \, dx}{X^n} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x^{2n-2} \, dx}{X^n}. \quad [\text{Ref. 4, p. 143.}]$$

$$161.11. \int \frac{dx}{xX} = \frac{1}{2c} \log \frac{x^2}{X} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$161.19. \int \frac{dx}{xX^n} = \frac{1}{2c(n-1)X^{n-1}} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X^n} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{n-1}}.$$

$$161.21. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 X} = \frac{b}{2c^2} \log \left| \frac{X}{x^2} \right| - \frac{1}{cx} + \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{2c^2} \int \frac{dx}{X}. \quad [\text{See 160.01.}]$$

$$161.29. \int \frac{dx}{x^m X^n} = -\frac{1}{(m-1)cx^{m-1}X^{n-1}} - \frac{(2n+m-3)a}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-2}X^n} - \frac{(n+m-2)b}{(m-1)c} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1}X^n}, \quad [m > 1].$$

Integrals Involving $a^3 \pm x^3$.

165.01. $\int \frac{dx}{a^3 + x^3} = \frac{1}{6a^2} \log \frac{(a+x)^2}{x^2 - ax + x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-a}{a\sqrt{3}}.$

165.02. $\int \frac{dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = \frac{x}{3a^3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{2}{3a^3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + x^3}.$

165.11. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3 + x^3} = \frac{1}{6a} \log \frac{a^2 - ax + x^2}{(a+x)^2} + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x-a}{a\sqrt{3}}.$

165.12. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = \frac{x^2}{3a^3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{1}{3a^3} \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3 + x^3}.$

165.21. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{a^3 + x^3} = \frac{1}{3} \log |a^3 + x^3|.$

165.22. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = - \frac{1}{3(a^3 + x^3)}.$

165.31. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{a^3 + x^3} = x - a^3 \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.01.}]$

165.32. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = \frac{-x}{3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.01.}]$

165.41. $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{a^3 + x^3} = \frac{x^2}{2} - a^3 \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3 + x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.11.}]$

165.42. $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = - \frac{x^2}{3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3 + x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.11.}]$

165.51. $\int \frac{x^5 dx}{a^3 + x^3} = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{3} \log |a^3 + x^3|.$

165.52. $\int \frac{x^5 dx}{(a^3 + x^3)^2} = \frac{a^3}{3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{1}{3} \log |a^3 + x^3|.$

166.11. $\int \frac{dx}{x(a^3 + x^3)} = \frac{1}{3a^3} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 + x^3} \right|.$

166.12. $\int \frac{dx}{x(a^3 + x^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3a^3(a^3 + x^3)} + \frac{1}{3a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 + x^3} \right|.$

$$166.21. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a^3+x^3)} = -\frac{1}{a^3x} - \frac{1}{a^3} \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3+x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.11.}]$$

$$166.22. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a^3+x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^6x} - \frac{x^2}{3a^6(a^3+x^3)} \\ - \frac{4}{3a^6} \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3+x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.11.}]$$

$$166.31. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(a^3+x^3)} = -\frac{1}{2a^3x^2} - \frac{1}{a^3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3+x^3}. \\ [\text{See 165.01.}]$$

$$166.32. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(a^3+x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{2a^6x^2} - \frac{x}{3a^6(a^3+x^3)} \\ - \frac{5}{3a^6} \int \frac{dx}{a^3+x^3}. \quad [\text{See 165.01.}]$$

$$166.41. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(a^3+x^3)} = -\frac{1}{3a^3x^3} + \frac{1}{3a^6} \log \left| \frac{a^3+x^3}{x^3} \right|.$$

$$166.42. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(a^3+x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^6x^3} - \frac{1}{3a^6(a^3+x^3)} \\ + \frac{2}{3a^9} \log \left| \frac{a^3+x^3}{x^3} \right|.$$

$$168.01. \int \frac{dx}{a^3-x^3} = \frac{1}{6a^2} \log \frac{a^2+ax+x^2}{(a-x)^2} + \frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x+a}{a\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$168.02. \int \frac{dx}{(a^3-x^3)^2} = \frac{x}{3a^3(a^3-x^3)} + \frac{2}{3a^3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3-x^3}.$$

$$168.11. \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3-x^3} = \frac{1}{6a} \log \frac{a^2+ax+x^2}{(a-x)^2} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2x+a}{a\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$168.12. \int \frac{x \, dx}{(a^3-x^3)^2} = \frac{x^2}{3a^3(a^3-x^3)} + \frac{1}{3a^3} \int \frac{x \, dx}{a^3-x^3}.$$

$$168.21. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{a^3-x^3} = -\frac{1}{3} \log |a^3-x^3|.$$

$$168.22. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a^3-x^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3(a^3-x^3)}.$$

$$168.31. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{a^3-x^3} = -x + a^3 \int \frac{dx}{a^3-x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.01.}]$$

$$168.32. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{(a^3 - x^3)^2} = \frac{x}{3(a^3 - x^3)} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.01.}]$$

$$168.41. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{a^3 - x^3} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + a^3 \int \frac{x dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.11.}]$$

$$168.42. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{(a^3 - x^3)^2} = \frac{x^2}{3(a^3 - x^3)} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{x dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.11.}]$$

$$168.51. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{a^3 - x^3} = -\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{3} \log |a^3 - x^3|.$$

$$168.52. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{(a^3 - x^3)^2} = \frac{a^3}{3(a^3 - x^3)} + \frac{1}{3} \log |a^3 - x^3|.$$

$$169.11. \int \frac{dx}{x(a^3 - x^3)} = \frac{1}{3a^3} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 - x^3} \right|.$$

$$169.12. \int \frac{dx}{x(a^3 - x^3)^2} = \frac{1}{3a^3(a^3 - x^3)} + \frac{1}{3a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 - x^3} \right|.$$

$$169.21. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a^3 - x^3)} = -\frac{1}{a^3 x} + \frac{1}{a^3} \int \frac{x dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.11.}]$$

$$169.22. \int \frac{dx}{x^2(a^3 - x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{a^6 x} + \frac{x^2}{3a^6(a^3 - x^3)} + \frac{4}{3a^6} \int \frac{x dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.11.}]$$

$$169.31. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(a^3 - x^3)} = -\frac{1}{2a^3 x^2} + \frac{1}{a^3} \int \frac{dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.01.}]$$

$$169.32. \int \frac{dx}{x^3(a^3 - x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{2a^6 x^2} + \frac{x}{3a^6(a^3 - x^3)} + \frac{5}{3a^6} \int \frac{dx}{a^3 - x^3}. \quad [\text{See 168.01.}]$$

$$169.41. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(a^3 - x^3)} = -\frac{1}{3a^3 x^3} + \frac{1}{3a^6} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 - x^3} \right|.$$

$$169.42. \int \frac{dx}{x^4(a^3 - x^3)^2} = -\frac{1}{3a^6 x^3} + \frac{1}{3a^6(a^3 - x^3)} + \frac{2}{3a^9} \log \left| \frac{x^3}{a^3 - x^3} \right|.$$

IRRATIONAL ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS

Integrals Involving $x^{1/2}$

$$180. \quad \int x^{p/2} dx = \frac{2}{p+2} x^{(p+2)/2}.$$

$$180.1. \quad \int x^{1/2} dx = \int \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2}.$$

$$180.3. \quad \int x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2}. \quad 180.5. \quad \int x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7} x^{7/2}.$$

$$181. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^{p/2}} = - \frac{2}{(p-2)x^{(p-2)/2}}.$$

$$181.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2x^{1/2}. \quad 181.3. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^{3/2}} = - \frac{2}{x^{1/2}}$$

$$181.5. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^{5/2}} = - \frac{2}{3x^{3/2}}. \quad 181.7. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^{7/2}} = - \frac{2}{5x^{5/2}}.$$

[NOTE.—Put $x = u^2$, then $dx = 2u du$.]

$$185.11. \quad \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{a^2 + b^2 x} = \frac{2x^{1/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$185.13. \quad \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{a^2 + b^2 x} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^{3/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a^2 x^{1/2}}{b^4} + \frac{2a^3}{b^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$185.21. \quad \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x)^2} = - \frac{x^{1/2}}{b^2(a^2 + b^2 x)} + \frac{1}{ab^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$185.23. \quad \int \frac{x^{3/2} dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x)^2} = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{b^2(a^2 + b^2 x)} + \frac{3a^2 x^{1/2}}{b^4(a^2 + b^2 x)} \\ - \frac{3a}{b^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$186.11. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x)x^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{ab} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$186.13. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x)x^{3/2}} = - \frac{2}{a^2 x^{1/2}} - \frac{2b}{a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$186.21. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2 x)^2 x^{1/2}} = \frac{x^{1/2}}{a^2(a^2 + b^2 x)} + \frac{1}{a^3 b} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$186.23. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 + b^2x)^2 x^{3/2}} = -\frac{2}{a^2(a^2 + b^2x)x^{1/2}} - \frac{3b^2x^{1/2}}{a^4(a^2 + b^2x)} \\ - \frac{3b}{a^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{bx^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$187.11. \int \frac{x^{1/2}dx}{a^2 - b^2x} = -\frac{2x^{1/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a}{b^3} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$187.13. \int \frac{x^{3/2}dx}{a^2 - b^2x} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{x^{3/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a^2x^{1/2}}{b^4} + \frac{a^3}{b^5} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$187.21. \int \frac{x^{1/2}dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)^2} = \frac{x^{1/2}}{b^2(a^2 - b^2x)} - \frac{1}{2ab^3} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$187.23. \int \frac{x^{3/2}dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)^2} = \frac{3a^2x^{1/2} - 2b^2x^{3/2}}{b^4(a^2 - b^2x)} - \frac{3a}{2b^5} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$188.11. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{ab} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$188.13. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)x^{3/2}} = -\frac{2}{a^2x^{1/2}} + \frac{b}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$188.21. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)^2 x^{1/2}} = \frac{x^{1/2}}{a^2(a^2 - b^2x)} + \frac{1}{2a^3b} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$188.23. \int \frac{dx}{(a^2 - b^2x)^2 x^{3/2}} = \frac{-2}{a^2(a^2 - b^2x)x^{1/2}} + \frac{3b^2x^{1/2}}{a^4(a^2 - b^2x)} \\ + \frac{3b}{2a^5} \log \left| \frac{a + bx^{1/2}}{a - bx^{1/2}} \right|.$$

$$189.1. \int \frac{x^{1/2}dx}{a^4 + x^2} = \frac{-1}{2a\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{x + a\sqrt{(2x) + a^2}}{x - a\sqrt{(2x) + a^2}} \\ + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a\sqrt{(2x)}}{a^2 - x}.$$

$$189.2. \int \frac{dx}{(a^4 + x^2)x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2a^3\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{x + a\sqrt{(2x) + a^2}}{x - a\sqrt{(2x) + a^2}} \\ + \frac{1}{a^3\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a\sqrt{(2x)}}{a^2 - x}.$$

$$189.3. \int \frac{x^{1/2}dx}{a^4 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a + x^{1/2}}{a - x^{1/2}} \right| - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^{1/2}}{a}.$$

$$189.4. \int \frac{dx}{(a^4 - x^2)x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2a^3} \log \left| \frac{a + x^{1/2}}{a - x^{1/2}} \right| + \frac{1}{a^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x^{1/2}}{a}.$$

[Ref. 4, pp. 149-151.]

Integrals Involving $X^{1/2} = (a + bx)^{1/2}$

$$190. \quad \int \frac{x^q dx}{X^{p/2}} = \frac{1}{b^{q+1}} \int \frac{(X - a)^q dX}{X^{p/2}}, \quad [q > 0].$$

Expand the numerator by the binomial theorem, when q is a positive integer.

$$191. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{p/2}} = \frac{-2}{(p-2)bX^{(p-2)/2}}. \quad 191.03. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{-2}{bX^{1/2}}.$$

$$191.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{b} X^{1/2}. \quad 191.05. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{5/2}} = \frac{-2}{3bX^{3/2}}.$$

$$191.1. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{p/2}} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left[\frac{-1}{(p-4)X^{(p-4)/2}} + \frac{a}{(p-2)X^{(p-2)/2}} \right].$$

$$191.11. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{X^{3/2}}{3} - aX^{1/2} \right).$$

$$191.13. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(X^{1/2} + \frac{a}{X^{1/2}} \right).$$

$$191.15. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{5/2}} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{-1}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{a}{3X^{3/2}} \right).$$

$$191.17. \quad \int \frac{x \, dx}{X^{7/2}} = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{-1}{3X^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{5X^{5/2}} \right).$$

$$191.2. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{p/2}} = \frac{2}{b^3} \left[\frac{-1}{(p-6)X^{(p-6)/2}} + \frac{2a}{(p-4)X^{(p-4)/2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2}{(p-2)X^{(p-2)/2}} \right].$$

$$191.21. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{X^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2aX^{3/2}}{3} + a^2 X^{1/2} \right).$$

$$191.23. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{X^{3/2}}{3} - 2aX^{1/2} - \frac{a^2}{X^{1/2}} \right).$$

$$191.25. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{5/2}} = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(X^{1/2} + \frac{2a}{X^{1/2}} - \frac{a^2}{3X^{3/2}} \right).$$

$$191.27. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{7/2}} = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{-1}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{2a}{3X^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2}{5X^{5/2}} \right).$$

$$192.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{xX^{p/2}} = \frac{2}{(p-2)aX^{(p-2)/2}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{(p-2)/2}},$$

$[p > 1]. \quad [\text{Ref. 2, p. 92.}]$

$$192.11. \quad \begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}} &= \frac{1}{a^{1/2}} \log \left| \frac{X^{1/2} - a^{1/2}}{X^{1/2} + a^{1/2}} \right|, & [a > 0, X > 0], \\ &= -\frac{2}{a^{1/2}} \tanh^{-1} \frac{X^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}}, & [a > X > 0], \\ &= -\frac{2}{a^{1/2}} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{X^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}}, & [X > a > 0], \\ &= \frac{2}{(-a)^{1/2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{X^{1/2}}{(-a)^{1/2}}, & [a < 0, X > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

[Put $X^{1/2} = z$. See Nos. 120.1 and 140.1.]

$$192.13. \quad \int \frac{dx}{xX^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{aX^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$192.15. \quad \int \frac{dx}{xX^{5/2}} = \frac{2}{3aX^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{a^2X^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{a^2} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

[See 192.11.]

$$192.17. \quad \int \frac{dx}{xX^{7/2}} = \frac{2}{5aX^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3a^2X^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{a^3X^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{a^3} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

[See 192.11.]

$$192.2. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^{p/2}} = \frac{-1}{axX^{(p-2)/2}} - \frac{pb}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{p/2}}. \quad [\text{Ref. 2, p. 94.}]$$

$$192.21. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^{1/2}} = \frac{-X^{1/2}}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$192.23. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^{3/2}} = \frac{-1}{axX^{1/2}} - \frac{3b}{a^2X^{1/2}} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

[See 192.11.]

$$192.25. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2X^{5/2}} = \frac{-1}{axX^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{3a^2X^{3/2}} - \frac{5b}{a^3X^{1/2}} - \frac{5b}{2a^3} \int \frac{dx}{xX^{1/2}}.$$

[See 192.11.]

$$192.29. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^pX^{1/2}} = \frac{-X^{1/2}}{(p-1)ax^{p-1}} - \frac{(2p-3)b}{(2p-2)a} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}X^{1/2}}.$$

[Ref. 2, p. 94.]

$$193. \quad \int X^{p/2} dx = \frac{2X^{(p+2)/2}}{(p+2)b}.$$

$$193.01. \quad \int X^{1/2} dx = \frac{2X^{3/2}}{3b}. \quad 193.03. \quad \int X^{3/2} dx = \frac{2X^{5/2}}{5b}.$$

$$193.1. \quad \int x X^{p/2} dx = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{X^{(p+4)/2}}{p+4} - \frac{a X^{(p+2)/2}}{p+2} \right).$$

$$193.11. \quad \int x X^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{X^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{a X^{3/2}}{3} \right).$$

$$193.13. \quad \int x X^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{X^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{a X^{5/2}}{5} \right).$$

$$193.2. \quad \int x^2 X^{p/2} dx = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{X^{(p+6)/2}}{p+6} - \frac{2a X^{(p+4)/2}}{p+4} + \frac{a^2 X^{(p+2)/2}}{p+2} \right).$$

$$193.21. \quad \int x^2 X^{1/2} dx = \frac{2}{b^3} \left(\frac{X^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2a X^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{a^2 X^{3/2}}{3} \right).$$

$$194.1. \quad \int \frac{X^{p/2} dx}{x} = \frac{2X^{p/2}}{p} + a \int \frac{X^{(p-2)/2} dx}{x}. \quad [\text{Ref. 2, p. 91.}]$$

$$194.11. \quad \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{x} = 2X^{1/2} + a \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$194.13. \quad \int \frac{X^{3/2} dx}{x} = \frac{2X^{3/2}}{3} + 2a X^{1/2} + a^2 \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$194.15. \quad \int \frac{X^{5/2} dx}{x} = \frac{2X^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2a X^{3/2}}{3} + 2a^2 X^{1/2} + a^3 \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$194.2. \quad \int \frac{X^{p/2} dx}{x^2} = -\frac{X^{(p+2)/2}}{ax} + \frac{pb}{2a} \int \frac{X^{p/2} dx}{x}.$$

$$194.21. \quad \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{x^2} = -\frac{X^{1/2}}{x} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}]$$

$$194.31. \quad \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{x^3} = -\frac{(2a+bx)X^{1/2}}{4ax^2} - \frac{b^2}{8a} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 192.11.}] \quad [\text{Ref. 1, p. 105.}]$$

Integrals Involving $X^{1/2} = (a + bx)^{1/2}$ and $U^{1/2} = (f + gx)^{1/2}$

Let $k = ag - bf$

$$\begin{aligned} 195.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(-bg)}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\left(\frac{-gX}{bU}\right)}, \quad \begin{cases} b > 0 \\ g < 0 \end{cases}, \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{(-bg)}} \sin^{-1} \frac{2bgx + ag + bf}{bf - ag}, \quad \begin{cases} b > 0 \\ g < 0 \end{cases}, \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(bg)}} \log |\sqrt{(bgX)} + b\sqrt{U}|, \quad [bg > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 195.02. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{(-kg)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{gX^{1/2}}{\sqrt{(-kg)}}, \quad [kg < 0], \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(kg)}} \log \left| \frac{gX^{1/2} - \sqrt{(kg)}}{gX^{1/2} + \sqrt{(kg)}} \right|, \quad [kg > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$195.03. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{3/2}} = -\frac{2X^{1/2}}{kU^{1/2}}.$$

$$195.04. \quad \int \frac{U^{1/2}dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}}{b} - \frac{k}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 195.01.}]$$

$$195.09. \quad \int \frac{U^n dx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{(2n+1)b} \left(X^{1/2}U^n - nk \int \frac{U^{n-1}dx}{X^{1/2}} \right).$$

$$196.01. \quad \int X^{1/2}U^{1/2}dx = \frac{k + 2bU}{4bg} X^{1/2}U^{1/2} - \frac{k^2}{8bg} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}}. \\ [\text{See 195.01.}]$$

$$196.02. \quad \int \frac{x dx}{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}} = \frac{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}}{bg} - \frac{ag + bf}{2bg} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{1/2}}. \\ [\text{See 195.01.}]$$

$$196.03. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^n} \\ = -\frac{1}{(n-1)k} \left\{ \frac{X^{1/2}}{U^{n-1}} + \left(n - \frac{3}{2}\right) b \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{n-1}} \right\}.$$

$$196.04. \quad \int X^{1/2}U^n dx = \frac{1}{(2n+3)g} \left(2X^{1/2}U^{n+1} + k \int \frac{U^n dx}{X^{1/2}} \right). \\ [\text{See 195.09.}]$$

$$196.05. \quad \int \frac{X^{1/2}dx}{U^n} = \frac{1}{(n-1)g} \left(-\frac{X^{1/2}}{U^{n-1}} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}U^{n-1}} \right).$$

$$197. \quad \int \frac{f(x^2)dx}{\sqrt{a+bx^2}} = \int f \left(\frac{au^2}{1-bu^2} \right) \frac{du}{(1-bu^2)}$$

where

$$u = x/\sqrt{a+bx^2}.$$

Integrals Involving $r = (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}$

$$200.01. \int \frac{dx}{r} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \log(x + r).$$

Note that

$$\log\left(\frac{x+r}{a}\right) = \sinh^{-1}\frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{r+x}{r-x}\right).$$

The positive values of r and a are to be taken.

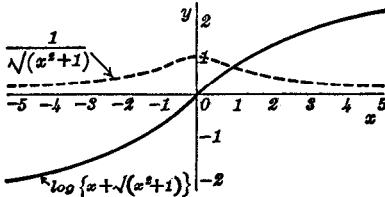


FIG. 200.01. Graphs of $1/\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ and of $\log\{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\}$, where x is real.

$$200.03. \int \frac{dx}{r^3} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{x}{r}.$$

$$200.05. \int \frac{dx}{r^5} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} \right].$$

$$200.07. \int \frac{dx}{r^7} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} \right].$$

$$200.09. \int \frac{dx}{r^9} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{3}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} \right].$$

$$200.11. \int \frac{dx}{r^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{4}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \frac{6}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} \right].$$

$$200.13. \int \frac{dx}{r^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{5}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \frac{10}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{5}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} - \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} \right].$$

$$200.15. \int \frac{dx}{r^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{14}} \left[\frac{x}{r} - \frac{6}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \frac{15}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{20}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{15}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} - \frac{6}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{r^{13}} \right].$$

For 200.03–200.15 let

$$z^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + a^2}; \quad \text{then} \quad dx = \frac{a dz}{(1 - z^2)^{3/2}}.$$

$$201.01. \int \frac{x \, dx}{r} = r. \quad 201.05. \int \frac{x \, dx}{r^5} = -\frac{1}{3r^3}.$$

$$201.03. \int \frac{x \, dx}{r^3} = -\frac{1}{r}. \quad 201.07. \int \frac{x \, dx}{r^7} = -\frac{1}{5r^5}.$$

$$201.9. \int \frac{x \, dx}{r^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-1)r^{2p-1}}.$$

$$202.01. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r} = \frac{xr}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log(x+r).$$

[See note under 200.01.]

$$202.03. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^3} = -\frac{x}{r} + \log(x+r).$$

$$202.05. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^5} = \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{x^3}{r^3}.$$

$$202.07. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^7} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} \right].$$

$$202.09. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^9} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} \right].$$

$$202.11. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} - \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} + \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} \right].$$

$$202.13. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} + \frac{6}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{4}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} \right].$$

$$202.15. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{r^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} - \frac{5}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} + \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{10}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} + \frac{5}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} - \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{r^{13}} \right].$$

$$203.01. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{r} = \frac{r^3}{3} - a^2 r.$$

$$203.03. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{r^3} = r + \frac{a^2}{r}.$$

$$203.05. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{r^5} = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{a^2}{3r^3}.$$

$$203.07. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{r^7} = -\frac{1}{3r^3} + \frac{a^2}{5r^5}.$$

$$203.9. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{r^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-3)r^{2p-3}} + \frac{a^2}{(2p-1)r^{2p-1}}.$$

$$204.01. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r} = \frac{x^3 r}{4} - \frac{3}{8} a^2 x r + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log(x+r).$$

[See note under 200.01.]

$$204.03. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^3} = \frac{x r}{2} + \frac{a^2 x}{r} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \log(x+r).$$

$$204.05. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^5} = -\frac{x}{r} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{r^3} + \log(x+r).$$

$$204.07. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^7} = \frac{1}{5a^2} \frac{x^5}{r^5}.$$

$$204.09. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^9} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} \right].$$

$$204.11. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{2}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} \right].$$

$$204.13. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} - \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} \right].$$

$$204.15. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{r^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} + \frac{6}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} - \frac{4}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{r^{13}} \right].$$

$$205.01. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{r} = \frac{r^5}{5} - \frac{2}{3} a^2 r^3 + a^4 r.$$

$$205.03. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{r^3} = \frac{r^3}{3} - 2a^2 r - \frac{a^4}{r}.$$

$$205.05. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{r^5} = r + \frac{2a^2}{r} - \frac{a^4}{3r^3}.$$

$$205.07. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{r^7} = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2a^2}{3r^3} - \frac{a^4}{5r^5}.$$

$$205.9. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{r^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-5)r^{2p-5}} + \frac{2a^2}{(2p-3)r^{2p-3}}$$

$$-\frac{a^4}{(2p-1)r^{2p-1}}.$$

$$206.01. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r} = \frac{x^5 r}{6} - \frac{5}{24} a^2 x^3 r + \frac{5}{16} a^4 x r - \frac{5}{16} a^6 \log(x+r).$$

[See note under 200.01.]

$$206.03. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^3} = \frac{x^5}{4r} - \frac{5}{8} \frac{a^2 x^3}{r} - \frac{15}{8} \frac{a^4 x}{r} + \frac{15}{8} a^4 \log(x+r).$$

$$206.05. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^5} = \frac{x^5}{2r^3} + \frac{10}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{r^3} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{a^4 x}{r^3} - \frac{5}{2} a^2 \log(x+r).$$

$$206.07. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^7} = -\frac{23}{15} \frac{x^5}{r^5} - \frac{7}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{r^5} - \frac{a^4 x}{r^5} + \log(x+r).$$

$$206.09. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^9} = \frac{1}{7a^2} \frac{x^7}{r^7}.$$

$$206.11. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} \right].$$

$$206.13. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{2}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} \right].$$

$$206.15. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{r^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{r^7} - \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{r^9} + \frac{3}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{r^{11}} - \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{r^{13}} \right].$$

$$207.01. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{r} = \frac{1}{7} r^7 - \frac{3}{5} a^2 r^5 + \frac{3}{3} a^4 r^3 - a^6 r.$$

$$207.03. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{r^3} = \frac{1}{5} r^5 - \frac{3}{3} a^2 r^3 + 3a^4 r + \frac{a^6}{r}.$$

$$207.05. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{r^5} = \frac{1}{3} r^3 - 3a^2 r - \frac{3a^4}{r} + \frac{a^6}{3r^3}.$$

$$207.07. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{r^7} = r + \frac{3a^2}{r} - \frac{3a^4}{3r^3} + \frac{a^6}{5r^5}.$$

$$207.9. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{r^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-7)r^{2p-7}} + \frac{3a^2}{(2p-5)r^{2p-5}} \\ - \frac{3a^4}{(2p-3)r^{2p-3}} + \frac{a^6}{(2p-1)r^{2p-1}}.$$

$$221.01. \int \frac{dx}{xr} = \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}} = -\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

Note that

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right| &= -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| = -\frac{1}{a} \sinh^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \\ &= -\frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{r+a}{r-a} \right). \end{aligned}$$

The positive values of a and r are to be taken.

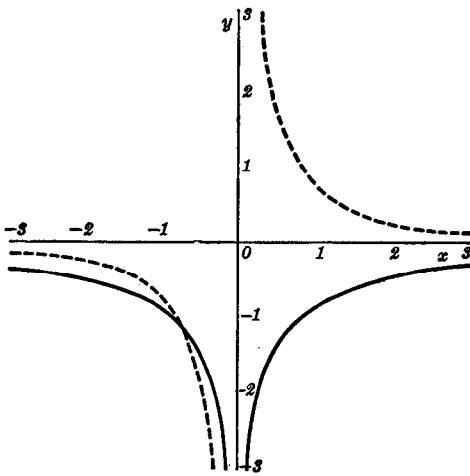


FIG. 221.01.

Dotted graph, $\frac{1}{x\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)}}$.

Full line graph, $-\log \left| \frac{1 + \sqrt{(x^2 + 1)}}{x} \right|$.

$$221.03. \int \frac{dx}{xr^3} = \frac{1}{a^2 r} - \frac{1}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$221.05. \int \frac{dx}{xr^5} = \frac{1}{3a^2 r^3} + \frac{1}{a^4 r} - \frac{1}{a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$221.07. \int \frac{dx}{xr^7} = \frac{1}{5a^2 r^5} + \frac{1}{3a^4 r^3} + \frac{1}{a^6 r} - \frac{1}{a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$221.09. \int \frac{dx}{xr^9} = \frac{1}{7a^2 r^7} + \frac{1}{5a^4 r^5} + \frac{1}{3a^6 r^3} + \frac{1}{a^8 r} - \frac{1}{a^9} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$222.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 r} = -\frac{r}{a^2 x}.$$

$$222.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 r^3} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{x}{r} \right).$$

$$222.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 r^5} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{2x}{r} - \frac{x^3}{3r^3} \right).$$

$$222.07. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 r^7} = -\frac{1}{a^8} \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{3x}{r} - \frac{3x^3}{3r^3} + \frac{x^5}{5r^5} \right).$$

$$222.09. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 r^9} = -\frac{1}{a^{10}} \left(\frac{r}{x} + \frac{4x}{r} - \frac{6x^3}{3r^3} + \frac{4x^5}{5r^5} - \frac{x^7}{7r^7} \right).$$

$$223.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 r} = -\frac{r}{2a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

As in 221.01, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right| &= \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| = \sinh^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{r+a}{r-a} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$223.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 r^3} = -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2 r} - \frac{3}{2a^4 r} + \frac{3}{2a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$223.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 r^5} = -\frac{1}{2a^2 x^2 r^3} - \frac{5}{6a^4 r^3} - \frac{5}{2a^6 r} + \frac{5}{2a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|$$

$$224.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 r} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{r}{x} - \frac{r^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

$$224.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 r^3} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left(\frac{x}{r} + \frac{2r}{x} - \frac{r^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

$$224.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 r^5} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{x^3}{3r^3} + \frac{3x}{r} + \frac{3r}{x} - \frac{r^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • .

For 222 and 224, put

$$z^2 = \frac{x^2}{r^2};$$

then

$$dx = \frac{adz}{(1-z^2)^{3/2}}.$$

$$225.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^5 r} = -\frac{r}{4a^2 x^4} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{r}{a^4 x^2} - \frac{3}{8a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

[Ref. 1, p. 121.]

$$225.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^5 r^3} = -\frac{1}{4a^2 x^4 r} + \frac{5}{8a^4 x^2 r} + \frac{15}{8a^6 r} - \frac{15}{8a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

[Ref. 1, p. 124.]

$$226.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^6 r} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left(-\frac{r}{x} + \frac{2r^3}{3x^3} - \frac{r^5}{5x^5} \right).$$

$$226.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^6 r^3} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{x}{r} - \frac{3r}{x} + \frac{3r^3}{3x^3} - \frac{r^5}{5x^5} \right).$$

. .

$$230.01. \int r dx = \frac{xr}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log(x+r).$$

As in 200.01, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \log \left(\frac{x+r}{a} \right) &= \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{a}{x} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{r+x}{r-x} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$230.03. \int r^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} xr^3 + \frac{3}{8} a^2 xr + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log(x+r).$$

$$230.05. \int r^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} xr^5 + \frac{5}{24} a^2 xr^3 + \frac{5}{16} a^4 xr + \frac{5}{16} a^6 \log(x+r).$$

$$231.01. \int xr dx = \frac{r^3}{3}.$$

$$231.03. \int xr^3 dx = \frac{r^5}{5}.$$

. .

$$231.9. \int xr^{2p+1} dx = \frac{r^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$232.01. \int x^2 r dx = \frac{xr^5}{4} - \frac{a^2 xr}{8} - \frac{a^4}{8} \log(x+r).$$

$$232.03. \int x^2 r^3 dx = \frac{xr^5}{6} - \frac{a^2 xr^3}{24} - \frac{a^4 xr}{16} - \frac{a^6}{16} \log(x+r).$$

$$233.01. \int x^3 r dx = \frac{r^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 r^3}{3}.$$

$$233.03. \int x^3 r^3 dx = \frac{r^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 r^5}{5}.$$

$$\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$$

$$233.9. \int x^3 r^{2p+1} dx = \frac{r^{2p+5}}{2p+5} - \frac{a^2 r^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$234.01. \int x^4 r dx = \frac{x^3 r^3}{6} - \frac{a^2 x r^3}{8} + \frac{a^4 x r}{16} + \frac{a^6}{16} \log(x+r).$$

As in 200.01 we have

$$\begin{aligned} \log\left(\frac{x+r}{a}\right) &= \sinh^{-1}\frac{x}{a} = \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\frac{a}{x} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{r+x}{r-x}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$234.03. \int x^4 r^3 dx = \frac{x^3 r^5}{8} - \frac{a^2 x r^5}{16} + \frac{a^4 x r^3}{64} + \frac{3}{128} a^6 x r \\ + \frac{3}{128} a^8 \log(x+r).$$

$$235.01. \int x^5 r dx = \frac{r^7}{7} - \frac{2a^2 r^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 r^3}{3}.$$

$$235.03. \int x^5 r^3 dx = \frac{r^9}{9} - \frac{2a^2 r^7}{7} + \frac{a^4 r^5}{5}.$$

$$\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$$

$$235.9. \int x^5 r^{2p+1} dx = \frac{r^{2p+7}}{2p+7} - \frac{2a^2 r^{2p+5}}{2p+5} + \frac{a^4 r^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$241.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x} = r - a \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

[See note under 221.01.]

$$241.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x} = \frac{r^3}{3} + a^2 r - a^3 \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$241.05. \int \frac{r^5 dx}{x} = \frac{r^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 r^3}{3} + a^4 r - a^5 \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|$$

$$241.07. \int \frac{r^7 dx}{x} = \frac{r^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 r^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 r^3}{3} + a^6 r - a^7 \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$242.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^2} = -\frac{r}{x} + \log(x+r).$$

[See note under 200.01.]

$$242.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x^2} = -\frac{r^3}{x} + \frac{3}{2}xr + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \log(x+r).$$

$$242.05. \int \frac{r^5 dx}{x^2} = -\frac{r^5}{x} + \frac{5}{4}xr^3 + \frac{15}{8}a^2xr + \frac{15}{8}a^4 \log(x+r).$$

$$243.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^3} = -\frac{r}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

[See note under 221.01.]

$$243.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x^3} = -\frac{r^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}r - \frac{3}{2}a \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$243.05. \int \frac{r^5 dx}{x^3} = -\frac{r^5}{2x^2} + \frac{5}{6}r^3 + \frac{5}{2}a^2r - \frac{5}{2}a^3 \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$244.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^4} = -\frac{r^3}{3a^2x^3}.$$

$$244.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x^4} = -\frac{r^3}{3x^3} - \frac{r}{x} + \log(x+r).$$

[See note under 200.01.]

$$244.05. \int \frac{r^5 dx}{x^4} = -\frac{a^2r^3}{3x^3} - \frac{2a^2r}{x} + \frac{xr}{2} + \frac{5}{2}a^2 \log(x+r).$$

$$245.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^5} = -\frac{r}{4x^4} - \frac{r}{8a^2x^2} + \frac{1}{8a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$245.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x^5} = -\frac{r^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3}{8}\frac{r^3}{a^2x^2} + \frac{3}{8}\frac{r}{a^2} - \frac{3}{8a} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$246.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^6} = \frac{r^3}{5a^2x^5} \left(\frac{2}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right).$$

$$246.03. \int \frac{r^3 dx}{x^6} = -\frac{r^5}{5a^2x^5}.$$

$$247.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^7} = -\frac{r}{6x^6} - \frac{r}{24a^2x^4} + \frac{r}{16a^4x^2} - \frac{1}{16a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|.$$

$$248.01. \int \frac{r dx}{x^8} = \frac{r^3}{7a^2x^3} \left(-\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{4}{5a^2x^2} - \frac{8}{15a^4} \right).$$

Integrals Involving $s = (x^2 - a^2)^{1/2}$

$$260.01. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \log |x + s|, \quad [x^2 > a^2].$$

Note that

$$\log \left| \frac{x+s}{a} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{x+s}{x-s} \right) = \cosh^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|.$$

The positive value of $\cosh^{-1} |x/a|$ is to be taken for positive values of x , and the negative value for negative values of x . The positive value of s is to be taken.

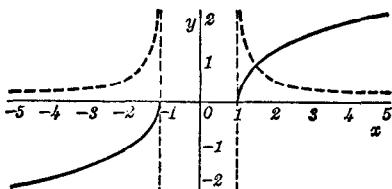


FIG. 260.01.

Dotted graph, $1/\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$. Full line graph, $\log |x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|$.

$$260.03. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^3} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{x}{s}.$$

$$260.05. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^5} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} \right].$$

$$260.07. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^7} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} \right].$$

$$260.09. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^9} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{3}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} \right].$$

$$260.11. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^{11}} = -\frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{4}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \frac{6}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} \right].$$

$$260.13. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{5}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \frac{10}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{5}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} - \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} \right].$$

$$260.15. \quad \int \frac{dx}{s^{15}} = -\frac{1}{a^{14}} \left[\frac{x}{s} - \frac{6}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \frac{15}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{20}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{15}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} - \frac{6}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{s^{13}} \right].$$

For 260.03-260.15, let

$$x^2 = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - a^2}; \quad \text{then} \quad dx = \frac{-a dz}{(z^2 - 1)^{3/2}}.$$

$$261.01. \int \frac{x dx}{s} = s. \quad 261.05. \int \frac{x dx}{s^5} = -\frac{1}{3s^3}.$$

$$261.03. \int \frac{x dx}{s^3} = -\frac{1}{s}. \quad 261.07. \int \frac{x dx}{s^7} = -\frac{1}{5s^5}.$$

$$261.9. \int \frac{x dx}{s^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-1)s^{2p-1}}.$$

$$262.01. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s} = \frac{xs}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log |x+s|.$$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$262.03. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^3} = -\frac{x}{s} + \log |x+s|.$$

$$262.05. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^5} = -\frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{x^3}{s^3}.$$

$$262.07. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^7} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} \right].$$

$$262.09. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^9} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} \right].$$

$$262.11. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} - \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} + \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} \right].$$

$$262.13. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^{13}} = -\frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} + \frac{6}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{4}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} \right].$$

$$262.15. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{s^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} - \frac{5}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} + \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{10}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} + \frac{5}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} - \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{s^{13}} \right].$$

$$263.01. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{s} = \frac{s^3}{3} + a^2 s.$$

$$263.03. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{s^3} = s - \frac{a^2}{s}.$$

$$263.05. \int \frac{x^3 ax}{s^5} = -\frac{1}{s} - \frac{a^2}{3s^3}.$$

$$263.9. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{s^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-3)s^{2p-3}} - \frac{a^2}{(2p-1)s^{2p-1}}.$$

$$264.01. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s} = \frac{x^3 s}{4} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 x s + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log |x+s|.$$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$264.03. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^3} = \frac{xs}{2} - \frac{a^2 x}{s} + \frac{3}{2} a^2 \log |x+s|.$$

$$264.05. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^5} = -\frac{x}{s} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{s^3} + \log |x+s|.$$

$$264.07. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^7} = -\frac{1}{5a^2} \frac{x^5}{s^5}.$$

$$264.09. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^9} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} \right].$$

$$264.11. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^{11}} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{2}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} \right].$$

$$264.13. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} - \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} \right].$$

$$264.15. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{s^{15}} = -\frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{s^5} - \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} + \frac{6}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} - \frac{4}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{s^{13}} \right].$$

$$265.01. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{s} = \frac{s^5}{5} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 s^3 + a^4 s.$$

$$265.03. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{s^3} = \frac{s^3}{3} + 2a^2 s - \frac{a^4}{s}.$$

$$265.05. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{s^5} = s - \frac{2a^2}{s} - \frac{a^4}{3s^3}.$$

$$265.07. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{s^7} = -\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2a^2}{3s^3} - \frac{a^4}{5s^5}.$$

$$265.9. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{s^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-5)s^{2p-5}} - \frac{2a^2}{(2p-3)s^{2p-3}}$$

$$-\frac{a^4}{(2p-1)s^{2p-1}}.$$

266.01. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s} = \frac{x^5 s}{6} + \frac{5}{24} a^2 x^3 s + \frac{5}{16} a^4 x s + \frac{5}{16} a^6 \log |x + s|.$

[See note under 260.01.]

266.03. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^3} = \frac{x^5}{4s} + \frac{5}{8} \frac{a^2 x^3}{s} - \frac{15}{8} \frac{a^4 x}{s} + \frac{15}{8} a^4 \log |x + s|.$

266.05. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^5} = \frac{x^5}{2s^3} - \frac{10}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{s^3} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{a^4 x}{s^3} + \frac{5}{2} a^2 \log |x + s|,$

266.07. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^7} = - \frac{23}{15} \frac{x^5}{s^5} + \frac{7}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{s^5} - \frac{a^4 x}{s^5} + \log |x + s|.$

266.09. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^9} = - \frac{1}{7a^2} \frac{x^7}{s^7},$

266.11. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} \right].$

266.13. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^{13}} = - \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{2}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} \right].$

266.15. $\int \frac{x^6 dx}{s^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{s^7} - \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{s^9} + \frac{3}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{s^{11}} - \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{s^{13}} \right].$

267.01. $\int \frac{x^7 dx}{s} = \frac{1}{7} s^7 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 s^5 + \frac{3}{3} a^4 s^3 + a^6 s.$

267.03. $\int \frac{x^7 dx}{s^3} = \frac{1}{5} s^5 + \frac{3}{3} a^2 s^3 + 3a^4 s - \frac{a^6}{s}.$

267.05. $\int \frac{x^7 dx}{s^5} = \frac{1}{3} s^3 + 3a^2 s - \frac{3a^4}{s} - \frac{a^6}{3s^3}.$

267.07. $\int \frac{x^7 dx}{s^7} = s - \frac{3a^2}{s} - \frac{3a^4}{3s^3} - \frac{a^6}{5s^5}.$

267.9. $\int \frac{x^7 dx}{s^{2p+1}} = - \frac{1}{(2p-7)s^{2p-7}} - \frac{3a^2}{(2p-5)s^{2p-5}}$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \frac{3a^4}{(2p-3)s^{2p-3}} - \frac{a^6}{(2p-1)s^{2p-1}}.$

$$281.01. \int \frac{dx}{xs} = \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}} = \frac{1}{a} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|, \\ [x^2 > a^2].$$

The positive values of s and a are to be taken. The principal values of $\cos^{-1} |a/x|$ are to be taken, that is, they are to be between 0 and $\pi/2$ since $|a/x|$ is a positive quantity.

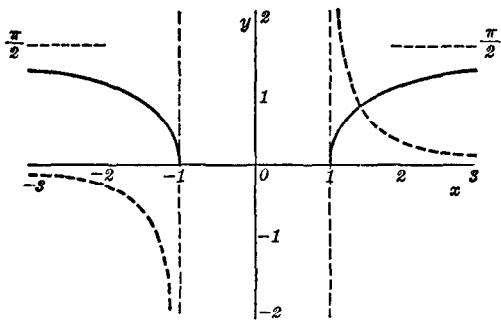


Fig. 281.01.

Dotted graph, $\frac{1}{x\sqrt{(x^2-1)}}$.

Full line graph, $\cos^{-1} \left| \frac{1}{x} \right|$.

$$281.03. \int \frac{dx}{xs^3} = -\frac{1}{a^2 s} - \frac{1}{a^3} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$281.05. \int \frac{dx}{xs^5} = -\frac{1}{3a^2 s^3} + \frac{1}{a^4 s} + \frac{1}{a^5} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$281.07. \int \frac{dx}{xs^7} = -\frac{1}{5a^2 s^5} + \frac{1}{3a^4 s^3} - \frac{1}{a^6 s} - \frac{1}{a^7} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$281.09. \int \frac{dx}{xs^9} = -\frac{1}{7a^2 s^7} + \frac{1}{5a^4 s^5} - \frac{1}{3a^6 s^3} + \frac{1}{a^8 s} + \frac{1}{a^9} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$282.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 s} = \frac{s}{a^2 x}.$$

$$282.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 s^3} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{s}{x} + \frac{x}{s} \right).$$

$$282.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 s^5} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left(\frac{s}{x} + \frac{2x}{s} - \frac{x^3}{3s^3} \right).$$

282.07. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 s^7} = -\frac{1}{a^8} \left(\frac{s}{x} + \frac{3x}{s} - \frac{3x^3}{3s^3} + \frac{x^5}{5s^5} \right).$

282.09. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 s^9} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left(\frac{s}{x} + \frac{4x}{s} - \frac{6x^3}{3s^3} + \frac{4x^5}{5s^5} - \frac{x^7}{7s^7} \right).$

283.01. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 s} = \frac{s}{2a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$

[See note under 281.01.]

283.03. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 s^3} = \frac{1}{2a^2 x^2 s} - \frac{3}{2a^4 s} - \frac{3}{2a^5} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$

283.05. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3 s^5} = \frac{1}{2a^2 x^2 s^3} - \frac{5}{6a^4 s^3} + \frac{5}{2a^6 s} + \frac{5}{2a^7} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$

284.01. $\int \frac{dx}{x^4 s} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{s}{x} - \frac{s^3}{3x^3} \right).$

284.03. $\int \frac{dx}{x^4 s^3} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left(\frac{x}{s} + \frac{2s}{x} - \frac{s^3}{3x^3} \right).$

284.05. $\int \frac{dx}{x^4 s^5} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{x^3}{3s^3} + \frac{3x}{s} + \frac{3s}{x} - \frac{s^3}{3x^3} \right).$

For 282 and 284, put

$$z^2 = \frac{x^2}{s^2}; \quad \text{then} \quad dx = \frac{-a dz}{(z^2 - 1)^{3/2}}.$$

290.01. $\int s dx = \frac{xs}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log |x + s|. \quad [\text{See note under 260.01.}]$

290.03. $\int s^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} xs^3 - \frac{3}{8} a^2 xs + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \log |x + s|.$

290.05. $\int s^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} xs^5 - \frac{5}{24} a^2 xs^3 + \frac{5}{16} a^4 xs - \frac{5}{16} a^6 \log |x + s|.$

291.01. $\int xs dx = \frac{s^3}{3}. \quad 291.03. \quad \int xs^3 dx = \frac{s^5}{5}.$

291.9. $\int xs^{2p+1} dx = \frac{s^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$

292.01. $\int x^2 s dx = \frac{xs^3}{4} + \frac{a^2 xs}{8} - \frac{a^4}{8} \log |x + s|.$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$292.03. \int x^2 s^3 dx = \frac{xs^5}{6} + \frac{a^2 xs^3}{24} - \frac{a^4 xs}{16} + \frac{a^6}{16} \log |x + s|.$$

$$293.01. \int x^3 s dx = \frac{s^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 s^3}{3}. \quad 293.03. \int x^3 s^3 dx = \frac{s^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 s^5}{5}.$$

$$293.9. \int x^3 s^{2p+1} dx = \frac{s^{2p+5}}{2p+5} + \frac{a^2 s^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$294.01. \int x^4 s dx = \frac{x^3 s^3}{6} + \frac{a^2 xs^3}{8} + \frac{a^4 xs}{16} - \frac{a^6}{16} \log |x + s|.$$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$294.03. \int x^4 s^3 dx = \frac{x^3 s^5}{8} + \frac{a^2 xs^5}{16} + \frac{a^4 xs^3}{64} - \frac{3}{128} a^6 xs + \frac{3}{128} a^8 \log |x + s|.$$

$$295.01. \int x^5 s dx = \frac{s^7}{7} + \frac{2a^2 s^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 s^3}{3}.$$

$$295.03. \int x^5 s^3 dx = \frac{s^9}{9} + \frac{2a^2 s^7}{7} + \frac{a^4 s^5}{5}.$$

$$295.9. \int x^5 s^{2p+1} dx = \frac{s^{2p+7}}{2p+7} + \frac{2a^2 s^{2p+5}}{2p+5} + \frac{a^4 s^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$301.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x} = s - a \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|. \quad [\text{See note under 281.01.}]$$

$$301.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x} = \frac{s^3}{3} - a^2 s + a^3 \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$301.05. \int \frac{s^5 dx}{x} = \frac{s^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 s^3}{3} + a^4 s - a^5 \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$301.07. \int \frac{s^7 dx}{x} = \frac{s^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 s^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 s^3}{3} - a^6 s + a^7 \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$302.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^2} = -\frac{s}{x} + \log |x + s|.$$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$302.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x^2} = -\frac{s^3}{x} + \frac{3}{2} xs - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \log |x + s|.$$

$$302.05. \int \frac{s^5 dx}{x^2} = -\frac{s^5}{x} + \frac{5}{4} xs^3 - \frac{15}{8} a^2 xs + \frac{15}{8} a^4 \log |x + s|.$$

$$303.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^3} = -\frac{s}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

[See note under 281.01.]

$$303.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x^3} = -\frac{s^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3s}{2} - \frac{3}{2} a \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$303.05. \int \frac{s^5 dx}{x^3} = -\frac{s^5}{2x^2} + \frac{5}{6} s^3 - \frac{5}{2} a^2 s + \frac{5}{2} a^3 \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$304.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^4} = \frac{s^3}{3a^2 x^3}.$$

$$304.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x^4} = -\frac{s^3}{3x^3} - \frac{s}{x} + \log |x + s|.$$

[See note under 260.01.]

$$304.05. \int \frac{s^5 dx}{x^4} = \frac{a^2 s^3}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2 s}{x} + \frac{xs}{2} - \frac{5}{2} a^2 \log |x + s|.$$

$$305.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^5} = -\frac{s}{4x^4} + \frac{s}{8a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{8a^3} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$305.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x^5} = -\frac{s^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{s^3}{a^2 x^2} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{s}{a^2} + \frac{3}{8a} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$306.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^6} = \frac{s^3}{5a^2 x^3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{3a^2} \right).$$

$$306.03. \int \frac{s^3 dx}{x^6} = \frac{s^5}{5a^2 x^5}.$$

$$307.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^7} = -\frac{s}{6x^6} + \frac{s}{24a^2 x^4} + \frac{s}{16a^4 x^2} + \frac{1}{16a^5} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|.$$

$$308.01. \int \frac{s dx}{x^8} = \frac{s^3}{7a^2 x^3} \left(\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{4}{5a^2 x^2} + \frac{8}{15a^4} \right).$$

Integrals Involving $t = (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2}$

$$320.01. \int \frac{dx}{t} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad [x^2 < a^2].$$

The principal values of $\sin^{-1}(x/a)$ are to be taken, that is, values between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$. The positive values of t and a are to be taken.

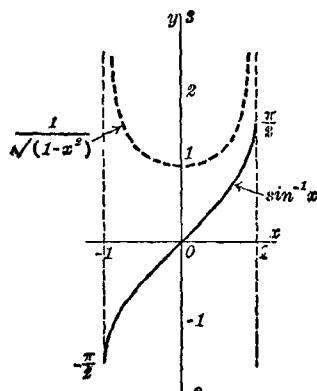


FIG. 320.01.

$$320.03. \int \frac{dx}{t^3} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{x}{t}.$$

$$320.05. \int \frac{dx}{t^5} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} \right].$$

$$320.07. \int \frac{dx}{t^7} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} \right].$$

$$320.09. \int \frac{dx}{t^9} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{3}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} \right].$$

$$320.11. \int \frac{dx}{t^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{6}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} \right].$$

$$320.13. \int \frac{dx}{t^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{5}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{10}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{5}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} \right].$$

$$320.15. \int \frac{dx}{t^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{14}} \left[\frac{x}{t} + \frac{6}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{15}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{20}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{15}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{6}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{t^{13}} \right].$$

For 320.03–320.15 let

$$z^2 = \frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2}; \quad \text{then} \quad dx = \frac{a dz}{(1+z^2)^{3/2}}.$$

321.01. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{t} = -t.$ 321.05. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{t^5} = \frac{1}{3t^3}.$

321.03. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{t^3} = \frac{1}{t}.$ 321.07. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{t^7} = \frac{1}{5t^5}.$

321.9. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{t^{2p+1}} = \frac{1}{(2p-1)t^{2p-1}}.$

322.01. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t} = -\frac{xt}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$ [See note under 320.01.]

322.03. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^3} = \frac{x}{t} - \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$ 322.05. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^5} = \frac{1}{3a^2} \frac{x^3}{t^3}.$

322.07. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^7} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} \right].$

322.09. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^9} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{2}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} \right].$

322.11. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} \right].$

322.13. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{6}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{4}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} \right].$

322.15. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{t^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{12}} \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \frac{5}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{10}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{10}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{5}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{t^{13}} \right].$

323.01. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{t} = \frac{t^3}{3} - a^2 t.$

323.03. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{t^3} = t + \frac{a^2}{t}.$ 323.05. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{t^5} = -\frac{1}{t} + \frac{a^2}{3t^3}.$

323.9. $\int \frac{x^3 dx}{t^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-3)t^{2p-3}} + \frac{a^2}{(2p-1)t^{2p-1}}.$

324.01. $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{t} = -\frac{x^3 t}{4} - \frac{3}{8} a^2 x t + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$

[See note under 320.01.]

324.03. $\int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^3} = \frac{xt}{2} + \frac{a^2 x}{4} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$

64. IRRATIONAL ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS

$$324.05. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^5} = -\frac{x}{t} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{t^3} + \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$324.07. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^7} = \frac{1}{5a^2} \frac{x^5}{t^5}. \quad 324.09. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^9} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} \right].$$

$$324.11. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{2}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} \right].$$

$$324.13. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{3}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} \right].$$

$$324.15. \int \frac{x^4 dx}{t^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left[\frac{1}{5} \frac{x^5}{t^5} + \frac{4}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{6}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{4}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{t^{13}} \right].$$

$$325.01. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{t} = -\frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{2a^2 t^3}{3} - a^4 t.$$

$$325.03. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{t^3} = -\frac{t^3}{3} + 2a^2 t + \frac{a^4}{t}.$$

$$325.05. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{t^5} = -t - \frac{2a^2}{t} + \frac{a^4}{3t^3}.$$

$$325.07. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{t^7} = \frac{1}{t} - \frac{2a^2}{3t^3} + \frac{a^4}{5t^5}.$$

$$325.9. \int \frac{x^5 dx}{t^{2p+1}} = \frac{1}{(2p-5)t^{2p-5}} - \frac{2a^2}{(2p-3)t^{2p-3}} \\ + \frac{a^4}{(2p-1)t^{2p-1}}.$$

$$326.01. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t} = -\frac{x^5 t}{6} - \frac{5}{24} a^2 x^3 t - \frac{5}{16} a^4 x t + \frac{5}{16} a^6 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}. \\ [See note under 320.01.]$$

$$326.03. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^3} = -\frac{x^5}{4t} - \frac{5}{8} \frac{a^2 x^3}{t} + \frac{15}{8} \frac{a^4 x}{t} - \frac{15}{8} a^4 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$326.05. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^5} = -\frac{x^5}{2t^3} + \frac{10}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{t^3} - \frac{5}{2} \frac{a^4 x}{t^3} + \frac{5}{2} a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$326.07. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^7} = \frac{23}{15} \frac{x^5}{t^5} - \frac{7}{3} \frac{a^2 x^3}{t^5} + \frac{a^4 x}{t^5} - \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$326.09. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^9} = \frac{1}{7a^2} \frac{x^7}{t^7}. \quad 326.11. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^{11}} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} \right].$$

$$326.13. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^{13}} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{2}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{1}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} \right].$$

$$326.15. \int \frac{x^6 dx}{t^{15}} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left[\frac{1}{7} \frac{x^7}{t^7} + \frac{3}{9} \frac{x^9}{t^9} + \frac{3}{11} \frac{x^{11}}{t^{11}} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{x^{13}}{t^{13}} \right].$$

$$327.01. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{t} = \frac{1}{7} t^7 - \frac{3}{5} a^2 t^5 + \frac{3}{3} a^4 t^3 - a^6 t.$$

$$327.03. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{t^3} = \frac{1}{5} t^5 - \frac{3}{3} a^2 t^3 + 3a^4 t + \frac{a^6}{t}.$$

$$327.05. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{t^5} = \frac{1}{3} t^3 - 3a^2 t - \frac{3a^4}{t} + \frac{a^6}{3t^3}.$$

$$327.07. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{t^7} = t + \frac{3a^2}{t} - \frac{3a^4}{3t^3} + \frac{a^6}{5t^5}.$$

$$327.9. \int \frac{x^7 dx}{t^{2p+1}} = -\frac{1}{(2p-7)t^{2p-7}} \\ + \frac{3a^2}{(2p-5)t^{2p-5}} - \frac{3a^4}{(2p-3)t^{2p-3}} \\ + \frac{a^6}{(2p-1)t^{2p-1}}.$$

$$341.01. \int \frac{dx}{xt} = \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \\ = -\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|, \\ [x^2 < a^2].$$

Note that

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right| &= -\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right| \\ &= -\frac{1}{a} \cosh^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \\ &= -\frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{a+t}{a-t} \right). \end{aligned}$$

The positive values of $\operatorname{sech}^{-1}|x/a|$, $\cosh^{-1}|a/x|$, a and t are to be taken.

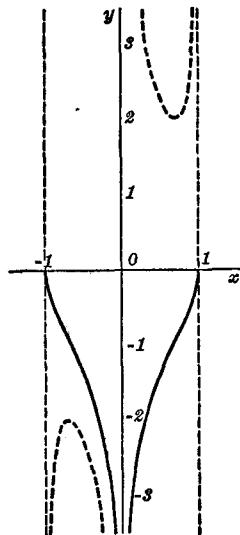


FIG. 341.01

Dotted graph,

$$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}.$$

Full line graph,

$$-\log \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$341.03. \int \frac{dx}{xt^3} = \frac{1}{a^2t} - \frac{1}{a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$341.05. \int \frac{dx}{xt^5} = \frac{1}{3a^2t^3} + \frac{1}{a^4t} - \frac{1}{a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$341.07. \int \frac{dx}{xt^7} = \frac{1}{5a^2t^5} + \frac{1}{3a^4t^3} + \frac{1}{a^6t} - \frac{1}{a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$341.09. \int \frac{dx}{xt^9} = \frac{1}{7a^2t^7} + \frac{1}{5a^4t^5} + \frac{1}{3a^6t^3} + \frac{1}{a^8t} - \frac{1}{a^9} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$342.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^2t} = -\frac{t}{a^2x}. \quad 342.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^2t^3} = \frac{1}{a^4} \left(-\frac{t}{x} + \frac{x}{t} \right).$$

$$342.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^2t^5} = \frac{1}{a^6} \left(-\frac{t}{x} + \frac{2x}{t} + \frac{x^3}{3t^3} \right).$$

$$342.07. \int \frac{dx}{x^2t^7} = \frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{t}{x} + \frac{3x}{t} + \frac{3x^3}{3t^3} + \frac{x^5}{5t^5} \right).$$

$$342.09. \int \frac{dx}{x^2t^9} = \frac{1}{a^{10}} \left(-\frac{t}{x} + \frac{4x}{t} + \frac{6x^3}{3t^3} + \frac{4x^5}{5t^5} + \frac{x^7}{7t^7} \right).$$

$$343.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^3t} = -\frac{t}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{2a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|. \quad [\text{See 341.01.}]$$

$$343.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^3t^3} = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2t} + \frac{3}{2a^4t} - \frac{3}{2a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$343.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^3t^5} = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2t^3} + \frac{5}{6a^4t^3} + \frac{5}{2a^6t} - \frac{5}{2a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$344.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^4t} = -\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{t}{x} + \frac{t^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

$$344.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^4t^3} = -\frac{1}{a^6} \left(-\frac{x}{t} + \frac{2t}{x} + \frac{t^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

$$344.05. \int \frac{dx}{x^4t^5} = -\frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{x^3}{3t^3} - \frac{3x}{t} + \frac{3t}{x} + \frac{t^3}{3x^3} \right).$$

For 342 and 344, put $z^2 = \frac{x^2}{t^2}$; then $dx = \frac{a dz}{(1+z^2)^{3/2}}$.

$$345.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^5t} = - \left[\frac{t}{4a^2x^4} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{t}{a^4x^2} + \frac{3}{8a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right| \right].$$

$$345.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^5 t^3} = - \left[\frac{1}{4a^2 x^4 t} + \frac{5}{8a^4 x^2 t} - \frac{15}{8a^6 t} + \frac{15}{8a^7} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right| \right].$$

$$346.01. \int \frac{dx}{x^6 t} = - \frac{1}{a^6} \left(\frac{t}{x} + \frac{2t^3}{3x^3} + \frac{t^5}{5x^5} \right).$$

$$346.03. \int \frac{dx}{x^6 t^3} = - \frac{1}{a^8} \left(-\frac{x}{t} + \frac{3t}{x} + \frac{3t^3}{3x^3} + \frac{t^5}{5x^5} \right).$$

$$350.01. \int t \, dx = \frac{xt}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}. \quad [\text{See note under 320.01.}]$$

$$350.03. \int t^3 dx = \frac{xt^3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 xt + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$350.05. \int t^5 dx = \frac{xt^5}{6} + \frac{5}{24} a^2 xt^3 + \frac{5}{16} a^4 xt + \frac{5}{16} a^6 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$351.01. \int xt \, dx = - \frac{t^3}{3}. \quad 351.03. \int xt^3 dx = - \frac{t^5}{5}.$$

$$351.9. \int xt^{2p+1} dx = - \frac{t^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$352.01. \int x^2 t \, dx = - \frac{xt^3}{4} + \frac{a^2 xt}{8} + \frac{a^4}{8} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

[See note under 320.01.]

$$352.03. \int x^2 t^3 dx = - \frac{xt^5}{6} + \frac{a^2 xt^3}{24} + \frac{a^4 xt}{16} + \frac{a^6}{16} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$353.01. \int x^3 t \, dx = \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 t^3}{3}. \quad 353.03. \int x^3 t^3 dx = \frac{t^7}{7} - \frac{a^2 t^5}{5}.$$

$$353.9. \int x^3 t^{2p+1} dx = \frac{t^{2p+5}}{2p+5} - \frac{a^2 t^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$354.01. \int x^4 t \, dx = - \frac{x^3 t^3}{6} - \frac{a^2 xt^3}{8} + \frac{a^4 xt}{16} + \frac{a^6}{16} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

[See note under 320.01.]

$$354.03. \int x^4 t^3 dx = - \frac{x^3 t^5}{8} - \frac{a^2 xt^5}{16} + \frac{a^4 xt^3}{64} + \frac{3}{128} a^6 xt$$

$$+ \frac{3}{128} a^8 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$355.01. \int x^5 t \, dx = -\frac{t^7}{7} + \frac{2a^2 t^5}{5} - \frac{a^4 t^3}{3}.$$

$$355.03. \int x^5 t^3 \, dx = -\frac{t^9}{9} + \frac{2a^2 t^7}{7} - \frac{a^4 t^5}{5}.$$

$$355.9. \int x^5 t^{2p+1} \, dx = -\frac{t^{2p+7}}{2p+7} + \frac{2a^2 t^{2p+5}}{2p+5} - \frac{a^4 t^{2p+3}}{2p+3}.$$

$$361.01. \int \frac{t \, dx}{x} = t - a \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|. \quad [\text{See note under 341.01.}]$$

$$361.03. \int \frac{t^3 \, dx}{x} = \frac{t^3}{3} + a^2 t - a^3 \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$361.05. \int \frac{t^5 \, dx}{x} = \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 t^3}{3} + a^4 t - a^5 \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$361.07. \int \frac{t^7 \, dx}{x} = \frac{t^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 t^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 t^3}{3} + a^6 t - a^7 \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$362.01. \int \frac{t \, dx}{x^2} = -\frac{t}{x} - \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}. \quad [\text{See note under 320.01.}]$$

$$362.03. \int \frac{t^3 \, dx}{x^2} = -\frac{t^3}{x} - \frac{3}{2} xt - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$362.05. \int \frac{t^5 \, dx}{x^2} = -\frac{t^5}{x} - \frac{5}{4} xt^3 - \frac{15}{8} a^2 xt - \frac{15}{8} a^4 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$363.01. \int \frac{t \, dx}{x^3} = -\frac{t}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

[See note under 341.01.]

$$363.03. \int \frac{t^3 \, dx}{x^3} = -\frac{t^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3t}{2} + \frac{3a}{2} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$363.05. \int \frac{t^5 \, dx}{x^3} = -\frac{t^5}{2x^2} - \frac{5}{6} t^3 - \frac{5}{2} a^2 t + \frac{5}{2} a^3 \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$364.01. \int \frac{t \, dx}{x^4} = -\frac{t^3}{3a^2 x^3}.$$

$$364.03. \int \frac{t^3 \, dx}{x^4} = -\frac{t^3}{3x^3} + \frac{t}{x} + \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

[See note under 320.01.]

$$364.05. \int \frac{t^5 dx}{x^4} = -\frac{a^2 t^3}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2 t}{x} + \frac{xt}{2} + \frac{5}{2} a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$365.01. \int \frac{t dx}{x^5} = -\frac{t}{4x^4} + \frac{t}{8a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{8a^3} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$365.03. \int \frac{t^3 dx}{x^5} = -\frac{t^3}{4x^4} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{t^3}{a^2 x^2} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{t}{a^2} - \frac{3}{8a} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$366.01. \int \frac{t dx}{x^6} = -\frac{t^3}{5a^2 x^3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{3a^2} \right).$$

$$366.03. \int \frac{t^3 dx}{x^6} = -\frac{t^5}{5a^2 x^5}.$$

$$367.01. \int \frac{t dx}{x^7} = -\frac{t}{6x^6} + \frac{t}{24a^2 x^4} + \frac{t}{16a^4 x^2} + \frac{1}{16a^5} \log \left| \frac{a+t}{x} \right|.$$

$$368.01. \int \frac{t dx}{x^8} = -\frac{t^3}{7a^2 x^3} \left(\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{4}{5a^2 x^2} + \frac{8}{15a^4} \right).$$

*Integrals of Binomial Differentials
Reduction Formulas*

$$370. \int x^m (ax^n + b)^p dx = \frac{1}{m + np + 1} \left[x^{m+1} u^p + npb \int x^m u^{p-1} dx \right].$$

$$371. \int x^m (ax^n + b)^p dx = \frac{1}{bn(p+1)} \left[-x^{m+1} u^{p+1} + (m+n+np+1) \int x^m u^{p+1} dx \right].$$

$$372. \int x^m (ax^n + b)^p dx = \frac{1}{(m+1)b} \left[x^{m+1} u^{p+1} - a(m+n+np+1) \int x^{m+n} u^p dx \right].$$

$$373. \int x^m (ax^n + b)^p dx = \frac{1}{a(m+np+1)} \left[x^{m-n+1} u^{p+1} - (m-n+1)b \int x^{m-n} u^p dx \right].$$

Here $u = ax^n + b$, and a, b, p, m , and n may be any numbers for which no denominator vanishes.

Integrals Involving $X^{1/2} = (ax^2 + bx + c)^{1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 380.001. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} &= \frac{1}{a^{1/2}} \log |2(aX)^{1/2} + 2ax + b|, \quad [a > 0], \\ &= \frac{1}{a^{1/2}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{2ax + b}{(4ac - b^2)^{1/2}}, \quad \begin{cases} a > 0, \\ 4ac > b^2 \end{cases}, \\ &= \frac{1}{a^{1/2}} \log |2ax + b|, \quad \begin{cases} a > 0, \\ b^2 = 4ac \end{cases}, \\ &= \frac{-1}{(-a)^{1/2}} \sin^{-1} \frac{(2ax + b)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2}}, \\ &\quad \begin{cases} a < 0, \quad b^2 > 4ac, \\ |2ax + b| < (b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} \end{cases}. \end{aligned}$$

The principal values of \sin^{-1} , between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$, are to be taken.

$$380.003. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{3/2}} = \frac{4ax + 2b}{(4ac - b^2)X^{1/2}}.$$

$$380.005. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{5/2}} = \frac{4ax + 2b}{3(4ac - b^2)X^{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{X} + \frac{8a}{4ac - b^2} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 380.009. \quad \int \frac{dx}{X^{(2n+1)/2}} &= \frac{4ax + 2b}{(2n-1)(4ac - b^2)X^{(2n-1)/2}} \\ &+ \frac{8a(n-1)}{(2n-1)(4ac - b^2)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{(2n-1)/2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$380.011. \quad \int \frac{xdx}{X^{1/2}} = \frac{X^{1/2}}{a} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 380.001.}]$$

$$380.013. \quad \int \frac{xdx}{X^{3/2}} = -\frac{2bx + 4c}{(4ac - b^2)X^{1/2}}.$$

$$380.019. \quad \int \frac{xdx}{X^{(2n+1)/2}} = -\frac{1}{(2n-1)aX^{(2n-1)/2}} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{(2n+1)/2}}.$$

$$380.021. \quad \int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{1/2}} = \left(\frac{x}{2a} - \frac{3b}{4a^2} \right) X^{1/2} + \frac{3b^2 - 4ac}{8a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}}. \quad [\text{See 380.001.}]$$

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

- 400.01. $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1.$
 400.02. $\sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}.$
 400.03. $\cos A = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}.$
 400.04. $\tan A = \sin A / \cos A.$
 400.05. $\operatorname{ctn} A = \cos A / \sin A = 1 / \tan A.$
 400.06. $\sec A = 1 / \cos A.$
 400.07. $\csc A = 1 / \sin A.$
 400.08. $\sin(-A) = -\sin A.$
 400.09. $\cos(-A) = \cos A.$
 400.10. $\tan(-A) = -\tan A.$
 400.11. $\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1.$
 400.12. $\sec A = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}.$
 400.13. $\tan A = \sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}.$
 400.14. $\csc^2 A - \operatorname{ctn}^2 A = 1.$
 400.15. $\csc A = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{ctn}^2 A}.$
 400.16. $\operatorname{ctn} A = \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}.$
 400.17. $\operatorname{vers} A = 1 - \cos A.$

Note that for real values of A the sign of the above radicals depends on the quadrant in which the angle A lies.

- 401.01. $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B.$
 401.02. $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B.$
 401.03. $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B.$
 401.04. $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B.$
 401.05. $2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B).$
 401.06. $2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B).$
 401.07. $2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B).$
 401.08. $\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(A + B) \cos \frac{1}{2}(A - B).$
 401.09. $\sin A - \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(A - B) \cos \frac{1}{2}(A + B).$
 401.10. $\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(A + B) \cos \frac{1}{2}(A - B).$
 401.11. $\cos A - \cos B = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(A + B) \sin \frac{1}{2}(B - A).$
 401.12. $\sin^2 A - \sin^2 B = \sin(A + B) \sin(A - B).$
 401.13. $\cos^2 A - \cos^2 B = \sin(A + B) \sin(B - A).$
 401.14. $\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B = \cos(A + B) \cos(A - B)$
 $= \cos^2 B - \sin^2 A.$

401.15. $\sec^2 A + \csc^2 A = \sec^2 A \csc^2 A = \frac{1}{\sin^2 A \cos^2 A}.$

$$380.319. \quad \int \frac{X^{(2n+1)/2} dx}{x} = \frac{X^{(2n+1)/2}}{2n+1} + \frac{b}{2} \int X^{(2n-1)/2} dx + c \int \frac{X^{(2n-1)/2} dx}{x}.$$

$$380.321. \quad \int \frac{X^{1/2} dx}{x^2} = -\frac{X^{1/2}}{x} + a \int \frac{dx}{X^{1/2}} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x X^{1/2}},$$

where $X = ax^2 + bx + c$. [See 380.001 and 380.111.]

$$383.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}} = -\frac{2}{bx} (ax^2 + bx)^{1/2}.$$

$$383.2. \quad \int \frac{dx}{(2ax - x^2)^{1/2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x-a}{a}.$$

$$383.3. \quad \int \frac{xdx}{(2ax - x^2)^{1/2}} = -(2ax - x^2)^{1/2} + a \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right).$$

$$383.4. \quad \begin{aligned} \int (2ax - x^2)^{1/2} dx \\ = \frac{x-a}{2} (2ax - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x-a}{a}. \end{aligned}$$

$$384.1. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(x^n + a^2)^{1/2}} = -\frac{2}{na} \log \left| \frac{a + (x^n + a^2)^{1/2}}{x^{n/2}} \right|.$$

$$384.2. \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(x^n - a^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{na} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x^{n/2}} \right|$$

[See note under 281.01.]

$$384.3. \quad \int \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{(a^3 - x^3)^{1/2}} = \frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^{3/2}.$$

$$387. \quad \begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + b)\sqrt{fx^2 + g}} \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(ag - bf)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x\sqrt{(ag - bf)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(fx^2 + g)}}, \quad [ag > bf], \\ = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(bf - ag)}} \log \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(fx^2 + g)} + x\sqrt{(bf - ag)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(fx^2 + g)} - x\sqrt{(bf - ag)}}, \\ \quad [bf > ag]. \end{aligned}$$

403.10. When n is an even, positive integer,

$$\begin{aligned}\sin nA = (-1)^{(n/2)+1} \cos A & \left[2^{n-1} \sin^{n-1} A - \frac{(n-2)}{1!} 2^{n-3} \sin^{n-3} A \right. \\ & + \frac{(n-3)(n-4)}{2!} 2^{n-5} \sin^{n-5} A \\ & \left. - \frac{(n-4)(n-5)(n-6)}{3!} 2^{n-7} \sin^{n-7} A + \dots \right],\end{aligned}$$

the series terminating where a coefficient = 0.

403.11. An alternative series, giving the same results for numerical values of n , is

$$\begin{aligned}\sin nA = n \cos A & \left[\sin A - \frac{(n^2 - 2^2)}{3!} \sin^3 A \right. \\ & + \frac{(n^2 - 2^2)(n^2 - 4^2)}{5!} \sin^5 A \\ & \left. - \frac{(n^2 - 2^2)(n^2 - 4^2)(n^2 - 6^2)}{7!} \sin^7 A + \dots \right],\end{aligned}$$

[n even and > 0]. [Ref. 34, p. 181.]

403.12. When n is an odd integer > 1

$$\begin{aligned}\sin nA = (-1)^{(n-1)/2} & \left[2^{n-1} \sin^n A - \frac{n}{1!} 2^{n-3} \sin^{n-2} A \right. \\ & + \frac{n(n-3)}{2!} 2^{n-5} \sin^{n-4} A - \frac{n(n-4)(n-5)}{3!} 2^{n-7} \sin^{n-6} A \\ & \left. + \frac{n(n-5)(n-6)(n-7)}{4!} 2^{n-9} \sin^{n-8} A - \dots \right],\end{aligned}$$

the series terminating where a coefficient = 0.

403.13. An alternative series is

$$\begin{aligned}\sin nA = n \sin A & - \frac{n(n^2 - 1^2)}{3!} \sin^3 A \\ & + \frac{n(n^2 - 1^2)(n^2 - 3^2)}{5!} \sin^5 A - \dots,\end{aligned}$$

[n odd and > 0]. [Ref. 34, p. 180.]

403.22. $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

$$= \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A} = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} A - \tan A}{\operatorname{ctn} A + \tan A}.$$

401.2. $p \cos A + q \sin A = r \sin(A + \theta)$,

where

$$r = \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}, \quad \sin \theta = p/r, \quad \cos \theta = q/r$$

or

$$p \cos A + q \sin A = r \cos(A - \varphi),$$

where

$$r = \sqrt{p^2 + q^2}, \quad \cos \varphi = p/r, \quad \sin \varphi = q/r.$$

Note that p and q may be positive or negative.

402.01. $\sin(A + B + C)$

$$= \sin A \cos B \cos C + \cos A \sin B \cos C \\ + \cos A \cos B \sin C - \sin A \sin B \sin C.$$

402.02. $\cos(A + B + C)$

$$= \cos A \cos B \cos C - \sin A \sin B \cos C \\ - \sin A \cos B \sin C - \cos A \sin B \sin C.$$

402.03. $4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$

$$= \sin(A + B - C) + \sin(B + C - A) \\ + \sin(C + A - B) - \sin(A + B + C).$$

402.04. $4 \sin A \cos B \cos C$

$$= \sin(A + B - C) - \sin(B + C - A) \\ + \sin(C + A - B) + \sin(A + B + C).$$

402.05. $4 \sin A \sin B \cos C$

$$= -\cos(A + B - C) + \cos(B + C - A) \\ + \cos(C + A - B) - \cos(A + B + C).$$

402.06. $4 \cos A \cos B \cos C$

$$= \cos(A + B - C) + \cos(B + C - A) \\ + \cos(C + A - B) + \cos(A + B + C).$$

403.02. $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}.$

403.03. $\sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A.$

403.04. $\sin 4A = \cos A(4 \sin A - 8 \sin^3 A).$

403.05. $\sin 5A = 5 \sin A - 20 \sin^3 A + 16 \sin^5 A.$

403.06. $\sin 6A = \cos A(6 \sin A - 32 \sin^3 A + 32 \sin^5 A).$

403.07. $\sin 7A = 7 \sin A - 56 \sin^3 A + 112 \sin^5 A - 64 \sin^7 A.$

$$405.03. \quad \operatorname{ctn}(A+B) = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} A \operatorname{ctn} B - 1}{\operatorname{ctn} A + \operatorname{ctn} B} = \frac{1 - \tan A \tan B}{\tan A + \tan B}.$$

$$405.04. \quad \operatorname{ctn}(A-B) = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} A \operatorname{ctn} B + 1}{\operatorname{ctn} B - \operatorname{ctn} A} = \frac{1 + \tan A \tan B}{\tan A - \tan B}.$$

$$405.05. \quad \tan A + \tan B = \frac{\sin(A+B)}{\cos A \cos B}.$$

$$405.06. \quad \tan A - \tan B = \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B}.$$

$$405.07. \quad \operatorname{ctn} A + \operatorname{ctn} B = \frac{\sin(A+B)}{\sin A \sin B}.$$

$$405.08. \quad \operatorname{ctn} A - \operatorname{ctn} B = \frac{\sin(B-A)}{\sin A \sin B}.$$

$$405.09. \quad \tan A + \operatorname{ctn} B = \frac{\cos(A-B)}{\cos A \sin B}.$$

$$405.10. \quad \operatorname{ctn} A - \tan B = \frac{\cos(A+B)}{\sin A \cos B}.$$

$$406.02. \quad \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A} = \frac{2 \operatorname{ctn} A}{\operatorname{ctn}^2 A - 1} = \frac{2}{\operatorname{ctn} A - \tan A}.$$

$$406.03. \quad \tan 3A = \frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}.$$

$$406.04. \quad \tan 4A = \frac{4 \tan A - 4 \tan^3 A}{1 - 6 \tan^2 A + \tan^4 A}.$$

$$406.12. \quad \operatorname{ctn} 2A = \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^2 A - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctn} A} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A} = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} A - \tan A}{2}.$$

$$406.13. \quad \operatorname{ctn} 3A = \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^3 A - 3 \operatorname{ctn} A}{3 \operatorname{ctn}^2 A - 1}.$$

$$406.14. \quad \operatorname{ctn} 4A = \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^4 A - 6 \operatorname{ctn}^2 A + 1}{4 \operatorname{ctn}^3 A - 4 \operatorname{ctn} A}.$$

$$406.2. \quad \tan \frac{1}{2}A = \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}\right)}.$$

$$406.3. \quad \operatorname{ctn} \frac{1}{2}A = \frac{\sin A}{1 - \cos A} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A}\right)}.$$

403.23. $\cos 3A = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A.$

403.24. $\cos 4A = 8 \cos^4 A - 8 \cos^2 A + 1.$

403.25. $\cos 5A = 16 \cos^5 A - 20 \cos^3 A + 5 \cos A.$

403.26. $\cos 6A = 32 \cos^6 A - 48 \cos^4 A + 18 \cos^2 A - 1.$

403.27. $\cos 7A = 64 \cos^7 A - 112 \cos^5 A + 56 \cos^3 A - 7 \cos A.$

$$\begin{aligned} 403.3. \quad \cos nA &= 2^{n-1} \cos^n A - \frac{n}{1!} 2^{n-3} \cos^{n-2} A \\ &+ \frac{n(n-3)}{2!} 2^{n-5} \cos^{n-4} A - \frac{n(n-4)(n-5)}{3!} 2^{n-7} \cos^{n-6} A \\ &+ \frac{n(n-5)(n-6)(n-7)}{4!} 2^{n-9} \cos^{n-8} A - \dots, \end{aligned}$$

terminating where a coefficient = 0, [n an integer > 2].

[Ref. 4, pp. 409, 416 and 417, and Ref. 34, p. 177.]

403.4. $\sin \frac{1}{2}A = \sqrt{\{\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos A)\}}.$

403.5. $\cos \frac{1}{2}A = \sqrt{\{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos A)\}}.$

404.12. $\sin^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(-\cos 2A + 1).$

404.13. $\sin^3 A = \frac{1}{4}(-\sin 3A + 3 \sin A).$

404.14. $\sin^4 A = \frac{1}{8}(\cos 4A - 4 \cos 2A + \frac{6}{2}).$

404.15. $\sin^5 A = \frac{1}{16}(\sin 5A - 5 \sin 3A + 10 \sin A).$

404.16. $\sin^6 A = \frac{1}{32}(-\cos 6A + 6 \cos 4A - 15 \cos 2A + \frac{20}{2}).$

404.17. $\sin^7 A = \frac{1}{64}(-\sin 7A + 7 \sin 5A - 21 \sin 3A + 35 \sin A).$

404.22. $\cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2A + 1).$

404.23. $\cos^3 A = \frac{1}{4}(\cos 3A + 3 \cos A).$

404.24. $\cos^4 A = \frac{1}{8}(\cos 4A + 4 \cos 2A + \frac{6}{2}).$

404.25. $\cos^5 A = \frac{1}{16}(\cos 5A + 5 \cos 3A + 10 \cos A).$

404.26. $\cos^6 A = \frac{1}{32}(\cos 6A + 6 \cos 4A + 15 \cos 2A + \frac{20}{2}).$

404.27. $\cos^7 A = \frac{1}{64}(\cos 7A + 7 \cos 5A + 21 \cos 3A + 35 \cos A).$

[No. 404 can be extended by inspection by using binomial coefficients.]

405.01. $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} A + \operatorname{ctn} B}{\operatorname{ctn} A \operatorname{ctn} B - 1}.$

405.02. $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B} = \frac{\operatorname{ctn} B - \operatorname{ctn} A}{\operatorname{ctn} A \operatorname{ctn} B + 1}.$

408.02. $\cos x = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ix} + e^{-ix}).$

408.03. $\tan x = -i \left(\frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}} \right) = -i \left(\frac{e^{2ix} - 1}{e^{2ix} + 1} \right).$

408.04. $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x,$ [EULER'S FORMULA].

408.05. $e^{x+ix} = e^x (\cos x + i \sin x).$

408.06. $a^{x+ix} = a^x [\cos(x \log a) + i \sin(x \log a)].$

408.07. $(\cos x + i \sin x)^n = e^{inx} = \cos nx + i \sin nx,$

[DE MOIVRE'S FORMULA].

408.08. $(\cos x + i \sin x)^{-n} = \cos nx - i \sin nx.$

408.09. $(\cos x + i \sin x)^{-1} = \cos x - i \sin x.$

408.10. $\sin(ix) = i \sinh x.$ 408.13. $\operatorname{ctn}(ix) = -i \operatorname{ctnh} x.$

408.11. $\cos(ix) = \cosh x.$ 408.14. $\sec(ix) = \operatorname{sech} x.$

408.12. $\tan(ix) = i \tanh x.$ 408.15. $\csc(ix) = -i \operatorname{csch} x.$

408.16. $\sin(x \pm iy) = \sin x \cosh y \pm i \cos x \sinh y.$

408.17. $\cos(x \pm iy) = \cos x \cosh y \mp i \sin x \sinh y.$

408.18. $\tan(x \pm iy) = \frac{\sin 2x \pm i \sinh 2y}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2y}.$

408.19. $\operatorname{ctn}(x \pm iy) = \frac{\sin 2x \mp i \sinh 2y}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}.$

409.01. $ce^{ix} = ce^{i(x+2k\pi)}$, where k is an integer or 0,
 $= c(\cos x + i \sin x) = c\underline{x}.$ [Ref. 37, p. 51.]

409.02. $1 = e^{0+2k\pi i} = \cos 0 + i \sin 0.$ Note that

$$\cos 2k\pi = \cos 2\pi = \cos 0 = 1.$$

409.03. $-1 = e^{0+(2k+1)\pi i} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi.$ Note that

$$\log(-1) = (2k+1)\pi i.$$

409.04. $\sqrt{1} = e^{2k\pi i/2}.$ This has two different values, depending on whether k is even or odd. They are, respectively,

$$e^{2r\pi i} = \cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1, \quad e^{(2r+1)\pi i} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1,$$

where r is an integer or 0.

409.05. $\sqrt{(-1)} = e^{(2r+1)\pi i/2}.$ This square root has two different values, depending on whether r is even or odd; they are, respectively,

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = i, \quad \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i.$$

$$407. \quad \sin 0^\circ = 0 = \cos 90^\circ.$$

$$\sin 15^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \cos 75^\circ.$$

$$\sin 18^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4} = \cos 72^\circ.$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = \cos 60^\circ.$$

$$\sin 36^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{(5-\sqrt{5})}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \cos 54^\circ.$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos 45^\circ.$$

$$\sin 54^\circ = \sin \frac{3\pi}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4} = \cos 36^\circ.$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos 30^\circ.$$

$$\sin 72^\circ = \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} = \frac{\sqrt{(5+\sqrt{5})}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \cos 18^\circ.$$

$$\sin 75^\circ = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \cos 15^\circ.$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 = \cos 0.$$

[Ref. 4, pp. 406-407.]

$$\sin 120^\circ = \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}. \quad \sin 240^\circ = \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$\cos 120^\circ = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}. \quad \cos 240^\circ = \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\sin 180^\circ = \sin \pi = 0. \quad \sin 270^\circ = \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -1.$$

$$\cos 180^\circ = \cos \pi = -1. \quad \cos 270^\circ = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0.$$

$$408.01. \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{ix} - e^{-ix}), \text{ where } i = +\sqrt{(-1)}.$$

Note that in electrical work the letter j is often used instead of i .

410. Formulas for Plane Triangles. Let a , b , and c be the sides opposite the angles A , B , and C .

$$410.01. \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A.$$

$$410.02. \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}.$$

$$410.03. \quad a = b \cos C + c \cos B.$$

$$410.04. \quad A + B + C = \pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ.$$

$$410.05. \quad \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{bc}\right)}, \text{ where } s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c).$$

$$410.06. \quad \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}\right)}.$$

$$410.07. \quad \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(s-b)(s-c)}{s(s-a)}\right)}.$$

$$410.08. \quad \tan \frac{A-B}{2} = \frac{a-b}{a+b} \operatorname{ctn} \frac{C}{2}.$$

410.09. To find c from a , b and C , when using logarithmic trigonometric tables, let

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a+b}{a-b} \tan \frac{C}{2}; \quad \text{then} \quad c = (a-b) \cos \frac{C}{2} \sec \theta.$$

410.10. The area of a triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \sqrt{\{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)\}} = \frac{a^2 \sin B \sin C}{2 \sin A}.$$

410.11. If $C = 90^\circ$, $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$. To find $c \equiv \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ when using logarithmic tables, let $\tan \theta = b/a$; then $c = a \sec \theta$.

This is useful also in other types of work. See also Table 1000.

410.12. In a plane triangle,

$$\begin{aligned} \log a &= \log b - \left(\frac{c}{b} \cos A + \frac{c^2}{2b^2} \cos 2A + \dots \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{c^n}{nb^n} \cos nA + \dots \right), \quad [c < b], \\ &= \log c - \left(\frac{b}{c} \cos A + \frac{b^2}{2c^2} \cos 2A + \dots \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{b^n}{nc^n} \cos nA + \dots \right), \quad [b < c]. \end{aligned}$$

[See 418.]

409.06. $\sqrt[3]{1} = e^{2k\pi i/3}$. This has three different values:

$$e^{2r\pi i} = \cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1,$$

$$e^{(2r\pi+2\pi/3)i} = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \omega,$$

$$e^{(2r\pi+4\pi/3)i} = \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \omega^2.$$

409.07. $\sqrt[4]{1} = e^{2k\pi i/4}$; this has four different values:

$$e^{2r\pi i} = \cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1,$$

$$e^{(2r\pi+2\pi/4)i} = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = i,$$

$$e^{(2r\pi+4\pi/4)i} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1,$$

$$e^{(2r\pi+6\pi/4)i} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -i. \quad [\text{See 409.04 and .05.}]$$

409.08. $\sqrt[n]{i} = e^{(4s+1)\pi i/4}$, from 409.05, putting $r = 2s$.

This has 2 values:

$$e^{\pi i/4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad (s \text{ even}),$$

$$e^{5\pi i/4} = \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \quad (s \text{ odd}).$$

409.09. $\sqrt[n]{1} = e^{2k\pi i/n} = \cos \frac{2k\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{n}$.

There are n different values, corresponding to different values of k . The equation $\omega^n = 1$ has n different roots:

$$\omega_0 = \cos 0 + i \sin 0 = 1, \quad \omega_1 = \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n},$$

$$\omega_2 = \cos 2\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right) + i \sin 2\left(\frac{2\pi}{n}\right), \dots \omega_k = \cos k\frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin k\frac{2\pi}{n},$$

$$\omega_{n-1} = \cos (n-1)\frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin (n-1)\frac{2\pi}{n}.$$

Note that, by 408.07,

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1^2, \quad \omega_3 = \omega_1^3, \quad \omega_k = \omega_1^k, \quad \omega_0 = \omega_1^n.$$

409.10. All the n th roots of a quantity may be obtained from any root by multiplying this root by the n roots of unity given in 409.09. [Ref. 10, pp. 21-22.]

Trigonometric Series

$$415.01. \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \infty].$$

$$415.02. \cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \infty].$$

$$415.03. \tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \frac{62}{2835}x^9 + \dots \\ \dots + \frac{2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)B_n}{(2n)!}x^{2n-1} + \dots, \quad \left[x^2 < \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right].$$

[See 45.]

$$415.04. \operatorname{ctn} x = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{2x^5}{945} - \frac{x^7}{4725} - \dots \\ \dots - \frac{2^{2n}B_n}{(2n)!}x^{2n-1} - \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2].$$

[See 45.]

$$415.05. \sec x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5}{24}x^4 + \frac{61}{720}x^6 + \frac{277}{8064}x^8 + \dots \\ \dots + \frac{E_n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \dots, \quad \left[x^2 < \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right].$$

[See 45.]

$$415.06. \csc x = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{7}{360}x^3 + \frac{31}{15,120}x^5 + \frac{127}{604,800}x^7 + \dots \\ \dots + \frac{2(2^{2n-1}-1)}{(2n)!}B_n x^{2n-1} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2].$$

[See 45.]

$$415.07. \sin(\theta+x) = \sin\theta + x\cos\theta - \frac{x^2\sin\theta}{2!} \\ - \frac{x^3\cos\theta}{3!} + \frac{x^4\sin\theta}{4!} + \dots.$$

$$415.08. \cos(\theta+x) = \cos\theta - x\sin\theta - \frac{x^2\cos\theta}{2!} \\ + \frac{x^3\sin\theta}{3!} + \frac{x^4\cos\theta}{4!} - \dots.$$

$$416.01. \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \dots,$$

[0 < x < \pi, exclusive].

$$416.02. \quad c, \text{ a constant,} = \frac{4c}{\pi} \left(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \dots \right), \quad [0 < x < \pi, \text{ exclusive}].$$

$$416.03. \quad c = \frac{4c}{\pi} \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{7} \sin \frac{7\pi x}{a} + \dots \right), \quad [0 < x < a, \text{ exclusive}].$$

$$416.04. \quad \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos x - \frac{\cos 3x}{3} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5} - \frac{\cos 7x}{7} + \dots, \\ \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ exclusive} \right].$$

$$416.05. \quad c, \text{ a constant,} = \frac{4c}{\pi} \left(\cos x - \frac{\cos 3x}{3} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5} - \frac{\cos 7x}{7} + \dots \right), \quad \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ exclusive} \right].$$

$$416.06. \quad c = \frac{4c}{\pi} \left(\cos \frac{\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{3} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{5} \cos \frac{5\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{7} \cos \frac{7\pi x}{a} + \dots \right), \quad \left[-\frac{a}{2} < x < \frac{a}{2}, \text{ exclusive} \right].$$

$$416.07. \quad x = 2 \left(\sin x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + \dots \right), \\ [-\pi < x < \pi, \text{ exclusive}].$$

$$416.08. \quad x = \pi - 2 \left(\sin x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + \dots \right), \\ [0 < x < 2\pi, \text{ exclusive}].$$

$$416.09. \quad x = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sin x - \frac{\sin 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^2} - \frac{\sin 7x}{7^2} + \dots \right), \\ \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ inclusive} \right].$$

$$416.10. \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\cos x + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5^2} + \frac{\cos 7x}{7^2} + \dots \right), \\ [0 < x < \pi, \text{ inclusive}].$$

$$416.11. \quad x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \left(\cos x - \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} - \frac{\cos 4x}{4^2} + \dots \right),$$

[$-\pi < x < \pi$, inclusive].

$$416.12. \quad x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{8}{\pi} \left(\cos x - \frac{\cos 3x}{3^3} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5^3} - \frac{\cos 7x}{7^3} + \dots \right).$$

$$416.13. \quad x^3 - \pi^2 x = -12 \left(\sin x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2^3} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3^3} - \frac{\sin 4x}{4^3} + \dots \right).$$

$$416.14. \quad \sin x = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{1 \cdot 3} - \frac{\cos 4x}{3 \cdot 5} - \frac{\cos 6x}{5 \cdot 7} - \dots \right).$$

$$416.15. \quad \cos x = \frac{8}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin 2x}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5} \sin 4x + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 7} \sin 6x + \dots + \frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \sin 2nx + \dots \right\},$$

[$0 < x < \pi$, exclusive].

$$416.16. \quad \sin ax = \frac{2 \sin a\pi}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{1^2 - a^2} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{2^2 - a^2} + \frac{3 \sin 3x}{3^2 - a^2} - \dots \right\}$$

where a is not an integer, [$0 < x$, inclusive; $x < \pi$, exclusive].

$$416.17. \quad \cos ax = \frac{2a \sin a\pi}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2a^2} + \frac{\cos x}{1^2 - a^2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2 - a^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2 - a^2} + \dots \right\},$$

[$0 < x < \pi$, inclusive],

where a is not an integer. [Ref. 7, pp. 301-309.]

$$416.18. \quad \sec x = 2(\cos x - \cos 3x + \cos 5x - \cos 7x + \dots).$$

$$416.19. \quad \sec^2 x = 2^2(\cos 2x - 2 \cos 4x + 3 \cos 6x - 4 \cos 8x + \dots).$$

$$416.11. \quad x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \left(\cos x - \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} - \frac{\cos 4x}{4^2} + \dots \right), \quad [-\pi < x < \pi, \text{ inclusive}].$$

$$416.12. \quad x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{8}{\pi} \left(\cos x - \frac{\cos 3x}{3^3} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5^3} - \frac{\cos 7x}{7^3} + \dots \right).$$

$$416.13. \quad x^3 - \pi^2 x = -12 \left(\sin x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2^3} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3^3} - \frac{\sin 4x}{4^3} + \dots \right).$$

$$416.14. \quad \sin x = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{1 \cdot 3} - \frac{\cos 4x}{3 \cdot 5} - \frac{\cos 6x}{5 \cdot 7} - \dots \right).$$

$$416.15. \quad \cos x = \frac{8}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin 2x}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5} \sin 4x + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 7} \sin 6x + \dots + \frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \sin 2nx + \dots \right\}, \quad [0 < x < \pi, \text{ exclusive}].$$

$$416.16. \quad \sin ax = \frac{2 \sin a\pi}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin x}{1^2 - a^2} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{2^2 - a^2} + \frac{3 \sin 3x}{3^2 - a^2} - \dots \right\}$$

where a is not an integer, $[0 < x, \text{ inclusive}; x < \pi, \text{ exclusive}]$.

$$416.17. \quad \cos ax = \frac{2a \sin a\pi}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2a^2} + \frac{\cos x}{1^2 - a^2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2 - a^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2 - a^2} + \dots \right\}, \quad [0 < x < \pi, \text{ inclusive}],$$

where a is not an integer. [Ref. 7, pp. 301-309.]

$$416.18. \quad \sec x = 2(\cos x - \cos 3x + \cos 5x - \cos 7x + \dots).$$

$$416.19. \quad \sec^2 x = 2^2(\cos 2x - 2 \cos 4x + 3 \cos 6x - 4 \cos 8x + \dots).$$

$$416.20. \quad \sec^3 x = 2^3 \left(\cos 3x - \frac{3}{1!} \cos 5x + \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2!} \cos 7x - \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{3!} \cos 9x + \dots \right).$$

$$416.21. \quad \csc x = 2(\sin x + \sin 3x + \sin 5x + \sin 7x + \dots).$$

$$416.22. \quad \csc^2 x = -2^2(\cos 2x + 2 \cos 4x + 3 \cos 6x + 4 \cos 8x + \dots).$$

$$416.23. \quad \csc^3 x = -2^3 \left(\sin 3x + \frac{3}{1!} \sin 5x + \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2!} \sin 7x + \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{3!} \sin 9x + \dots \right). \quad [\text{Ref. 4, pp. 414 and 421.}]$$

$$417.1. \quad \frac{1}{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} (a \sin 2\theta + a^2 \sin 3\theta + a^3 \sin 4\theta + \dots), \quad [a^2 < 1]. \quad [\text{Ref. 29, p. 87.}]$$

$$417.2. \quad \frac{1 - a^2}{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2} = 1 + 2(a \cos \theta + a^2 \cos 2\theta + a^3 \cos 3\theta + \dots), \quad [a^2 < 1].$$

$$417.3. \quad \frac{1 - a \cos \vartheta}{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2} = 1 + a \cos \theta + a^2 \cos 2\theta + a^3 \cos 3\theta + \dots, \quad [a^2 < 1].$$

$$417.4. \quad \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2} = \sin \theta + a \sin 2\theta + a^2 \sin 3\theta + \dots, \quad [a^2 < 1].$$

$$418. \quad \log(1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2) = -2 \left(a \cos \theta + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos 2\theta + \frac{a^3}{3} \cos 3\theta + \dots \right), \quad [a^2 < 1],$$

$$= 2 \log |a| - 2 \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{a} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{2a^2} + \frac{\cos 3\theta}{3a^3} + \dots \right), \quad [a^2 > 1]. \quad [\text{Ref. 7, Art. 292.}]$$

$$419.1. e^{ax} \sin bx = \frac{rx \sin \theta}{1!} + \frac{r^2 x^2 \sin 2\theta}{2!} + \frac{r^3 x^3 \sin 3\theta}{3!} + \dots,$$

where $r = \sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}$, $a = r \cos \theta$, and $b = r \sin \theta$.

$$419.2. e^{ax} \cos bx = 1 + \frac{rx \cos \theta}{1!} + \frac{r^2 x^2 \cos 2\theta}{2!} + \frac{r^3 x^3 \cos 3\theta}{3!} + \dots,$$

where r and θ are as in 419.1.

$$420.1. \sin \alpha + \sin 2\alpha + \sin 3\alpha + \dots + \sin n\alpha$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{n+1}{2} \alpha \sin \frac{n\alpha}{2}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}.$$

$$420.2. \cos \alpha + \cos 2\alpha + \cos 3\alpha + \dots + \cos n\alpha$$

$$= \frac{\cos \frac{n+1}{2} \alpha \sin \frac{n\alpha}{2}}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}.$$

$$420.3. \sin \alpha + \sin (\alpha + \delta) + \sin (\alpha + 2\delta) + \dots$$

$$+ \sin \{\alpha + (n-1)\delta\} = \frac{\sin \left(\alpha + \frac{n-1}{2} \delta \right) \sin \frac{n\delta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\delta}{2}}.$$

$$420.4. \cos \alpha + \cos (\alpha + \delta) + \cos (\alpha + 2\delta) + \dots$$

$$+ \cos \{\alpha + (n-1)\delta\} = \frac{\cos \left(\alpha + \frac{n-1}{2} \delta \right) \sin \frac{n\delta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\delta}{2}}.$$

[Ref. 29, Chap. V.]

$$421. \text{ If } \sin \theta = x \sin (\theta + \alpha),$$

$$\theta + r\pi = x \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin 2\alpha + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sin 3\alpha + \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1],$$

where r is an integer.

[Ref. 29, Art. 78.]

$$422.1. \sin \theta = \theta \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2^2 \pi^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{3^2 \pi^2} \right) \dots, [\theta^2 < \infty].$$

$$422.2. \cos \theta = \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{\pi^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{3^2 \pi^2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4\theta^2}{5^2 \pi^2} \right) \dots, [\theta^2 < \infty].$$

$$427.1. \frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \cos x.$$

$$427.4. \frac{d \operatorname{ctn} x}{dx} = -\operatorname{csc}^2 x.$$

$$427.2. \frac{d \cos x}{dx} = -\sin x.$$

$$427.5. \frac{d \sec x}{dx} = \sec x \tan x.$$

$$427.3. \frac{d \tan x}{dx} = \sec^2 x.$$

$$427.6. \frac{d \csc x}{dx} = -\operatorname{csc} x \operatorname{ctn} x.$$

In integrating from one point to another, a process of curve plotting is frequently of assistance. Some of the curves, such as the tan curve, have more than one branch. In general, integration should not be carried out from a point on one branch to a point on another branch.

	$u =$	du	$\sin \omega$	$\cos \omega$	$\tan \omega$	ω	$d\omega$
(1)	$\sin \omega$	$\cos \omega d\omega$	u	$\sqrt{1-u^2}$	$\frac{u}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$	$\sin^{-1} u$	$\frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
(2)	$\cos \omega$	$-\sin \omega d\omega$	$\sqrt{1-u^2}$	u	$\frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{u}$	$\cos^{-1} u$	$-\frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$
(3)	$\tan \omega$	$\sec^2 \omega d\omega$	$\frac{u}{\sqrt{1+u^2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+u^2}}$	u	$\tan^{-1} u$	$\frac{du}{1+u^2}$
(4)	$\sec \omega$	$\sec \omega \tan \omega d\omega$	$\frac{\sqrt{u^2-1}}{u}$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\sqrt{u^2-1}$	$\sec^{-1} u$	$\frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}}$
(5)	$\tan \frac{\omega}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{\omega}{2} d\omega$	$\frac{2u}{1+u^2}$	$\frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}$	$\frac{2u}{1-u^2}$	$2 \tan^{-1} u$	$\frac{2du}{1+u^2}$

429. Substitutions:^{*}

Replace $\operatorname{ctn} x$, $\sec x$, $\operatorname{csc} x$ by $1/\tan x$, $1/\cos x$, $1/\sin x$, respectively.

Notes. (a) $\int F(\sin x) \cos x dx$,—use (1).

(b) $\int F(\cos x) \sin x dx$,—use (2).

(c) $\int F(\tan x) \sec^2 x dx$,—use (3).

(d) Inspection of this table shows desirable substitutions from trigonometric to algebraic, and conversely. Thus, if only $\tan x$, $\sin^2 x$, $\cos^2 x$ appear, use (3).

* From Macmillan Mathematical Tables.

Integrals Involving $\sin x$

430.10. $\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x.$

430.101. $\int \sin(a+bx) \, dx = -\frac{1}{b} \cos(a+bx).$

430.102. $\int \sin \frac{x}{a} \, dx = -a \cos \frac{x}{a}.$

430.11. $\int x \sin x \, dx = \sin x - x \cos x.$

430.12. $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx = 2x \sin x - (x^2 - 2) \cos x.$

430.13. $\int x^3 \sin x \, dx = (3x^2 - 6) \sin x - (x^3 - 6x) \cos x.$

430.14. $\int x^4 \sin x \, dx = (4x^3 - 24x) \sin x - (x^4 - 12x^2 + 24) \cos x.$

430.15. $\int x^5 \sin x \, dx = (5x^4 - 60x^2 + 120) \sin x - (x^5 - 20x^3 + 120x) \cos x.$

430.16. $\int x^6 \sin x \, dx = (6x^5 - 120x^3 + 720x) \sin x - (x^6 - 30x^4 + 360x^2 - 720) \cos x.$

430.19. $\int x^m \sin x \, dx = -x^m \cos x + m \int x^{m-1} \cos x \, dx.$
[See 440.] [Ref. 2, p. 137.]

430.20. $\int \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin x \cos x}{2}.$

430.21. $\int x \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x \sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\cos 2x}{8}.$

430.22. $\int x^2 \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^3}{6} - \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sin 2x - \frac{x \cos 2x}{4}.$

430.23. $\int x^3 \sin^2 x \, dx = \frac{x^4}{8} - \left(\frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{3x}{8}\right) \sin 2x - \left(\frac{3x^2}{8} - \frac{3}{16}\right) \cos 2x.$

430.30. $\int \sin^3 x \, dx = \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \cos x.$

430.31. $\int x \sin^3 x \, dx = \frac{x \cos 3x}{12} - \frac{\sin 3x}{36} - \frac{3}{4} x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \sin x.$
[Expand $\sin^3 x$ by 404.13.]

430.40. $\int \sin^4 x \, dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{\sin 4x}{32}.$

430.50. $\int \sin^5 x \, dx = -\frac{5 \cos x}{8} + \frac{5 \cos 3x}{48} - \frac{\cos 5x}{80}.$

430.60. $\int \sin^6 x \, dx = \frac{5x}{16} - \frac{15 \sin 2x}{64} + \frac{3 \sin 4x}{64} - \frac{\sin 6x}{192}.$

430.70. $\int \sin^7 x \, dx = -\frac{35 \cos x}{64} + \frac{7 \cos 3x}{64} - \frac{7 \cos 5x}{320} + \frac{\cos 7x}{448}.$

[Ref. 1, p. 239. Integrate expressions in 404.]

431.11. $\int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x} = \text{Si}(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 5!} - \frac{x^7}{7 \cdot 7!} + \dots$

For table of numerical values, see Ref. 4, pp. 291 and 295 and Ref. 55 f.

431.12. $\int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x^2} = -\frac{\sin x}{x} + \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{x}.$ [See 441.11.]

431.13. $\int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x^3} = -\frac{\sin x}{2x^2} - \frac{\cos x}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x}.$
[See 431.11.]

431.14. $\int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x^4} = -\frac{\sin x}{3x^3} - \frac{\cos x}{6x^2} + \frac{\sin x}{6x} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{x}.$
[See 441.11.]

431.19. $\int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{x^m} = -\frac{\sin x}{(m-1)x^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{m-1} \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{x^{m-1}}.$
[Ref. 2, p. 138.]

431.21. $\int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log |x| - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos 2x d(2x)}{2x}$.
 [See 441.11.]

431.31. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x dx}{x} = \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sin x dx}{x} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin 3x d(3x)}{3x}$.
 [See 431.11.]

431.9. $\int \frac{\sin^n x dx}{x^m}$. Expand $\sin^n x$ by 404 and integrate each term by 431.1 and 441.1.

432.10. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \int \csc x dx = \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+\cos x}{1-\cos x} = \log |\csc x - \operatorname{ctn} x|$
 $= \lambda \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$, (Lambda function).
 [See 603.6.]

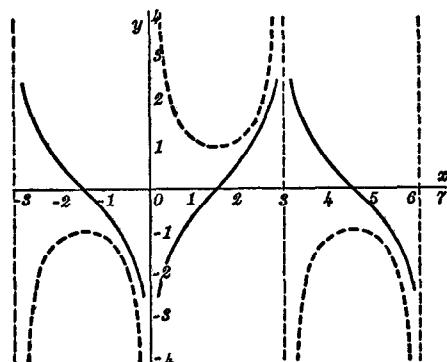


FIG. 432.10. Dotted graph, $\csc x$. Full line graph, $\log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|$.

432.11. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sin x} = x + \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{7x^5}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5!} + \frac{31x^7}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7!} + \frac{127x^9}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 9!} + \dots + \frac{2(2^{2n-1}-1)}{(2n+1)!} B_n x^{2n+1} + \dots$
 [See 45.]

432.12. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sin x} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 3!} + \frac{7x^6}{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!} + \frac{31x^8}{3 \cdot 8 \cdot 7!} + \frac{127x^{10}}{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 8!} + \dots + \frac{2(2^{2n-1}-1)}{(2n+2)(2n)!} B_n x^{2n+2} + \dots$
 [See 45.]

432.19. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{\sin x}$. Expand $\frac{1}{\sin x}$ by 415.06, multiply by x^m and integrate,
 $[m > 0]$.

432.20. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = \int \csc^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctn} x$.

432.21. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sin^2 x} = -x \operatorname{ctn} x + \log |\sin x|$.

432.29. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{\sin^2 x}$. Expand $\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$ by 416.22, $[m > 1]$.

432.30. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|$.

432.31. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{x \cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{2 \sin x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x dx}{\sin x}$.
 [See 432.11.]

432.40. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{ctn} x = -\operatorname{ctn} x - \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^3 x}{3}$.

432.41. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sin^4 x} = -\frac{x \cos x}{3 \sin^3 x} - \frac{1}{6 \sin^2 x} - \frac{2}{3} x \operatorname{ctn} x + \frac{2}{3} \log |\sin x|$.

432.50. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^5 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{4 \sin^4 x} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|$.

432.60. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^6 x} = -\frac{\cos x}{5 \sin^5 x} - \frac{4}{15} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} - \frac{8}{15} \operatorname{ctn} x$.

432.90. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = \int \csc^n x dx = -\frac{\cos x}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x}$,
 $[n > 1]$.

432.91. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sin^n x} = -\frac{x \cos x}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} - \frac{1}{(n-1)(n-2) \sin^{n-2} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{x dx}{\sin^{n-2} x}$,
 $[n > 2]$.

$$433.01. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x} = -\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$433.02. \int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$433.03. \int \frac{x dx}{1 + \sin x} = -x \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \\ + 2 \log \left| \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \right|.$$

$$433.04. \int \frac{x dx}{1 - \sin x} = x \operatorname{ctn}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \log \left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \right|.$$

$$433.05. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{1 + \sin x} = x + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$433.06. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{1 - \sin x} = -x + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$433.07. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(1 + \sin x)} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$433.08. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(1 - \sin x)} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$434.01. \int \frac{dx}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \tan^3\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$434.02. \int \frac{dx}{(1 - \sin x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctn}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctn}^3\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$434.03. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^3\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$434.04. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{(1 - \sin x)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctn}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctn}^3\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right).$$

$$434.05. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3 \sin^2 x - 1}{\sin^2 x + 1}\right). \quad [\text{See 436.6.}]$$

$$434.06. \int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x. \quad [\text{See 442.20.}]$$

$$435. \int \sin mx \sin nx dx = \frac{\sin(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\sin(m+n)x}{2(m+n)}, \\ [m^2 \neq n^2. \text{ If } m^2 = n^2, \text{ see 430.20.}]$$

$$436.00. \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x} \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a \tan(x/2) + b}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}}, \quad [a^2 > b^2], \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \log \left| \frac{a \tan(x/2) + b - \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}{a \tan(x/2) + b + \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \right|, \\ [b^2 > a^2], \\ = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \tanh^{-1} \frac{a \tan(x/2) + b}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}, \\ [b^2 > a^2, |a \tan(x/2) + b| < \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}], \\ = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{a \tan(x/2) + b}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}, \\ [b^2 > a^2, |a \tan(x/2) + b| > \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}].$$

[See 160.01. Also Ref. 7, p. 16 and Ref. 5, No. 298.]

The integration should not be carried out from a point on one branch of the curve to a point on another branch. The function becomes infinite at $x = \sin^{-1}(-a/b)$, which can occur when $|x| < \pi$.

$$436.01. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{a + b \sin x} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}.$$

$$436.02. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(a + b \sin x)} = \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}.$$

$$436.03. \int \frac{dx}{(a + b \sin x)^2} = \frac{b \cos x}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin x)} \\ + \frac{a}{a^2 - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}.$$

$$436.04. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{(a + b \sin x)^2} = \frac{a \cos x}{(b^2 - a^2)(a + b \sin x)} \\ + \frac{b}{b^2 - a^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}.$$

[For 436.01 to 436.04, see 436.00.]

$$436.5. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)} \tan x}{a}, \\ [a > 0].$$

436.6. When $a = b = 1$,

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x).$$

See also the alternative solution in 434.05, which differs by a constant.

$$\begin{aligned} 436.7. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - b^2 \sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{1}{a\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)} \tan x}{a}, \\ &\quad [a^2 > b^2, \quad a > 0], \\ &= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)} \tan x + a}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)} \tan x - a} \right|, \\ &\quad [b^2 > a^2, \quad a > 0]. \\ &\quad \text{If } b^2 = a^2, \text{ see 434.06.} \end{aligned}$$

$$437.1. \quad \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x}} = -\frac{1}{m} \sin^{-1} \frac{m \cos x}{\sqrt{1 + m^2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 437.2. \quad & \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{m} \log \{m \cos x + \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x}\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 437.3. \quad & \int (\sin x) \sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos x}{2} \sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1 + m^2}{2m} \sin^{-1} \frac{m \cos x}{\sqrt{1 + m^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 437.4. \quad & \int (\sin x) \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos x}{2} \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x} \\ &\quad - \frac{1 - m^2}{2m} \log \{m \cos x + \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x}\}. \end{aligned}$$

Integrals Involving $\cos x$

$$440.10. \quad \int \cos x dx = \sin x.$$

$$440.101. \quad \int \cos(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} \sin(a + bx).$$

$$440.102. \quad \int \cos \frac{x}{a} dx = a \sin \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$440.11. \quad \int x \cos x dx = \cos x + x \sin x.$$

$$440.12. \quad \int x^2 \cos x dx = 2x \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \sin x.$$

$$440.13. \quad \int x^3 \cos x dx = (3x^2 - 6) \cos x + (x^3 - 6x) \sin x.$$

$$440.14. \quad \int x^4 \cos x dx = (4x^3 - 24x) \cos x + (x^4 - 12x^2 + 24) \sin x.$$

$$440.15. \quad \int x^5 \cos x dx = (5x^4 - 60x^2 + 120) \cos x + (x^5 - 20x^3 + 120x) \sin x.$$

$$440.16. \quad \int x^6 \cos x dx = (6x^5 - 120x^3 + 720x) \cos x + (x^6 - 30x^4 + 360x^2 - 720) \sin x.$$

$$440.19. \quad \int x^m \cos x dx = x^m \sin x - m \int x^{m-1} \sin x dx.$$

[See 430.] [Ref. 2, p. 137.]

$$440.20. \quad \int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin x \cos x}{2}.$$

$$440.21. \quad \int x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x \sin 2x}{4} + \frac{\cos 2x}{8}.$$

$$440.22. \quad \int x^2 \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x^3}{6} + \left(\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \sin 2x + \frac{x \cos 2x}{4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 440.23. \quad & \int x^3 \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x^4}{8} + \left(\frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{3x}{8} \right) \sin 2x \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{3x^2}{8} - \frac{3}{16} \right) \cos 2x. \end{aligned}$$

440.30. $\int \cos^3 x dx = \sin x - \frac{\sin^3 x}{3}.$

440.31. $\int x \cos^3 x dx = \frac{x \sin 3x}{12} + \frac{\cos 3x}{36} + \frac{3}{4} x \sin x + \frac{3}{4} \cos x.$
[Expand $\cos^3 x$ by 404.23.]

440.40. $\int \cos^4 x dx = \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + \frac{\sin 4x}{32}.$

440.50. $\int \cos^5 x dx = \frac{5 \sin x}{8} + \frac{5 \sin 3x}{48} + \frac{\sin 5x}{80}.$

440.60. $\int \cos^6 x dx = \frac{5x}{16} + \frac{15 \sin 2x}{64} + \frac{3 \sin 4x}{64} + \frac{\sin 6x}{192}.$

440.70. $\int \cos^7 x dx = \frac{35 \sin x}{64} + \frac{7 \sin 3x}{64} + \frac{7 \sin 5x}{320} + \frac{\sin 7x}{448}.$
[Ref. 1, p. 240. Integrate expressions in 404.]

441.11. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{x} = \log |x| - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 4!} - \frac{x^6}{6 \cdot 6!} + \dots$

For table of numerical values, see Ref. 4, pp. 291 and 294 and Ref. 55 f.

441.12. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{x^2} = -\frac{\cos x}{x} - \int \frac{\sin x dx}{x}.$ [See 431.11.]

441.13. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{x^3} = -\frac{\cos x}{2x^2} + \frac{\sin x}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos x dx}{x}.$
[See 441.11.]

441.14. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{x^4} = -\frac{\cos x}{3x^3} + \frac{\sin x}{6x^2} + \frac{\cos x}{6x} + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sin x dx}{x}.$
[See 431.11.]

441.19. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{x^m} = -\frac{\cos x}{(m-1)x^{m-1}} - \frac{1}{m-1} \int \frac{\sin x dx}{x^{m-1}}.$

441.21. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log |x| + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cos 2x d(2x)}{2x}.$
[See 441.11.]

441.31. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x dx}{x} = \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\cos x dx}{x} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos 3x d(3x)}{3x}.$
[See 441.11.]

441.9. $\int \frac{\cos^n x dx}{x^m}.$

Expand $\cos^n x$ by 404 and integrate each term by 441.1.

442.10. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \int \sec x dx = \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$
 $= \log |\sec x + \tan x| = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}$
 $= \lambda(x), \text{ (Lambda Function).}$ [See 640.]

442.11. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cos x} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{5x^6}{6 \cdot 4!} + \frac{61x^8}{8 \cdot 6!} + \frac{1385x^{10}}{10 \cdot 8!} + \dots$
 $\dots + \frac{E_n x^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)(2n)!} + \dots$ [See 45.]

442.12. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\cos x} = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 2!} + \frac{5x^7}{7 \cdot 4!} + \frac{61x^9}{9 \cdot 6!} + \frac{1385x^{11}}{11 \cdot 8!} + \dots$
 $\dots + \frac{E_{n-1} x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)(2n-2)!} + \dots$ [See 45.]

442.19. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{\cos x}.$ Expand $\frac{1}{\cos x}$ by 415.05, multiply by x^m and integrate,
[$m \neq 0$].

442.20. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x.$

442.21. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cos^2 x} = x \tan x + \log |\cos x|.$

442.29. $\int \frac{x^m dx}{\cos^2 x}.$ Expand $\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ by 416.19, [$m > 1$].

442.30. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$

442.31. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{x \sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2 \cos x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x dx}{\cos x}.$
[See 442.11.]

442.40. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{\sin x}{3 \cos^3 x} + \frac{2}{3} \tan x = \tan x + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3}.$

$$442.41. \int \frac{x \, dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{x \sin x}{3 \cos^3 x} - \frac{1}{6 \cos^2 x} + \frac{2}{3} x \tan x + \frac{2}{3} \log |\cos x|.$$

$$442.50. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^5 x} = \frac{\sin x}{4 \cos^4 x} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{3}{8} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$442.60. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{\sin x}{5 \cos^5 x} + \frac{4}{15} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} + \frac{8}{15} \tan x.$$

$$442.90. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^n x} = \int \sec^n x \, dx \\ = \frac{\sin x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{n-2} x}, \quad [n > 1].$$

$$442.91. \int \frac{x \, dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{x \sin x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{1}{(n-1)(n-2) \cos^{n-2} x} \\ + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{x \, dx}{\cos^{n-2} x}, \quad [n > 2].$$

$$443.01. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos x} = \tan \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$443.02. \int \frac{dx}{1 - \cos x} = - \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$443.03. \int \frac{x \, dx}{1 + \cos x} = x \tan \frac{x}{2} + 2 \log \left| \cos \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$443.04. \int \frac{x \, dx}{1 - \cos x} = - x \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2} + 2 \log \left| \sin \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$443.05. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 + \cos x} = x - \tan \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$443.06. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1 - \cos x} = - x - \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$443.07. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x(1 + \cos x)} = \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| - \tan \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$443.08. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x(1 - \cos x)} = \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| - \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$444.01. \int \frac{dx}{(1 + \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \tan^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$444.02. \int \frac{dx}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctn}^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$444.03. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{(1 + \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \tan^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$444.04. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{(1 - \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctn} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctn}^3 \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$444.05. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - 3 \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \right). \quad [\text{See 446.6.}]$$

$$444.06. \int \frac{dx}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = - \operatorname{ctn} x. \quad [\text{See 432.20.}]$$

$$445. \int \cos mx \cos nx \, dx = \frac{\sin (m-n)x}{2(m-n)} + \frac{\sin (m+n)x}{2(m+n)}, \\ [m^2 \neq n^2. \text{ If } m^2 = n^2, \text{ see 440.20.}]$$

$$446.00. \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x} \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{(a-b) \tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}}, \quad [a^2 > b^2], \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \log \left| \frac{(b-a) \tan(x/2) + \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}{(b-a) \tan(x/2) - \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \right|, \\ [b^2 > a^2], \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \tanh^{-1} \frac{(b-a) \tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}, \\ [b^2 > a^2, \quad |(b-a) \tan(x/2)| < \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}], \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{(b-a) \tan(x/2)}{\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}, \\ [b^2 > a^2, \quad |(b-a) \tan(x/2)| > \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}].$$

[See Ref. 7, p. 15, and Ref. 5, No. 300.]

The integration should not be carried out from a point on one branch of the curve to a point on another branch. The function becomes infinite at $x = \cos^{-1}(-a/b)$ which can occur when $|x| < \pi$.

$$446.01. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{a + b \cos x} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}.$$

$$446.02. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x(a + b \cos x)} = \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}.$$

$$446.03. \int \frac{dx}{(a + b \cos x)^2} = \frac{b \sin x}{(b^2 - a^2)(a + b \cos x)} - \frac{a}{b^2 - a^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}.$$

$$446.04. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{(a + b \cos x)^2} = \frac{a \sin x}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cos x)} - \frac{b}{a^2 - b^2} \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}.$$

[For 446.01 to 446.04, see 446.00.]

$$446.2. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos x} = \frac{2}{|a^2 - b^2|} \tan^{-1} \left[\left| \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right], \quad [a \neq b].$$

[Ref. 38, p. 52.] [See 446.00.]

$$446.5. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + b^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a \tan x}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)}}, \quad [a > 0].$$

446.6. When $a = b = 1$,

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

See also the alternative solution in 444.05, which differs by a constant.

$$446.7. \int \frac{dx}{a^2 - b^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}} \tan^{-1} \frac{a \tan x}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}}, \quad [a^2 > b^2, \quad a > 0],$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \log \left| \frac{a \tan x - \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}}{a \tan x + \sqrt{(b^2 - a^2)}} \right|, \quad [b^2 > a^2, \quad a > 0].$$

If $b^2 = a^2$, see 444.06.

Integrals Involving $\sin x$ and $\cos x$

$$450.11. \int \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} = -\frac{\cos^2 x}{2} + \text{constant}$$

$$= -\frac{\cos 2x}{4} + \text{constant}.$$

$$450.12. \int \sin x \cos^2 x dx = -\frac{\cos^3 x}{3}.$$

$$450.13. \int \sin x \cos^3 x dx = -\frac{\cos^4 x}{4}.$$

$$450.19. \int \sin x \cos^n x dx = -\frac{\cos^{n+1} x}{n+1}.$$

$$450.21. \int \sin^2 x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^3 x}{3}.$$

$$450.22. \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right).$$

$$450.23. \int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x dx = \frac{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x}{5} + \frac{2}{15} \sin^3 x.$$

$$450.31. \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^4 x}{4}.$$

$$450.81. \int \sin^m x \cos x dx = \frac{\sin^{m+1} x}{m+1}, \quad [m \neq -1].$$

[If $m = -1$, see 453.11.]

$$450.9. \int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx = \frac{\sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x}{m+n} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \sin^{m-2} x \cos^n x dx,$$

[$m \neq -n$, see 480.9]. [See also 461.]

$$451.11. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos x} = \log |\tan x|.$$

$$451.12. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$451.13. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \log |\tan x|.$$

$$451.14. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x} + \frac{1}{\cos x} + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$451.15. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^5 x} = \frac{1}{4 \cos^4 x} + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \log |\tan x|.$$

$$451.19. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^n x} = \frac{1}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} + \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cos^{n-2} x}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

$$451.21. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{\sin x} + \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$451.22. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = -2 \operatorname{ctn} 2x.$$

$$451.23. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^3 x} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{3}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$451.24. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3 \sin x \cos^3 x} - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{ctn} 2x.$$

$$451.31. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} + \log |\tan x|.$$

$$451.32. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{3}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$451.33. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x} = -\frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} + 2 \log |\tan x|.$$

$$451.41. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^4 x \cos x} = \frac{3 \cos^2 x - 4}{3 \sin^3 x} + \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|. \quad [\text{Ref. 1, pp. 260-263.}]$$

$$451.91. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^m x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{(m-1) \sin^{m-1} x} + \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{m-2} x \cos x}, \quad [m \neq 1].$$

$$451.92. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x \cos^n x} = 2^{n-1} \int \frac{d(2x)}{\sin^n(2x)}. \quad [\text{See 432.}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 451.93. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^m x \cos^n x} &= \frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x \cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{m+n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x}, \\ &\quad [n > 1], \\ &= -\frac{1}{(m-1) \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{m-1} x} + \frac{m+n-2}{m-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{m-2} x \cos^n x}, \\ &\quad [m > 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$452.11. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x} = \int \tan x dx = -\log |\cos x| = \log |\sec x|. \quad [\text{See 480.1.}]$$

$$452.12. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x.$$

$$452.13. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \text{constant}.$$

$$452.14. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x}.$$

$$452.19. \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{1}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

$$452.21. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos x} = -\sin x + \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$452.22. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int \tan^2 x dx = \tan x - x. \quad [\text{See 480.2.}]$$

$$452.23. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$$

$$452.24. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x.$$

$$452.29. \int \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{\sin x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{1}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{n-2} x}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

$$452.31. \int \frac{\sin^3 x dx}{\cos x} = -\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} - \log |\cos x|.$$

452.32. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \cos x + \sec x.$

452.33. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \int \tan^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \log |\cos x|.$
[See 480.3.]

452.34. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}.$

452.35. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^5 x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \text{constant.}$

452.39. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^n x} dx = \frac{1}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{1}{(n-3) \cos^{n-3} x},$
[$n \neq 1$ or 3].

452.41. $\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos x} dx = -\frac{\sin^3 x}{3} - \sin x + \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|.$

452.7. $\int \frac{\sin^{n-2} x}{\cos^n x} dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1},$
[$n \neq 1$].

452.8. $\int \frac{\sin^n x}{\cos^n x} dx = \int \tan^n x dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2} x dx,$
[$n \neq 1$. See 480.9].

452.9.
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin^m x}{\cos^n x} dx \\ &= \frac{\sin^{m+1} x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{m-n+2}{n-1} \int \frac{\sin^m x}{\cos^{n-2} x} dx, \\ &\quad [n \neq 1], \\ &= -\frac{\sin^{m-1} x}{(m-n) \cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{m-1}{m-n} \int \frac{\sin^{m-2} x}{\cos^n x} dx, \\ &\quad [m \neq n], \\ &= \frac{\sin^{m-1} x}{(n-1) \cos^{n-1} x} - \frac{m-1}{n-1} \int \frac{\sin^{m-2} x}{\cos^{n-2} x} dx, \\ &\quad [n \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

453.11. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \int \operatorname{ctn} x dx = \log |\sin x|. \quad [\text{See 490.1.}]$

453.12. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\frac{1}{\sin x} = -\csc x.$

453.13. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} = -\frac{\operatorname{ctn}^2 x}{2} + \text{constant.}$

453.14. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x}.$

453.19. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^n x} dx = -\frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x}, \quad [n \neq 1].$

453.21. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} dx = \cos x + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$

453.22. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int \operatorname{ctn}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctn} x - x.$

[See 490.2.]

453.23. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$

453.24. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctn}^3 x.$

453.29. $\int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^n x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x} - \frac{1}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x},$
[$n \neq 1$].

453.31. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin x} dx = \frac{\cos^2 x}{2} + \log |\sin x|.$

453.32. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\sin x - \csc x.$

453.33. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^3 x} dx = \int \operatorname{ctn}^3 x dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctn}^2 x}{2} - \log |\sin x|.$
[See 490.3.]

453.34. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^4 x} dx = \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{3 \sin^3 x}.$

453.35. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^5 x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ctn}^4 x = \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{4 \sin^4 x}$
+ constant.

453.39. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sin^n x} dx = \frac{1}{(n-3) \sin^{n-3} x} - \frac{1}{(n-1) \sin^{n-1} x},$
[$n \neq 1$ or 3].

$$453.41. \int \frac{\cos^4 x \, dx}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + \cos x + \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$453.7. \int \frac{\cos^{n-2} x \, dx}{\sin^n x} = - \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^{n-1} x}{n-1}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

$$453.8. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos^n x \, dx}{\sin^n x} &= \int \operatorname{ctn}^n x \, dx \\ &= - \frac{\operatorname{ctn}^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \operatorname{ctn}^{n-2} x \, dx, \end{aligned} \quad [n \neq 1. \text{ See 490.9}].$$

$$453.9. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos^n x \, dx}{\sin^m x} &= - \frac{\cos^{n+1} x}{(m-1) \sin^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-m+2}{m-1} \int \frac{\cos^n x \, dx}{\sin^{m-2} x}, \\ &\quad [m \neq 1], \\ &= \frac{\cos^{n-1} x}{(n-m) \sin^{m-1} x} + \frac{n-1}{n-m} \int \frac{\cos^{n-2} x \, dx}{\sin^m x}, \\ &\quad [m \neq n], \\ &= - \frac{\cos^{n-1} x}{(m-1) \sin^{m-1} x} - \frac{n-1}{m-1} \int \frac{\cos^{n-2} x \, dx}{\sin^{m-2} x}, \\ &\quad [m \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$454.01. \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{1+\cos x} = - \log(1+\cos x).$$

$$454.02. \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{1-\cos x} = \log(1-\cos x).$$

$$454.03. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1+\sin x} = \log(1+\sin x).$$

$$454.04. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{1-\sin x} = - \log(1-\sin x).$$

$$454.05. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(1+\cos x)} = \frac{1}{2(1+\cos x)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$454.06. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x(1-\cos x)} = - \frac{1}{2(1-\cos x)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$454.07. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{\cos x(1+\sin x)} &= - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin x)} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|. \end{aligned}$$

$$454.08. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{\cos x(1-\sin x)} &= \frac{1}{2(1-\sin x)} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|. \end{aligned}$$

$$454.09. \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\cos x(1+\cos x)} = \log \left| \frac{1+\cos x}{\cos x} \right|.$$

$$454.10. \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\cos x(1-\cos x)} = \log \left| \frac{1-\cos x}{\cos x} \right|.$$

$$454.11. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\sin x(1+\sin x)} = - \log \left| \frac{1+\sin x}{\sin x} \right|.$$

$$454.12. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\sin x(1-\sin x)} = - \log \left| \frac{1-\sin x}{\sin x} \right|.$$

$$454.13. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\cos x(1+\sin x)} &= \frac{1}{2(1+\sin x)} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|. \end{aligned}$$

$$454.14. \begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\cos x(1-\sin x)} &= \frac{1}{2(1-\sin x)} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right|. \end{aligned}$$

$$454.15. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\sin x(1+\cos x)} = - \frac{1}{2(1+\cos x)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$454.16. \int \frac{\cos x \, dx}{\sin x(1-\cos x)} = - \frac{1}{2(1-\cos x)} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$455.01. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right|.$$

$$455.02. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right|.$$

455.03. $\int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x + \cos x|.$
 [See 482.2 and 492.1.]

455.04. $\int \frac{\sin x dx}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x - \cos x|.$
 [See 482.2 and 492.1.]

455.05. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x + \cos x|.$
 [See 482.1 and 492.2.]

455.06. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sin x - \cos x} = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x - \cos x|.$
 [See 482.1 and 492.2.]

455.07. $\int \frac{dx}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tan \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right).$

455.08. $\int \frac{dx}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tan \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right).$

455.09. $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos x \pm \sin x} = \pm \log \left| 1 \pm \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|.$

456.1. $\int \frac{dx}{b \cos x + c \sin x} = \frac{1}{r} \log \left| \tan \frac{x+\theta}{2} \right|$
 where $r = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}$, $\sin \theta = b/r$, $\cos \theta = c/r$.
 [See 401.2 and 432.10.]

456.2. $\int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x + c \sin x} = \int \frac{d(x+\theta)}{a + r \sin(x+\theta)}$
 where r and θ are given in 456.1. [See 436.00.]

460.1. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \tan x \right),$
 [$a > 0$, $b > 0$]. [See 436.5.]

460.2. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x - b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2ab} \log \left| \frac{b \tan x + a}{b \tan x - a} \right|,$
 [$a > 0$, $b > 0$]. [See 436.7.]

461. $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$. If either m or n is a positive odd integer, the other not necessarily positive nor an integer, put
 $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$ and $\sin x dx = -d \cos x$
 or put

$$\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x \quad \text{and} \quad \cos x dx = d \sin x.$$

If both m and n are positive even integers, put

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x), \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$$

and

$$\sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x,$$

and similar expressions involving $2x$ instead of x , and so on.
 See also 450.9.

465. $\int \sin mx \cos nx dx = -\frac{\cos(m-n)x}{2(m-n)} - \frac{\cos(m+n)x}{2(m+n)},$
 [$m^2 \neq n^2$]. [If $m^2 = n^2$, see 450.11.]

470.1. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{m} \log \{m \sin x + \sqrt{(1 + m^2 \sin^2 x)}\}.$

470.2. $\int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x}} = \frac{1}{m} \sin^{-1} (m \sin x).$

470.3.
$$\begin{aligned} \int (\cos x) \sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x} dx \\ = \frac{\sin x}{2} \sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x} \\ + \frac{1}{2m} \log \{m \sin x + \sqrt{1 + m^2 \sin^2 x}\}. \end{aligned}$$

470.4.
$$\begin{aligned} \int (\cos x) \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x} dx \\ = \frac{\sin x}{2} \sqrt{1 - m^2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2m} \sin^{-1} (m \sin x). \end{aligned}$$

475.1. $\int f(x, \sin x) dx = - \int f \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y, \cos y \right) dy,$
 where
 $y = \pi/2 - x.$

475.2.
$$\begin{aligned} \int f(x, \cos x) dx = - \int f \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y, \sin y \right) dy, \\ \text{where} \\ y = \pi/2 - x. \end{aligned}$$

Integrals Involving $\tan x$

$$480.1. \int \tan x \, dx = -\log |\cos x| = \log |\sec x|. \quad [\text{See 452.11 and 603.4.}]$$

$$480.2. \int \tan^2 x \, dx = \tan x - x. \quad [\text{See 452.22.}]$$

$$480.3. \int \tan^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \log |\cos x|. \quad [\text{See 452.33.}]$$

$$480.4. \int \tan^4 x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x - \tan x + x.$$

$$480.9. \int \tan^n x \, dx = \frac{\tan^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad [n \neq 1. \text{ See 452.8.}]$$

$$481.1. \int x \tan x \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{2}{105} x^7 + \frac{17}{2835} x^9 \\ + \frac{62}{11 \times 2835} x^{11} + \dots + \frac{2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)B_n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2/4. \text{ See 415.03 and 45.}]$$

$$481.2. \int \frac{\tan x \, dx}{x} = x + \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{2}{75} x^5 + \frac{17}{2205} x^7 + \frac{62}{9 \times 2835} x^9 \\ + \dots + \frac{2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)B_n}{(2n-1)(2n)!} x^{2n-1} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2/4. \text{ See 415.03 and 45.}]$$

$$482.1. \int \frac{dx}{\tan x \pm 1} = \pm \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x \pm \cos x|. \quad [\text{See 455.05 and .06.}]$$

$$482.2. \int \frac{\tan x \, dx}{\tan x \pm 1} = \int \frac{dx}{1 \pm \operatorname{ctn} x} = \frac{x}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \log |\sin x \pm \cos x|. \quad [\text{See 455.03, 455.04 and 492.1.}]$$

Integrals Involving $\operatorname{ctn} x$

$$490.1. \int \operatorname{ctn} x \, dx = \log |\sin x|. \quad [\text{See 453.11 and 603.1.}]$$

$$490.2. \int \operatorname{ctn}^2 x \, dx = -\operatorname{ctn} x - x. \quad [\text{See 453.22.}]$$

$$490.3. \int \operatorname{ctn}^3 x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctn}^2 x - \log |\sin x|. \quad [\text{See 453.33.}]$$

$$490.4. \int \operatorname{ctn}^4 x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ctn}^3 x + \operatorname{ctn} x + x.$$

$$490.9. \int \operatorname{ctn}^n x \, dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctn}^{n-1} x}{n-1} - \int \operatorname{ctn}^{n-2} x \, dx, \quad [n \neq 1. \text{ See 453.8.}]$$

$$491.1. \int x \operatorname{ctn} x \, dx = x - \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^5}{225} - \frac{2x^7}{6615} - \frac{x^9}{9 \times 4725} \\ - \dots - \frac{2^{2n} B_n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} - \dots. \quad [\text{See 415.04 and 45.}]$$

$$491.2. \int \frac{\operatorname{ctn} x \, dx}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{135} - \frac{2x^5}{4725} - \frac{x^7}{7 \times 4725} \\ - \dots - \frac{2^{2n} B_n}{(2n-1)(2n)!} x^{2n-1} - \dots. \quad [\text{See 415.04 and 45.}]$$

$$492.1. \int \frac{dx}{1 \pm \operatorname{ctn} x} = \int \frac{\tan x \, dx}{\tan x \pm 1}. \quad [\text{See 482.2.}]$$

$$492.2. \int \frac{\operatorname{ctn} x \, dx}{1 \pm \operatorname{ctn} x} = \int \frac{dx}{\tan x \pm 1}. \quad [\text{See 482.1.}]$$

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

500.

The following equations do not refer in general to the multiple values of the inverse trigonometric functions, but to the principal values. That is, $\sin^{-1} x$ and $\tan^{-1} x$ lie in the range from $-\pi/2$ to $\pi/2$ and $\cos^{-1} x$ and $\csc^{-1} x$ in the range from 0 to π . Care should be taken in dealing with inverse functions and in integrating from one point to another. A process of curve plotting is frequently of assistance. Some of the graphs have more than one branch, and in general, integration should not be carried out from a point on one branch to a point on another branch.

$$501. \quad \sin^{-1} x = x + \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 x^5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 x^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1. \quad -\pi/2 < \sin^{-1} x < \pi/2].$$

[Expand $1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$ and then integrate it.]

$$502. \quad \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(x + \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 x^5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 x^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} + \dots \right), \quad [x^2 < 1. \quad 0 < \cos^{-1} x < \pi].$$

$$503. \quad \csc^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 x^5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 x^7} + \dots, \quad [x^2 > 1. \quad -\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} x < \pi/2].$$

$$504. \quad \sec^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 x^5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 x^7} + \dots \right), \quad [x^2 > 1. \quad 0 < \sec^{-1} x < \pi].$$

$$505.1. \quad \tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

[Expand $1/(1+x^2)$ and then integrate it.]

$$505.2. \quad \tan^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3 x^3} - \frac{1}{5 x^5} + \frac{1}{7 x^7} - \dots, \quad [x > 1].$$

$$505.3. \quad \tan^{-1} x = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3 x^3} - \frac{1}{5 x^5} + \frac{1}{7 x^7} - \dots, \quad [x < -1].$$

$$505.4. \quad \tan^{-1} x = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \left[1 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right) + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 5} \left(\frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right)^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} \left(\frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \right)^3 + \dots \right], \quad [x^2 < \infty].$$

[Ref. 31, p. 122.]

For these equations, $\tan^{-1} x$ is between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$.

$$506.1. \quad \ctn^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} - \dots, \quad [x^2 < 1].$$

$$506.2. \quad \ctn^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{7x^7} + \dots, \quad [x > 1].$$

$$506.3. \quad \ctn^{-1} x = \pi + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{7x^7} + \dots, \quad [x < -1].$$

$$507.10. \quad \sin^{-1}(x \pm iy) = n\pi + (-1)^n \sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{p+q} \pm i(-1)^n \cosh^{-1} \frac{p+q}{2}$$

taking the principal value of \sin^{-1} (between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$) and the positive values of \cosh^{-1} and of p and q . The quantity $i = \sqrt{-1}$, and n is an integer or 0. The quantity x may be positive or negative but y is positive.

$$507.11. \quad \text{The quantity } p = \sqrt{(1+x)^2 + y^2} \quad (\text{positive value}),$$

and

$$507.12. \quad q = \sqrt{(1-x)^2 + y^2} \quad (\text{positive value}).$$

Note that if $y = 0$ and $x > 1$, $q = x - 1$ and $p + q = 2x$. If $y = 0$ and $x < 1$, $q = 1 - x$ and $p + q = 2$.

Alternative:

$$507.13a. \quad \sin^{-1} A = -i \log_e(\pm \sqrt{1-A^2} + iA) + 2k\pi$$

or

$$507.13b. \quad = i \log_e(\pm \sqrt{1-A^2} - iA) + 2k\pi$$

where A may be a complex quantity and k is an integer or 0.

For the square root of a complex quantity see 58 and for the logarithm see 604. The two solutions a and b are identical. The one should be used, in any given case, which involves the numerical sum of two quantities instead of the difference, so as to obtain more convenient precise computation.

507.20. $\cos^{-1}(x + iy)$

$$= \pm \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{2x}{p+q} + 2k\pi - i \cosh^{-1} \frac{p+q}{2} \right),$$

507.21. $\cos^{-1}(x - iy)$

$$= \pm \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{2x}{p+q} + 2k\pi + i \cosh^{-1} \frac{p+q}{2} \right),$$

where y is positive, taking the principal value of \cos^{-1} (between 0 and π) and the positive value of \cosh^{-1} . See 507.11 and 507.12.

Alternative:

507.22a. $\cos^{-1} A = \mp i \log_e(A + \sqrt{A^2 - 1}) + 2k\pi$

or

507.22b. $= \pm i \log_e(A - \sqrt{A^2 - 1}) + 2k\pi$

where A may be a complex quantity. See note under 507.13.

507.30. $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (2k+1)\pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{1+y}{x} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1-y}{x} \right\} \\ + \frac{i}{4} \log_e \frac{(1+y)^2 + x^2}{(1-y)^2 + x^2},$$

where the principal values of \tan^{-1} are taken (between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$) and where x and y may be positive or negative.

Alternative:

507.31. $\tan^{-1}(x + iy) = \frac{i}{2} \log_e \frac{1+y-ix}{1-y+ix} + 2k\pi. \quad [\text{See 604.}]$

[Ref. 46, Chap. XI.]

508. For small values of $\cos^{-1} x$,

$$\cos^{-1} x = \left[2(1-x) + \frac{1}{3}(1-x)^2 + \frac{4}{45}(1-x)^3 + \frac{1}{35}(1-x)^4 \dots \right]^{1/2}$$

The last term used should be practically negligible. The numerical value of the square root may be taken from a large table of square roots, as in Refer. 65.

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS— DERIVATIVES

512.0. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [1\text{st and 4th quadrants}].$

512.1. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [2\text{nd and 3rd quadrants}].$

512.2. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [1\text{st and 2nd quadrants}].$

512.3. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [3\text{rd and 4th quadrants}].$

512.4. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{a^2 + x^2}.$

512.5. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-a}{a^2 + x^2}.$

512.6. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad [1\text{st and 3rd quadrants}].$

512.7. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-a}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad [2\text{nd and 4th quadrants}].$

512.8. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-a}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad [1\text{st and 3rd quadrants}].$

512.9. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad [2\text{nd and 4th quadrants}].$

[Except in 512.4 and 512.5, $a > 0$.]

INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS—
INTEGRALS ($a > 0$)

515. $\int \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

516. $\int \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 dx = x \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$

517.1. $\int x \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.2. $\int x^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{9} (x^2 + 2a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.3. $\int x^3 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{32} (2x^3 + 3xa^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.4. $\int x^4 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{75} (3x^4 + 4x^2a^2 + 8a^4) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.5. $\int x^5 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{5a^6}{96} \right) \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{288} (8x^5 + 10x^3a^2 + 15xa^4) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.6. $\int x^6 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^7}{7} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{245} (5x^6 + 6x^4a^2 + 8x^2a^4 + 16a^6) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

517.9. $\int x^n \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}},$
 $[n \neq -1].$ [See 321–327.]

518.1. $\int \frac{1}{x} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{x^5}{a^5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{x^7}{a^7} + \dots,$ $[x^2 < a^2].$

518.2. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|.$

518.3. $\int \frac{1}{x^3} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2a^2x}.$

518.4. $\int \frac{1}{x^4} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{6a^2x^2} - \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|.$

518.9. $\int \frac{1}{x^n} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{n-1}\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}},$ $[n \neq 1].$
 [See 341–346.]

520. $\int \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

521. $\int \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 dx = x \left(\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$

522.1. $\int x \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

522.2. $\int x^2 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{9} (x^2 + 2a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

522.3. $\int x^3 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{32} (2x^3 + 3xa^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

522.4. $\int x^4 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{75} (3x^4 + 4x^2a^2 + 8a^4) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

522.5. $\int x^5 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{5a^6}{96} \right) \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{288} (8x^5 + 10x^3a^2 + 15xa^4) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$

$$522.5. \int x^6 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^7}{7} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{245} (5x^6 + 6x^4a^2 + 8x^2a^4 + 16a^6) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}.$$

$$522.9. \int x^n \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, [n \neq -1]. \quad [\text{See } 321-327.]$$

$$523.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \log |x| - \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{x^3}{a^3} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{x^5}{a^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{x^7}{a^7} - \dots, [x^2 < a^2].$$

$$523.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$523.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2a^2 x}.$$

$$523.4. \int \frac{1}{x^4} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{6a^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \right|.$$

$$523.9. \int \frac{1}{x^n} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, [n \neq 1]. \quad [\text{See } 341-346.]$$

$$525. \int \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \log (a^2 + x^2).$$

$$525.1. \int x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + a^2) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{2}.$$

$$525.2. \int x^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} \log (a^2 + x^2).$$

$$525.3. \int x^3 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{4} (x^4 - a^4) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^3}{12} + \frac{a^3 x}{4}.$$

$$525.4. \int x^4 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^4}{20} + \frac{a^3 x^2}{10} - \frac{a^5}{10} \log (a^2 + x^2).$$

$$525.5. \int x^5 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^6 + a^6) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^5}{30} + \frac{a^3 x^3}{18} - \frac{a^5 x}{6}.$$

$$525.6. \int x^6 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^7}{7} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax^6}{42} + \frac{a^3 x^4}{28} - \frac{a^5 x^2}{14} + \frac{a^7}{14} \log (a^2 + x^2).$$

$$525.9. \int x^n \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{a^2 + x^2}, [n \neq -1]. \quad [\text{See } 121-128.]$$

$$526.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x^3}{3^2 a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5^2 a^5} - \frac{x^7}{7^2 a^7} + \dots, [x^2 < a^2], \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \log |x| + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{a^3}{3^2 x^3} + \frac{a^5}{5^2 x^5} - \frac{a^7}{7^2 x^7} + \dots, [x/a > 1], \\ = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log |x| + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{a^3}{3^2 x^3} + \frac{a^5}{5^2 x^5} - \frac{a^7}{7^2 x^7} + \dots, [x/a < -1].$$

For these equations, $\tan^{-1}(x/a)$ is between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$.

$$526.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2a} \log \frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}.$$

$$526.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax}.$$

$$526.4. \int \frac{1}{x^4} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{6ax^2} + \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}.$$

$$526.5. \int \frac{1}{x^5} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{12ax^3} + \frac{1}{4a^3 x}.$$

$$526.9. \int \frac{1}{x^n} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{n-1}(a^2 + x^2)}, [n \neq 1]. \quad [\text{See } 131-135.]$$

$$528. \int \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \log(a^2 + x^2).$$

$$528.1. \int x \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + a^2) \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{2}.$$

$$528.2. \int x^2 \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^2}{6} - \frac{a^3}{6} \log(a^2 + x^2).$$

$$528.3. \int x^3 \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{4}(x^4 - a^4) \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^3}{12} - \frac{a^3 x}{4}.$$

$$528.4. \int x^4 \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^4}{20} - \frac{a^3 x^2}{10} \\ + \frac{a^5}{10} \log(a^2 + x^2).$$

$$528.5. \int x^5 \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{6}(x^6 + a^6) \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^5}{30} - \frac{a^3 x^3}{18} + \frac{a^5 x}{6}.$$

$$528.6. \int x^6 \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^7}{7} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^6}{42} - \frac{a^3 x^4}{28} + \frac{a^5 x^2}{14} \\ - \frac{a^7}{14} \log(a^2 + x^2).$$

$$528.9. \int x^n \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{a^2 + x^2}, \\ [n \neq -1]. \quad [\text{See 121-128.}]$$

$$529.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \log|x| - \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3^2 a^3} - \frac{x^5}{5^2 a^5} + \frac{x^7}{7^2 a^7} - \dots, \\ [x^2 < a^2], \\ = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{a^3}{3^2 x^3} - \frac{a^5}{5^2 x^5} + \frac{a^7}{7^2 x^7} - \dots, \\ [\frac{x}{a} > 1], \\ = \pi \log|x| - \frac{a}{x} + \frac{a^3}{3^2 x^3} - \frac{a^5}{5^2 x^5} + \frac{a^7}{7^2 x^7} - \dots, \\ [\frac{x}{a} < -1].$$

For these equations, $\operatorname{ctn}^{-1}(x/a)$ is between 0 and π .

$$529.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{2a} \log \frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}.$$

$$529.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{2ax} + \frac{1}{2a^2} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$529.4. \int \frac{1}{x^4} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{6ax^2} - \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \frac{a^2 + x^2}{x^2}.$$

$$529.5. \int \frac{1}{x^5} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^4} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{12ax^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3 x} \\ - \frac{1}{4a^4} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$529.9. \int \frac{1}{x^n} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ - \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{n-1}(a^2 + x^2)}, \quad [n \neq 1].$$

[See 131-135.]

$$531. \int \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - a \log|x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|, \\ [0 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2]. \\ = x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + a \log|x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|, \\ [\pi/2 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi].$$

$$531.1. \int x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}, \\ [0 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2]. \\ = \frac{x^2}{2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}, \\ [\pi/2 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi].$$

$$531.2. \int x^2 \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx \\ = \frac{x^3}{3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)} - \frac{a^3}{6} \log|x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|, \\ [0 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2]. \\ = \frac{x^3}{3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)} + \frac{a^3}{6} \log|x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|, \\ [\pi/2 < \sec^{-1}(x/a) < \pi].$$

531.9. $\int x^n \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2], \quad [n \neq -1].$
 $= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[\pi/2 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi], \quad [n \neq -1].$

532.1. $\int \frac{1}{x} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \log |x| + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{a^3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3a^5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5x^5}$
 $+ \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5a^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7x^7} + \dots, \quad [0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi].$

532.2. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{ax},$
 $[0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= -\frac{1}{x} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{ax},$
 $[\pi/2 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi].$

532.3. $\int \frac{1}{x^3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{2x^2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{4ax^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|,$
 $[0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= -\frac{1}{2x^2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{4ax^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|,$
 $[\pi/2 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi].$

532.4. $\int \frac{1}{x^4} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(2x^2 + a^2)}{9a^3x^3} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$
 $[0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= -\frac{1}{3x^3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{(2x^2 + a^2)}{9a^3x^3} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$
 $[\pi/2 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi].$

532.9. $\int \frac{1}{x^n} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[0 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2], \quad [n \neq 1].$
 $= -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[\pi/2 < \sec^{-1} (x/a) < \pi], \quad [n \neq 1]$

For 531-532.9, $x^2 > a^2$.

534. $\int \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + a \log |x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|,$
 $[0 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= x \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - a \log |x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|,$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < 0].$

534.1. $\int x \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$
 $[0 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= \frac{x^2}{2} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < 0].$

534.2. $\int x^2 \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$
 $= \frac{x^3}{3} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)} + \frac{a^3}{6} \log |x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|,$
 $[0 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= \frac{x^3}{3} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)} - \frac{a^3}{6} \log |x + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}|,$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < 0].$

534.9. $\int x^n \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[0 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2], \quad [n \neq -1].$
 $= \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{n+1} \int \frac{x^n dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < 0], \quad [n \neq -1].$

535.1. $\int \frac{1}{x} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{a^3}{x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{a^5}{x^5} \right.$
 $\left. + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{a^7}{x^7} + \dots \right),$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$

535.2. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{ax},$
 $[0 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < \pi/2].$
 $= -\frac{1}{x} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{ax},$
 $[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1} (x/a) < 0].$

535.3.
$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{4ax^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|,$$

$$[0 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2].$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2x^2} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{4ax^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2} \cos^{-1} \left| \frac{a}{x} \right|,$$

$$[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < 0].$$

535.4.
$$\int \frac{1}{x^4} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{(2x^2 + a^2)}{9a^3x^3} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

$$[0 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2].$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3x^3} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(2x^2 + a^2)}{9a^3x^3} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

$$[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < 0].$$

535.9.
$$\int \frac{1}{x^n} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

$$[0 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < \pi/2], \quad [n \neq 1].$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} \csc^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^n \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

$$[-\pi/2 < \csc^{-1}(x/a) < 0], \quad [n \neq 1].$$

For 534–535.9, $x^2 > a^2$.

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

550. $e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \cdots, \quad [x^2 < \infty].$

550.1. $a^x = e^{x \log a} = 1 + \frac{x \log a}{1!} + \frac{(x \log a)^2}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{(x \log a)^n}{n!} + \cdots, \quad [x^2 < \infty].$

550.2. $e^{-x} = 1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \cdots, \quad [x^2 < \infty].$

551. $\frac{x}{e^x - 1} = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{B_1 x^2}{2!} - \frac{B_2 x^4}{4!} + \frac{B_3 x^6}{6!} - \frac{B_4 x^8}{8!} + \cdots,$
 $[x^2 < 4\pi^2]. \quad [\text{See 45}]. \quad [\text{Ref. 34, p. 234.}]$

552.1. $e^{\sin u} = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} - \frac{3u^4}{4!} - \frac{8u^5}{5!} - \frac{3u^6}{6!} + \frac{56u^7}{7!} + \cdots, \quad [u^2 < \infty].$

552.2. $e^{\cos u} = e \left[1 - \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{4u^4}{4!} - \frac{31u^6}{6!} + \cdots \right], \quad [u^2 < \infty].$

552.3. $e^{\tan u} = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{3u^3}{3!} + \frac{9u^4}{4!} + \frac{37u^5}{5!} + \cdots, \quad [u^2 < \pi^2/4].$

552.4. $e^{\sin^{-1} u} = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{2u^3}{3!} + \frac{5u^4}{4!} + \cdots, \quad [u^2 < 1].$
 $\quad [\text{Ref. 5, p. 92-93.}]$

552.5. $e^{\tan^{-1} u} = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} - \frac{u^3}{3!} - \frac{7u^4}{4!} + \frac{5u^5}{5!} + \cdots, \quad [u^2 < 1].$

The term in u^n is $a_n u^n / n!$, where $a_{n+1} = a_n - n(n-1)a_{n-1}$.

[\text{Ref. 34, p. 164, No. 19.}]

552.6. $e^{-x^2} + e^{-2^2x^2} + e^{-3^2x^2} + \dots$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{x} \left[\frac{1}{2} + e^{-x^2/x^2} + e^{-2^2x^2/x^2} + e^{-3^2x^2/x^2} + \dots \right].$

The second series may be more rapidly convergent than the first.
 [Ref. 31, p. 129.]

553. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^n e^{-x} = 0$, for all values of n .
 [Ref. 8, p. 132.]

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS—DERIVATIVES

563. $\frac{de^x}{dx} = e^x.$ 563.1. $\frac{de^{ax}}{dx} = ae^{ax}.$ 563.2. $\frac{da^x}{dx} = a^x \log a.$

563.3. $\frac{da^{cx}}{dx} = ca^{cx} \log a.$ 563.4. $\frac{da^y}{dx} = a^y (\log a) \frac{dy}{dx},$

where a is a constant.

563.5. $\frac{du^y}{dx} = yu^{y-1} \frac{du}{dx} + u^y (\log u) \frac{dy}{dx}.$

563.6. $\frac{dx^y}{dx} = yx^{y-1} + x^y (\log x) \frac{dy}{dx}.$

563.7. $\frac{dx^x}{dx} = x^x(1 + \log x).$

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

565. $\int e^x dx = e^x.$ 565.1. $\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}.$

565.2. $\int e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x}.$ 565.3. $\int a^x dx = a^x / \log a.$

566. $\int f(e^{ax}) dx = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{f(z) dz}{z}$

where $z = e^{ax}$. Note that

$$a^x = e^{x \log a}, \quad \text{and} \quad a^{cx} = e^{cx \log a}.$$

567.1. $\int x e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left[\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right].$

567.2. $\int x^2 e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left[\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2x}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a^3} \right].$

567.3. $\int x^3 e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left[\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{a^2} + \frac{6x}{a^3} - \frac{6}{a^4} \right].$

567.8. $\int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx.$

567.9. $\int x^r e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \left[\frac{x^n}{a} - \frac{nx^{n-1}}{a^2} + \frac{n(n-1)x^{n-2}}{a^3} - \dots \right. \\ \left. + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n! x}{a^n} + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \right], \quad [n \geq 0].$

568.1. $\int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x} = \log |x| + \frac{ax}{1!} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{a^3 x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots \\ \dots + \frac{a^n x^n}{n \cdot n!} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \infty]$

568.11. For $\int \frac{c^x dx}{x}$, note that $c^x = e^{x \log c}$.

568.2. $\int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x^2} = -\frac{e^{ax}}{x} + a \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x}.$ [See 568.1.]

568.3. $\int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x^3} = -\frac{e^{ax}}{2x^2} - \frac{ae^{ax}}{2x} + \frac{a^2}{2} \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x}.$ [See 568.1.]

568.8. $\int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x^n} = -\frac{e^{ax}}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} + \frac{a}{n-1} \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x^{n-1}}, \quad [n > 1].$

568.9. $\int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x^n} = -\frac{e^{ax}}{(n-1)x^{n-1}} - \frac{ae^{ax}}{(n-1)(n-2)x^{n-2}} - \dots \\ - \frac{a^{n-2}e^{ax}}{(n-1)!x} + \frac{a^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x}, \quad [n > 1].$ [See 568.1.]

569. $\int \frac{dx}{1+e^x} = x - \log(1+e^x) = \log \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}.$

569.1. $\int \frac{dx}{a+be^{px}} = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{ap} \log |a+be^{px}|.$

570. $\int \frac{xe^x dx}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{e^x}{1+x}.$

570.1. $\int \frac{xe^{ax} dx}{(1+ax)^2} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2(1+ax)}.$

575.1. $\int e^{ax} \sin x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+1} (a \sin x - \cos x).$

575.2. $\int e^{ax} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+4} \left(a \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x \cos x + \frac{2}{a} \right)$

575.3. $\int e^{ax} \sin^3 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+9} \left[x \sin^3 x - 3 \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{6(a \sin x - \cos x)}{a^2+1} \right].$

575.9. $\int e^{ax} \sin^n x dx = \frac{e^{ax} \sin^{n-1} x}{a^2+n^2} (a \sin x - n \cos x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2+n^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} x dx.$

576.1. $\int e^{ax} \cos x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+1} (a \cos x + \sin x).$

576.2. $\int e^{ax} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+4} \left(a \cos^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \frac{2}{a} \right).$

576.3. $\int e^{ax} \cos^3 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+9} \left[a \cos^3 x + 3 \sin x \cos^2 x + \frac{6(a \cos x + \sin x)}{a^2+1} \right].$

576.9. $\int e^{ax} \cos^n x dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cos^{n-1} x}{a^2+n^2} (a \cos x + n \sin x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2+n^2} \int e^{ax} \cos^{n-2} x dx.$
[Ref. 2, p. 141.]

577.1. $\int e^{ax} \sin nx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+n^2} (a \sin nx - n \cos nx).$

577.2. $\int e^{ax} \cos nx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+n^2} (a \cos nx + n \sin nx).$
[Ref. 7, p. 9.]

PROBABILITY INTEGRALS

585. Normal probability integral $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-t^2/2} dt$
 $= \operatorname{erf} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}$ [see 590]
 $= x \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \left[1 - \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^4}{2^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5} - \frac{x^6}{2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 7} + \dots \right]$
 $[x^2 < \infty].$
 [See Table 1045.]

586. For large values of x , the following asymptotic series may be used:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-t^2/2} dt \approx 1 - \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \frac{e^{-x^2/2}}{x} \left[1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{x^6} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{x^8} - \dots \right],$$

where \approx denotes approximate equality. The error is less than the last term used.

590. Error function $= \operatorname{erf} x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$
 $= \frac{2x}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[1 - \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^4}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{x^6}{3 \cdot 7} + \dots \right] [x^2 < \infty]$

591. Erf $x \approx 1 - \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x \sqrt{\pi}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^2 x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2^3 x^6} + \dots \right].$

592. Alternative form of the same series:

$$\operatorname{Erf} x \approx 1 - \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x \sqrt{\pi}} \left[1 - \frac{2!}{1!(2x)^3} + \frac{4!}{2!(2x)^4} - \frac{6!}{3!(2x)^6} + \dots \right].$$

The error is less than the last term used. [Ref. 9, p. 390.]

For tables of numerical values see Ref. 55e, Vols. I and II; Ref. 5, pp. 116-120; and Ref. 45, pp. 210-213.

LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

In these algebraic expressions, \log represents natural or Napierian logarithms. Other notations for natural logarithms are log_n , \ln and \log_e .

$$600. \quad \log_e a = 2.3026 \log_{10} a. \quad 600.1. \quad \log_{10} a = 0.43429 \log_e a.$$

$$601. \quad \log(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots,$$

$[x^2 < 1 \text{ and } x = 1]$.

For $x = 1$, this gives a famous series:

$$601.01. \quad \log 2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots.$$

$$601.1. \quad \log(1-x) = -\left[x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots\right],$$

$[x^2 < 1 \text{ and } x = -1]$.

$$601.2. \quad \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) = 2\left[x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots\right],$$

$$= 2 \tanh^{-1} x. \quad [x^2 < 1]. \quad [\text{See 708.}]$$

$$601.3. \quad \log\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) = 2\left[\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{7x^7} + \dots\right],$$

$$= 2 \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} x. \quad [x^2 > 1]. \quad [\text{See 709.}]$$

$$601.4. \quad \log\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right) = 2\left[\frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{1}{3(2x+1)^3}\right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{5(2x+1)^5} + \dots\right],$$

$[(2x+1)^2 > 1]. \quad [\text{Ref. 29, p. 6.}]$

$$601.41. \quad \log(x+a) = \log x + 2\left[\frac{a}{2x+a} + \frac{a^3}{3(2x+a)^3}\right. \\ \left. + \frac{a^5}{5(2x+a)^5} + \dots\right], \quad [a^2 < (2x+a)^2].$$

$$601.5. \quad \log x = (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} \\ - \frac{(x-1)^4}{4} + \dots, \quad [0 < x \leq 2].$$

$$601.6. \quad \log x = \frac{x-1}{x} + \frac{(x-1)^2}{2x^2} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{3x^3} + \dots, \quad [x > \frac{1}{2}].$$

$$601.7. \quad \log x = 2\left[\frac{x-1}{x+1} + \frac{(x-1)^3}{3(x+1)^3} + \frac{(x-1)^5}{5(x+1)^5} + \dots\right],$$

$[x > 0]$.

$$602.1. \quad \log\left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}\right] \\ = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} \frac{x^5}{a^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} \frac{x^7}{a^7} + \dots, \\ = \log \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{a^6}{x^6} - \dots,$$

$[x/a > 1].$

$$= -\log\left|\frac{2x}{a}\right| - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{a^4}{x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots,$$

$[x/a < -1].$

$$= \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \operatorname{esch}^{-1} \frac{a}{x}. \quad [\text{See 706.}]$$

$$602.2. \quad \log\left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + 1\right)} - \frac{x}{a}\right] = -\log\left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}\right].$$

Use the series in 602.1 and multiply by -1 .

$$602.3. \quad \log\left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 1\right)}\right] = \log \frac{2x}{a} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{a^4}{x^4} \\ - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{a^6}{x^6} - \dots, \quad [x/a > 1].$$

$[\text{See 260.01 and 707.}]$

$$602.4. \quad \log\left[\frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 1\right)}\right] \\ = -\log \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots, \\ = -\log\left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 1\right)}\right]. \quad [\text{See 602.3 and 707.}]$$

$[x/a > 1].$

602.5. $\log \left[\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)} \right]$
 $= \frac{a}{x} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} \frac{a^3}{x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} \frac{a^5}{x^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} \frac{a^7}{x^7} + \dots,$
 $[x^2 > a^2].$
 $= \log \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} - \dots,$
 $[a/x > 1].$
 $= -\log \left| \frac{2a}{x} \right| - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} + \dots,$
 $[a/x < -1].$
 $= \operatorname{esch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \sinh^{-1} \frac{a}{x}. \quad [\text{See 602.1 and 711.}]$

602.6. $\log \left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)} - \frac{a}{x} \right] = -\log \left[\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)} \right].$

Use the series in 602.5 and multiply by -1 .

602.7. $\log \left[\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} - 1 \right)} \right] = \log \frac{2a}{x} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{x^4}{a^4}$
 $- \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} - \dots, \quad [a/x > 1].$

602.8. $\log \left[\frac{a}{x} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} - 1 \right)} \right]$
 $= -\log \frac{2a}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} + \dots,$
 $[a/x > 1].$
 $= -\log \left[\frac{a}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} - 1 \right)} \right]. \quad [\text{See 710.}]$

603.1. $\log |\sin x| = \log |x| - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^4}{180} - \frac{x^6}{2835} - \dots$
 $\dots - \frac{2^{2n-1} B_n x^{2n}}{n(2n)!} - \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2].$
 $[\text{Integrate 415.04. See 490.1 and 45.}]$

603.2. $\log |\sin x| = -\log 2 - \cos 2x - \frac{\cos 4x}{2} - \frac{\cos 6x}{3} - \dots,$
 $[\text{Ref. 38, p. 275.}] \quad [\sin x \neq 0].$

603.3. $\log \cos x = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^6}{45} - \frac{17x^8}{2520} - \dots$
 $\dots - \frac{2^{2n-1}(2^{2n}-1)B_n x^{2n}}{n(2n)!} - \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2/4].$
 $[\text{Integrate 415.03. See 480.1 and 45.}]$

603.4. $\log |\cos x| = -\log 2 + \cos 2x - \frac{\cos 4x}{2} + \frac{\cos 6x}{3} - \dots,$
 $[\text{Ref. 38, p. 275.}] \quad [\cos x \neq 0].$

603.5. $\log \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\sin^2 x + \frac{\sin^4 x}{2} + \frac{\sin^6 x}{3} \right.$
 $\left. + \frac{\sin^8 x}{4} + \dots \right], \quad [x^2 < \pi^2/4].$

603.6. $\log |\tan x| = \log |x| + \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{7}{90} x^4 + \frac{62}{2835} x^6 + \dots$
 $\dots + \frac{2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)B_n x^{2n}}{n(2n)!} + \dots, \quad [x^2 < \pi^2/4].$
 $[\text{See 415.06, 432.10 and 45.}]$

604. $\log(x+iy) = \log r + i(\theta + 2\pi k),$
where $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $\cos \theta = x/r$, $\sin \theta = y/r$, k is an integer or 0, r is positive, $i = \sqrt{(-1)}$.
 $[\text{Ref. 5, p. 3.}]$

604.05. $x+iy = re^{i(\theta+2\pi k)}. \quad [\theta \text{ in radians.}] \quad [\text{See 604.}]$

604.1. $\log(-1) = \log 1 + (2k+1)\pi i$
 $= (2k+1)\pi i. \quad [\text{See 409.03.}]$

605. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x = 0. \quad [\text{See 72.}]$

LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

610. $\int \log x \, dx = x \log x - x.$

610.01. $\int \log(ax) \, dx = x \log(ax) - x.$

610.1. $\int x \log x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4}.$

610.2. $\int x^2 \log x \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \log x - \frac{x^3}{9}.$

610.3. $\int x^3 \log x \, dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \log x - \frac{x^4}{16}.$

610.9. $\int x^p \log(ax) \, dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \log(ax) - \frac{x^{p+1}}{(p+1)^2},$
 $[p \neq -1].$

611.1. $\int \frac{\log x}{x} \, dx = \frac{(\log x)^2}{2}.$

611.11. $\int \frac{\log(ax)}{x} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \{ \log(ax) \}^2.$

611.2. $\int \frac{\log x}{x^2} \, dx = -\frac{\log x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}.$

611.3. $\int \frac{\log x}{x^3} \, dx = -\frac{\log x}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}.$

611.9. $\int \frac{\log(ax)}{x^p} \, dx = -\frac{\log(ax)}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} - \frac{1}{(p-1)^2 x^{p-1}},$
 $[p \neq 1].$

612. $\int (\log x)^2 \, dx = x(\log x)^2 - 2x \log x + 2x.$

612.1. $\int x(\log x)^2 \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} (\log x)^2 - \frac{x^2}{2} \log x + \frac{x^2}{4}.$

612.2. $\int x^2(\log x)^2 \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} (\log x)^2 - \frac{2x^3}{9} \log x + \frac{2x^3}{27}.$

612.9. $\int x^p(\log x)^2 \, dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} (\log x)^2 - \frac{2x^{p+1}}{(p+1)^2} \log x$
 $+ \frac{2x^{p+1}}{(p+1)^3},$
 $[p \neq -1].$

613.1. $\int \frac{(\log x)^2 \, dx}{x} = \frac{(\log x)^3}{3}.$

613.2. $\int \frac{(\log x)^2 \, dx}{x^2} = -\frac{(\log x)^2}{x} - \frac{2 \log x}{x} - \frac{2}{x}.$

613.3. $\int \frac{(\log x)^2 \, dx}{x^3} = -\frac{(\log x)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\log x}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2}.$

613.9. $\int \frac{(\log x)^2 \, dx}{x^p} = -\frac{(\log x)^2}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} - \frac{2 \log x}{(p-1)^2 x^{p-1}}$
 $- \frac{2}{(p-1)^3 x^{p-1}},$
 $[p \neq 1].$

614. $\int (\log x)^3 \, dx = x(\log x)^3 - 3x(\log x)^2 + 6x \log x - 6x$

615. $\int (\log x)^q \, dx = x(\log x)^q - q \int (\log x)^{q-1} \, dx,$
 $[q \neq -1].$

616.1. $\int \frac{(\log x)^q \, dx}{x} = \frac{(\log x)^{q+1}}{q+1},$
 $[q \neq -1].$

616.2. $\int x^p(\log x)^q \, dx = \frac{x^{p+1}(\log x)^q}{p+1} - \frac{q}{p+1} \int x^p(\log x)^{q-1} \, dx,$
 $[p, q \neq -1].$

616.3. $\int \frac{(\log x)^q \, dx}{x^p} = \frac{-(\log x)^q}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} + \frac{q}{p-1} \int \frac{(\log x)^{q-1} \, dx}{x^p},$
 $[p, -q \neq 1].$

617. $\int \frac{dx}{\log x} = \log |\log x| + \log x + \frac{(\log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!}$
 $+ \frac{(\log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots$

617.1. $\int \frac{x \, dx}{\log x} = \log |\log x| + 2 \log x + \frac{(2 \log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!}$
 $+ \frac{(2 \log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots$

617.2. $\int \frac{x^2 \, dx}{\log x} = \log |\log x| + 3 \log x + \frac{(3 \log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!}$
 $+ \frac{(3 \log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots$

617.9.
$$\int \frac{x^p dx}{\log x} = \log |\log x| + (p+1) \log x + \frac{(p+1)^2 (\log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{(p+1)^3 (\log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots,$$

$$\left[= \int \frac{e^y dy}{y} \text{ where } y = (p+1) \log x. \text{ See 568.1.} \right].$$

618.1.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x \log x} = \log |\log x|. \quad [\text{Put } \log x = y, x = e^y.]$$

618.2.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \log x} = \log |\log x| - \log x + \frac{(\log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!} - \frac{(\log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots.$$

618.3.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 \log x} = \log |\log x| - 2 \log x + \frac{(2 \log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!} - \frac{(2 \log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots.$$

618.9.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^p \log x} = \log |\log x| - (p-1) \log x + \frac{(p-1)^2 (\log x)^2}{2 \cdot 2!} - \frac{(p-1)^3 (\log x)^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \dots.$$

619.1.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x(\log x)^q} = \frac{-1}{(q-1)(\log x)^{q-1}}, \quad [q \neq 1].$$

619.2.
$$\int \frac{x^p dx}{(\log x)^q} = \frac{-x^{p+1}}{(q-1)(\log x)^{q-1}} + \frac{p+1}{q-1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{(\log x)^{q-1}}, \quad [q \neq 1].$$

619.3.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^p (\log x)^q} = \frac{-1}{x^{p-1}(q-1)(\log x)^{q-1}} - \frac{p-1}{q-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p (\log x)^{q-1}}, \quad [q \neq 1].$$

620.
$$\int \log(a+bx) dx = \frac{a+bx}{b} \log(a+bx) - x.$$

620.1.
$$\int x \log(a+bx) dx = \frac{b^2 x^2 - a^2}{2b^2} \log(a+bx) + \frac{ax}{2b} - \frac{x^2}{4}.$$

621.1.
$$\int \frac{\log(a+bx) dx}{x}$$

$$= (\log a) \log x + \frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2 x^2}{2^2 a^2} + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3^2 a^3} - \frac{b^4 x^4}{4^2 a^4} + \dots,$$

$$[b^2 x^2 < a^2].$$

$$= \frac{(\log bx)^2}{2} - \frac{a}{bx} + \frac{a^2}{2^2 b^2 x^2} - \frac{a^3}{3^2 b^3 x^3} + \frac{a^4}{4^2 b^4 x^4} - \dots,$$

$$[b^2 x^2 > a^2]. \quad [\text{Ref. 5, No. 439.}]$$

621.2.
$$\int \frac{\log(a+bx) dx}{x^2} = \frac{b}{a} \log x - \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{b}{a} \right) \log(a+bx).$$

621.9.
$$\int \frac{\log(a+bx) dx}{x^p} = -\frac{\log(a+bx)}{(p-1)x^{p-1}}$$

$$+ \int \frac{b dx}{(p-1)(a+bx)x^{p-1}},$$

$$[p \neq 1]. \quad [\text{See 101-105.}]$$

622.
$$\int \frac{\log x dx}{a+bx} = \frac{(\log x) \log(a+bx)}{b} - \int \frac{\log(a+bx) dx}{bx}.$$

$$[\text{See 621.1.}]$$

623.
$$\int \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = x \log(x^2 + a^2) - 2x + 2a \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

623.1.
$$\int x \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} [(x^2 + a^2) \log(x^2 + a^2) - x^2].$$

623.2.
$$\int x^2 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + 2x a^2 - 2a^3 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right].$$

623.3.
$$\int x^3 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[(x^4 - a^4) \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{x^4}{2} + x^2 a^2 \right].$$

623.4.
$$\int x^4 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{5} \left[x^5 \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{2}{5} x^5 + \frac{2}{3} x^3 a^2 - 2x a^4 + 2a^5 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right].$$

$$623.5. \int x^5 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{6} \left[(x^6 + a^6) \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{x^6}{3} + \frac{x^4 a^2}{2} - x^2 a^4 \right].$$

$$623.6. \int x^6 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{7} \left[x^7 \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{2}{7} x^7 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 a^4 + 2 x a^6 - 2 a^7 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right].$$

$$623.7. \int x^7 \log(x^2 + a^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left[(x^8 - a^8) \log(x^2 + a^2) - \frac{x^8}{4} + \frac{x^6 a^2}{3} - \frac{x^4 a^4}{2} + x^2 a^6 \right].$$

$$624. \int \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = x \log|x^2 - r^2| - 2x + a \log \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right|.$$

$$624.1. \int x \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{2} [(x^2 - a^2) \log|x^2 - a^2| - x^2].$$

$$624.2. \int x^2 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{2}{3} x^3 - 2 x a^2 + a^3 \log \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right].$$

$$624.3. \int x^3 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[(x^4 - a^4) \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{x^4}{2} - x^2 a^2 \right].$$

$$624.4. \int x^4 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{5} \left[x^5 \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{2}{5} x^5 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 a^2 - 2 x a^4 + a^5 \log \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right].$$

$$624.5. \int x^5 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{6} \left[(x^6 - a^6) \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{x^4 a^2}{2} - x^2 a^4 \right].$$

$$624.6. \int x^6 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{7} \left[x^7 \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{2}{7} x^7 - \frac{2}{5} x^5 a^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 a^4 - 2 x a^6 + a^7 \log \left| \frac{x+a}{x-a} \right| \right].$$

$$624.7. \int x^7 \log|x^2 - a^2| dx = \frac{1}{8} \left[(x^8 - a^8) \log|x^2 - a^2| - \frac{x^8}{4} - \frac{x^6 a^2}{3} - \frac{x^4 a^4}{2} - x^2 a^6 \right].$$

When integrals of the type $\int x^p \log(a^2 - x^2) dx$ are required, these expressions can be used.

Integrals Involving $r = (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}$

$$625. \int \log(x+r) dx = x \log(x+r) - r. \quad [\text{See 730.}]$$

The positive value of r is to be taken.

$$625.1. \int x \log(x+r) dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \log(x+r) - \frac{xx}{4}. \quad [\text{See 730.1.}]$$

$$625.2. \int x^2 \log(x+r) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \log(x+r) - \frac{r^3}{9} + \frac{a^2 r}{3}. \quad [\text{See 730.2.}]$$

$$625.3. \int x^3 \log(x+r) dx = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \log(x+r) - \frac{x^3 r}{16} + \frac{3}{32} a^2 x r. \quad [\text{See 730.3.}]$$

$$625.4. \int x^4 \log(x+r) dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \log(x+r) - \frac{r^5}{25} + \frac{2}{15} a^2 r^3 - \frac{a^4 r}{5}. \quad [\text{See 730.4.}]$$

$$625.9. \int x^p \log(x+r) dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \log(x+r) - \frac{1}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{r}, \quad [p \neq -1].$$

[See 201.01–207.01 and 730.9.]

626.1.
$$\int \frac{1}{x} \log \left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + 1 \right)} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{x^5}{a^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{x^7}{a^7} + \dots,$$

$$[x^2 < a^2].$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left| \frac{2x}{a} \right| \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots,$$

$$[x/a > 1].$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left| \frac{2x}{a} \right| \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} - \dots,$$

$$[x/a < -1]. \quad [\text{See 731.1.}]$$

626.2.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+r)}{x^2} = -\frac{\log(x+r)}{x} - \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a+r}{x} \right|,$$
where $r = (x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}$. [See 731.2.]

626.3.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+r)}{x^3} = -\frac{\log(x+r)}{2x^2} - \frac{r}{2a^2x}. \quad [\text{See 731.3.}]$$

626.9.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+r)}{x^p} = -\frac{\log(x+r)}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}r},$$
[$p \neq 1$]. [See 221.01–226.01 and 731.9.]

Integrals Involving $s = (x^2 - a^2)^{1/2}$

627.
$$\int \log(x+s) dx = x \log(x+s) - s. \quad [\text{See 732.}]$$

The positive value of s is to be taken.

627.1.
$$\int x \log(x+s) dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \log(x+s) - \frac{xs}{4}.$$
[See 732.1.]

627.2.
$$\int x^2 \log(x+s) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \log(x+s) - \frac{s^3}{9} - \frac{a^2 s}{3}.$$
[See 732.2.]

627.3.
$$\int x^3 \log(x+s) dx = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \log(x+s)$$

$$- \frac{x^3 s}{16} - \frac{3}{32} a^2 x s. \quad [\text{See 732.3.}]$$

627.4.
$$\int x^4 \log(x+s) dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \log(x+s) - \frac{s^5}{25}$$

$$- \frac{2}{15} a^2 s^3 - \frac{a^4 s}{5}. \quad [\text{See 732.4.}]$$

627.9.
$$\int x^p \log(x+s) dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \log(x+s)$$

$$- \frac{1}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{s}, \quad [p \neq -1].$$
[See 261.01–267.01 and 732.9.]

628.1.
$$\int \frac{1}{x} \log \left[\frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 1 \right)} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left| \frac{2x}{a} \right| \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots,$$
[$x/a > 1$]. [See 733.1.]

628.2.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+s)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(x+s)}{x} + \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|,$$
[$0 < \sec^{-1} |x/a| < \pi/2$]. [See 733.2.]

628.3.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+s)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(x+s)}{2x^2} + \frac{s}{2a^2x}. \quad [\text{See 733.3.}]$$

628.9.
$$\int \frac{\log(x+s)}{x^p} dx = -\frac{\log(x+s)}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}s},$$
[$p \neq 1$]. [See 281.01–284.01 and 733.9.]

630.1.
$$\int \log \sin x dx = x \log x - x - \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{x^5}{900}$$

$$- \frac{x^7}{19845} - \dots - \frac{2^{2n-1} B_n x^{2n+1}}{n(2n+1)!} - \dots, \quad [0 < x < \pi].$$
[See 45.] [Integrate 603.1.]

$$= -x \log 2 - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{2 \cdot 2^2} - \frac{\sin 6x}{2 \cdot 3^2} - \dots,$$
[$0 < x < \pi$]. [Integrate 603.2.]

630.2. $\int \log \cos x \, dx = -\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{60} - \frac{x^7}{315}$
 $- \frac{17x^9}{22680} - \dots - \frac{2^{2n-1}(2^{2n}-1)B_n}{n(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} - \dots,$
 $[x^2 < \pi^2/4]. \quad [\text{See 45.}] \quad [\text{Integrate 603.3.}]$
 $= -x \log 2 + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{\sin 4x}{2 \cdot 2^2} + \frac{\sin 6x}{2 \cdot 3^2} - \dots,$
 $[x^2 < \pi^2/4]. \quad [\text{Integrate 603.4.}]$

630.3. $\int \log \tan x \, dx = x \log x - x + \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{7x^5}{450}$
 $+ \frac{62x^7}{19845} + \dots + \frac{2^{2n}(2^{2n-1}-1)B_n}{n(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} + \dots,$
 $[0 < x < \pi/2]. \quad [\text{See 45.}] \quad [\text{Integrate 603.6.}]$

631.1. $\int \sin \log x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sin \log x - \frac{1}{2} x \cos \log x.$

631.2. $\int \cos \log x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sin \log x + \frac{1}{2} x \cos \log x.$

632. $\int e^{ax} \log x \, dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} \log x - \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x} \, dx. \quad [\text{See 568.1.}]$
 $[\text{Ref. 20, p. 46, No. 106.}]$

Lambda Function and Gudermannian

640. If $x = \log \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \log (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)$

$\theta = \text{gd } x$ = the gudermannian of $x = 2 \tan^{-1} e^x - \frac{\pi}{2}$.

641. $x = \text{gd}^{-1} \theta = \lambda(\theta)$, the lambda function.

642.1. $\sinh x = \tan \theta. \quad 642.2. \cosh x = \sec \theta.$

642.3. $\tanh x = \sin \theta. \quad 642.4. \tanh(x/2) = \tan(\theta/2).$

642.5. $\frac{d \text{gd } x}{dx} = \operatorname{sech} x. \quad 642.6. \frac{d \text{gd}^{-1} x}{dx} = \sec x,$
 $[-\pi/2 < \theta < \pi/2].$

If θ is tabulated for values of x , the hyperbolic functions may be obtained from a table of circular functions.

HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

- 650.01. $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1.$
650.02. $\sinh x = \sqrt{(\cosh^2 x - 1)}, \quad [x > 0].$
 $= -\sqrt{(\cosh^2 x - 1)}, \quad [x < 0].$
650.03. $\cosh x = \sqrt{1 + \sinh^2 x}. \quad 650.05. \operatorname{sech} x = 1/\cosh x.$
650.04. $\tanh x = \sinh x/\cosh x. \quad 650.06. \operatorname{csch} x = 1/\sinh x.$
650.07. $\tanh^2 x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x = 1.$
650.08. $\operatorname{ctnh}^2 x - \operatorname{esch}^2 x = 1.$
650.09. $\sinh(-x) = -\sinh x.$
650.10. $\cosh(-x) = \cosh x.$
650.11. $\tanh(-x) = -\tanh x.$
651.01. $\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh x \cosh y \pm \cosh x \sinh y.$
651.02. $\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh x \cosh y \pm \sinh x \sinh y.$
651.03. $2 \sinh x \cosh y = \sinh(x+y) + \sinh(x-y).$
651.04. $2 \cosh x \cosh y = \cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y).$
651.05. $2 \sinh x \sinh y = \cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y).$
651.06. $\sinh x + \sinh y = 2 \sinh \frac{x+y}{2} \cosh \frac{x-y}{2}.$
651.07. $\sinh x - \sinh y = 2 \sinh \frac{x-y}{2} \cosh \frac{x+y}{2}.$
651.08. $\cosh x + \cosh y = 2 \cosh \frac{x+y}{2} \cosh \frac{x-y}{2}.$
651.09. $\cosh x - \cosh y = 2 \sinh \frac{x+y}{2} \sinh \frac{x-y}{2}.$
651.10. $\sinh^2 x - \sinh^2 y = \sinh(x+y) \sinh(x-y)$
 $= \cosh^2 x - \cosh^2 y.$
651.11. $\sinh^2 x + \cosh^2 y = \cosh(x+y) \cosh(x-y)$
 $= \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 y.$
651.12. $\operatorname{esch}^2 x - \operatorname{sech}^2 x = \operatorname{esch}^2 x \operatorname{sech}^2 x = \frac{1}{\sinh^2 x \cosh^2 x}.$
651.13. $(\sinh x + \cosh x)^n = \sinh nx + \cosh nx.$

- 651.14. $\frac{1}{\sinh x + \cosh x} = \cosh x - \sinh x.$
- 652.12. $\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x.$
- 652.13. $\sinh 3x = 3 \sinh x + 4 \sinh^3 x.$
- 652.22. $\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$
 $= 2 \sinh^2 x + 1 = 2 \cosh^2 x - 1.$
- 652.23. $\cosh 3x = 4 \cosh^3 x - 3 \cosh x.$
- 652.3. $\sinh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x - 1).$
- 652.4. $\cosh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x + 1).$
- 652.5. $\sinh \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\{\frac{1}{2}(\cosh x - 1)\}},$ [$x > 0$].
 $= -\sqrt{\{\frac{1}{2}(\cosh x - 1)\}},$ [$x < 0$].
- 652.6. $\cosh \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\{\frac{1}{2}(\cosh x + 1)\}}.$
- 653.1. $\tanh(x \pm y) = \frac{\tanh x \pm \tanh y}{i \pm \tanh x \tanh y}.$
- 653.2. $\tanh\left(\frac{x \pm y}{2}\right) = \frac{\sinh x \pm \sinh y}{\cosh x + \cosh y}.$
- 653.3. $\tanh 2x = \frac{2 \tanh x}{1 + \tanh^2 x}.$
- 653.4. $\tanh x \pm \tanh y = \frac{\sinh(x \pm y)}{\cosh x \cosh y}.$
- 653.5. $\tanh \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\cosh x - 1}{\sinh x} = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x + 1}.$
- 653.6. $\operatorname{ctnh}(x \pm y) = \frac{\operatorname{ctnh} x \operatorname{ctnh} y \pm 1}{\operatorname{ctnh} y \pm \operatorname{ctnh} x}.$
- 653.7. $\operatorname{ctnh} 2x = \frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^2 x + 1}{2 \operatorname{ctnh} x}.$
- 653.8. $\operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x - 1} = \frac{\cosh x + 1}{\sinh x}.$

- 654.1. $\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$
 $= \frac{1}{2}\left(\log_e^{-1} x - \frac{1}{\log_e^{-1} x}\right),$ where \log_e^{-1} denotes the natural anti-logarithm. This may be taken from a table of natural logarithms if series 550 is slowly convergent as with large values of $x.$ By noting that $\log_e^{-1} x = \log_{10}^{-1}(.4343x),$ a table of common logarithms can be used.
- 654.2. $\cosh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}),$
 $= \frac{1}{2}\left(\log_e^{-1} x + \frac{1}{\log_e^{-1} x}\right).$ [See note under 654.1.]
- 654.3. $\tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}.$
- 654.4. $\cosh x + \sinh x = e^x.$ 654.5. $\cosh x - \sinh x = e^{-x}.$
- 654.6. $\sinh(ix) = i \sin x.$ 654.7. $\cosh(ix) = \cos x.$
- 654.8. $\tanh(ix) = i \tan x.$
- 655.1. $\sinh(x \pm iy) = \sinh x \cos y \pm i \cosh x \sin y.$
- 655.2. $\cosh(x \pm iy) = \cosh x \cos y \pm i \sinh x \sin y.$
- 655.3. $\tanh(x \pm iy) = \frac{\sinh 2x \pm i \sin 2y}{\cosh 2x + \cos 2y}.$
- 655.4. $\operatorname{ctnh}(x \pm iy) = \frac{\sinh 2x \mp i \sin 2y}{\cosh 2x - \cos 2y}.$
- 656.1. $\sinh 0 = 0.$ 656.2. $\cosh 0 = 1.$ 656.3. $\tanh 0 = 0.$
- 657.1. $\sinh x = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots,$ [$x^2 < \infty$].
- 657.2. $\cosh x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots,$ [$x^2 < \infty$].
- 657.3. $\tanh x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 - \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \frac{62}{2835}x^9$
 $- \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}2^{2n}(2^{2n}-1)}{(2n)!} B_n x^{2n-1} + \dots,$ [$x^2 < \pi^2/4.$ See 45].

657.4. For large values of x ,

$$\tanh x = 1 - \frac{2}{e^{2x}} + \frac{2}{e^{4x}} - \frac{2}{e^{6x}} + \dots.$$

657.5. $\operatorname{ctnh} x = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{45} + \frac{2x^5}{945} - \frac{x^7}{4725} + \dots$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{2n}}{(2n)!} B_n x^{2n-1} + \dots,$$

$[x^2 < \pi^2. \text{ See 45}].$

657.6. For large values of x ,

$$\operatorname{ctnh} x = 1 + \frac{2}{e^{2x}} + \frac{2}{e^{4x}} + \frac{2}{e^{6x}} + \dots.$$

657.7. $\operatorname{sech} x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{5}{4!} x^4 - \frac{61}{6!} x^6 + \frac{1385}{8!} x^8 - \dots$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} E_n x^{2n} + \dots,$$

$[x^2 < \pi^2/4. \text{ See 45}].$

657.8. $\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{6} + \frac{7x^3}{360} - \frac{31x^5}{15120} + \dots$

$$+ \frac{2(-1)^n (2^{2n-1} - 1)}{(2n)!} B_n x^{2n-1} + \dots,$$

$[x^2 < \pi^2. \text{ See 45}].$

HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS—DERIVATIVES

667.1. $\frac{d \sinh x}{dx} = \cosh x.$

667.3. $\frac{d \tanh x}{dx} = \operatorname{sech}^2 x.$

667.2. $\frac{d \cosh x}{dx} = \sinh x.$

667.4. $\frac{d \operatorname{ctnh} x}{dx} = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x.$

667.5. $\frac{d \operatorname{sech} x}{dx} = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x.$

667.6. $\frac{d \operatorname{csch} x}{dx} = -\operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{ctnh} x.$

HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

670. An integral of a trigonometric function often can be changed into the corresponding integral of a hyperbolic function by changing x to ix and substituting

$$\sin(ix) = i \sinh x, \cos(ix) = \cosh x, \tan(ix) = i \tanh x, \text{ etc.}$$

[See 408.10–15.]

This substitution is useful also with other classes of formulas.

Integrals Involving $\sinh x$

671.10. $\int \sinh x \, dx = \cosh x.$

671.101. $\int \sinh \frac{x}{a} \, dx = a \cosh \frac{x}{a}.$

671.11. $\int x \sinh x \, dx = x \cosh x - \sinh x.$

671.12. $\int x^2 \sinh x \, dx = (x^2 + 2) \cosh x - 2x \sinh x.$

671.13. $\int x^3 \sinh x \, dx = (x^3 + 6x) \cosh x - (3x^2 + 6) \sinh x.$

671.19. $\int x^p \sinh x \, dx = x^p \cosh x - p \int x^{p-1} \cosh x \, dx.$

[See 677.1.]

671.20. $\int \sinh^2 x \, dx = \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} - \frac{x}{2}.$

671.21. $\int x \sinh^2 x \, dx = \frac{x \sinh 2x}{4} - \frac{\cosh 2x}{8} - \frac{x^2}{4}.$

671.30. $\int \sinh^3 x \, dx = \frac{\cosh^3 x}{3} - \cosh x.$

671.40. $\int \sinh^4 x \, dx = \frac{\sinh 4x}{32} - \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} + \frac{3x}{8}.$

671.90. $\int \sinh^p x \, dx = \frac{1}{p} \sinh^{p-1} x \cosh x - \frac{p-1}{p} \int \sinh^{p-2} x \, dx.$

- 672.11. $\int \frac{\sinh x}{x} dx = x + \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 5!} + \frac{x^7}{7 \cdot 7!} + \dots$
- 672.12. $\int \frac{\sinh x}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sinh x}{x} + \int \frac{\cosh x}{x} dx.$ [See 678.11.]
- 672.21. $\int \frac{\sinh^2 x}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log |x| + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh 2x}{2x} d(2x).$
[See 678.11.]
- 673.10. $\int \frac{dx}{\sinh x} = \int \operatorname{csch} x dx = \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\cosh x + 1}{\cosh x - 1}.$
- 673.11. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sinh x} = x - \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{7x^5}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5!} - \frac{31x^7}{3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7!} + \frac{127x^9}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 9!}$
 $- \dots + (-1)^n \frac{2(2^{2n-1} - 1)}{(2n+1)!} B_n x^{2n+1} + \dots,$
[$x^2 < \pi^2$. See 45].
- 673.19. $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\sinh x}.$ Expand $\frac{1}{\sinh x}$ by 657.8, multiply by x^p and integrate,
[$p \neq 0$].
- 673.20. $\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x} = \int \operatorname{csch}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctnh} x.$
- 673.21. $\int \frac{x dx}{\sinh^2 x} = -x \operatorname{ctnh} x + \log |\sinh x|.$
- 673.30. $\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^3 x} = \int \operatorname{csch}^3 x dx$
 $= -\frac{\cosh x}{2 \sinh^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$
- 673.40. $\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^4 x} = \operatorname{ctnh} x - \frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^3 x}{3}.$
- 673.90. $\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^p x} = -\frac{\cosh x}{(p-1) \sinh^{p-1} x} - \frac{p-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^{p-2} x},$
[$p > 1$].
675. $\int \sinh mx \sinh nx dx = \frac{\sinh(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} - \frac{\sinh(m-n)x}{2(m-n)},$
[$m^2 \neq n^2$. If $m^2 = n^2$, see 671.20].

Integrals Involving $\cosh x$

- 677.10. $\int \cosh x dx = \sinh x.$
- 677.101. $\int \cosh \frac{x}{a} dx = a \sinh \frac{x}{a}.$
- 677.11. $\int x \cosh x dx = x \sinh x - \cosh x.$
- 677.12. $\int x^2 \cosh x dx = (x^2 + 2) \sinh x - 2x \cosh x.$
- 677.13. $\int x^3 \cosh x dx = (x^3 + 6x) \sinh x - (3x^2 + 6) \cosh x.$
- 677.19. $\int x^p \cosh x dx = x^p \sinh x - p \int x^{p-1} \sinh x dx.$
[See 671.1.]
- 677.20. $\int \cosh^2 x dx = \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} + \frac{x}{2}.$
- 677.21. $\int x \cosh^2 x dx = \frac{x \sinh 2x}{4} - \frac{\cosh 2x}{8} + \frac{x^2}{4}.$
- 677.30. $\int \cosh^3 x dx = \frac{\sinh^3 x}{3} + \sinh x.$
- 677.40. $\int \cosh^4 x dx = \frac{\sinh 4x}{32} + \frac{\sinh 2x}{4} + \frac{3x}{8}.$
- 677.90. $\int \cosh^p x dx = \frac{1}{p} \sinh x \cosh^{p-1} x$
 $+ \frac{p-1}{p} \int \cosh^{p-2} x dx.$
- 678.11. $\int \frac{\cosh x}{x} dx = \log |x| + \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 4!} + \frac{x^6}{6 \cdot 6!} + \dots$
- 678.12. $\int \frac{\cosh x}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh x}{x} + \int \frac{\sinh x}{x} dx.$
[See 672.11.]
- 678.21. $\int \frac{\cosh^2 x dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log |x| + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh 2x}{2x} d(2x).$
[See 678.11.]

679.10. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh x} = \int \operatorname{sech} x dx = \tan^{-1}(\sinh x) = 2 \tan^{-1} e^x + \text{constant.}$

679.11. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cosh x} = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 2!} + \frac{5x^6}{6 \cdot 4!} - \frac{61x^8}{8 \cdot 6!} + \frac{1385x^{10}}{10 \cdot 8!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^n E_n}{(2n+2)(2n)!} x^{2n+2} + \dots,$
 $[x^2 < \pi^2/4. \text{ See 45}].$

679.19. $\int \frac{x^p dx}{\cosh x}.$ Expand $\frac{1}{\cosh x}$ by 657.7, multiply by x^p and integrate, $[p \neq 0].$

679.20. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} = \int \operatorname{sech}^2 x dx = \tanh x.$

679.21. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cosh^2 x} = x \tanh x - \log \cosh x.$

679.30. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^3 x} = \frac{\sinh x}{2 \cosh^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(\sinh x).$

679.40. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^4 x} = \tanh x - \frac{\tanh^3 x}{3}.$

679.90. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^p x} = \frac{\sinh x}{(p-1) \cosh^{p-1} x} + \frac{p-2}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cosh^{p-2} x},$
 $[p > 1].$

681. $\int \cosh mx \cosh nx dx = \frac{\sinh(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + \frac{\sinh(m-n)x}{2(m-n)},$
 $[m^2 \neq n^2]. \text{ [If } m^2 = n^2, \text{ see 677.20.]}$

682.01. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh x + 1} = \tanh \frac{x}{2}.$

682.02. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh x - 1} = -\operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2}.$

682.03. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cosh x + 1} = x \tanh \frac{x}{2} - 2 \log \cosh \frac{x}{2}.$

682.04. $\int \frac{x dx}{\cosh x - 1} = -x \operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2} + 2 \log \left| \sinh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$

682.05. $\int \frac{\cosh x dx}{\cosh x + 1} = x - \tanh \frac{x}{2}.$

682.06. $\int \frac{\cosh x dx}{\cosh x - 1} = x - \operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2}.$

682.07. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh x (\cosh x + 1)} = \tan^{-1}(\sinh x) - \tanh \frac{x}{2}.$

682.08. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh x (\cosh x - 1)} = -\tan^{-1}(\sinh x) - \operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2}.$

682.09. $\int \frac{dx}{(\cosh x + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \tanh^3 \frac{x}{2}.$

682.10. $\int \frac{dx}{(\cosh x - 1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ctnh} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ctnh}^3 \frac{x}{2}.$

682.11. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x + 1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{3 \cosh^2 x - 1}{\cosh^2 x + 1} \right).$

Use the positive value of the inverse cosh.

682.12. $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x - 1} = \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctnh} x. \text{ [See 673.20.]}$

Integrals Involving $\sinh x$ and $\cosh x$

685.11. $\int \sinh x \cosh x dx = \frac{\sinh^2 x}{2} = \frac{\cosh^2 x}{2} + \text{constant}$
 $= \frac{\cosh 2x}{4} + \text{constant.}$

685.12. $\int \sinh x \cosh^2 x dx = \frac{\cosh^3 x}{3}.$

685.13. $\int \sinh x \cosh^3 x dx = \frac{\cosh^4 x}{4}.$

685.19. $\int \sinh x \cosh^p x dx = \frac{\cosh^{p+1} x}{p+1},$
 $[p \neq -1].$

685.21.
$$\int \sinh^2 x \cosh x \, dx = \frac{\sinh^3 x}{3}.$$

685.22.
$$\int \sinh^2 x \cosh^2 x \, dx = \frac{\sinh 4x}{32} - \frac{x}{8}.$$

685.31.
$$\int \sinh^3 x \cosh x \, dx = \frac{\sinh^4 x}{4}.$$

685.91.
$$\int \sinh^p x \cosh x \, dx = \frac{\sinh^{p+1} x}{p+1}, \quad [p \neq -1].$$

686.11.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh x \cosh x} = \log |\tanh x|.$$

686.12.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh x \cosh^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cosh x} + \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

686.13.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh x \cosh^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh^2 x} + \log |\tanh x|.$$

686.19.
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{\sinh x \cosh^p x} &= \frac{1}{(p-1) \cosh^{p-1} x} \\ &\quad + \int \frac{dx}{\sinh x \cosh^{p-2} x}, \quad [p \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

686.21.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x \cosh x} = -\frac{1}{\sinh x} - \tan^{-1}(\sinh x).$$

686.22.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x \cosh^2 x} = -2 \operatorname{ctnh} 2x.$$

686.31.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sinh^3 x \cosh x} = -\frac{1}{2 \sinh^2 x} - \log |\tanh x|.$$

686.91.
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^p x \cosh x} &= -\frac{1}{(p-1) \sinh^{p-1} x} \\ &\quad - \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^{p-2} x \cosh x}, \quad [p \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

687.11.
$$\int \frac{\sinh x \, dx}{\cosh x} = \int \tanh x \, dx = \log \cosh x.$$

[See 691.01.]

687.12.
$$\int \frac{\sinh x \, dx}{\cosh^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\cosh x} = -\operatorname{sech} x.$$

687.13.
$$\int \frac{\sinh x \, dx}{\cosh^3 x} = -\frac{1}{2 \cosh^2 x} = \frac{\tanh^2 x}{2} + \text{constant}.$$

687.19.
$$\int \frac{\sinh x \, dx}{\cosh^p x} = -\frac{1}{(p-1) \cosh^{p-1} x}, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

687.21.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^2 x}{\cosh x} \, dx = \sinh x - \tan^{-1}(\sinh x).$$

687.22.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^2 x}{\cosh^2 x} \, dx = \int \tanh^2 x = x - \tanh x. \quad [\text{See 691.02.}]$$

687.29.
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sinh^2 x}{\cosh^p x} \, dx &= -\frac{\sinh x}{(p-1) \cosh^{p-1} x} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cosh^{p-2} x}, \quad [p \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

687.31.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3 x}{\cosh x} \, dx = \frac{\sinh^2 x}{2} - \log \cosh x.$$

687.32.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3 x}{\cosh^2 x} \, dx = \cosh x + \operatorname{sech} x.$$

687.33.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3 x}{\cosh^3 x} \, dx = \int \tanh^3 x \, dx = -\frac{\tanh^2 x}{2} + \log \cosh x.$$

[See 691.03.]

687.34.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3 x}{\cosh^4 x} \, dx = \frac{1}{3 \cosh^3 x} - \frac{1}{\cosh x}.$$

687.39.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3 x}{\cosh^p x} \, dx = \frac{1}{(p-1) \cosh^{p-1} x} - \frac{1}{(p-3) \cosh^{p-3} x},$$

[$p \neq 1$ or 3].

687.7.
$$\int \frac{\sinh^{p-2} x}{\cosh^p x} \, dx = \frac{\tanh^{p-1} x}{p-1}, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

688.11.
$$\int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x} \, dx = \int \operatorname{ctnh} x \, dx = \log |\sinh x|.$$

[See 692.01.]

688.12.
$$\int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh^2 x} \, dx = -\frac{1}{\sinh x} = -\operatorname{csch} x.$$

688.13.
$$\int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh^3 x} \, dx = -\frac{1}{2 \sinh^2 x} = -\frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^2 x}{2} + \text{constant}.$$

$$688.19. \int \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh^p x} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1) \sinh^{p-1} x}, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

$$688.21. \int \frac{\cosh^2 x}{\sinh x} dx = \cosh x + \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$688.22. \int \frac{\cosh^2 x}{\sinh^2 x} dx = \int \operatorname{ctnh}^2 x dx = x - \operatorname{ctnh} x.$$

[See 692.02.]

$$688.29. \int \frac{\cosh^2 x}{\sinh^p x} dx = -\frac{\cosh x}{(p-1) \sinh^{p-1} x} + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^{p-2} x}, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

$$688.31. \int \frac{\cosh^3 x}{\sinh x} dx = \frac{\cosh^2 x}{2} + \log |\sinh x|.$$

$$688.32. \int \frac{\cosh^3 x}{\sinh^2 x} dx = \sinh x - \operatorname{csch} x.$$

$$688.33. \int \frac{\cosh^3 x}{\sinh^3 x} dx = \int \operatorname{ctnh}^3 x dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^2 x}{2} + \log |\sinh x|.$$

[See 692.03.]

$$688.34. \int \frac{\cosh^3 x}{\sinh^4 x} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \sinh^3 x} - \frac{1}{\sinh x}.$$

$$688.39. \int \frac{\cosh^3 x}{\sinh^p x} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1) \sinh^{p-1} x} - \frac{1}{(p-3) \sinh^{p-3} x}, \quad [p \neq 1 \text{ or } 3].$$

$$688.7. \int \frac{\cosh^{p-2} x}{\sinh^p x} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^{p-1} x}{p-1}, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

$$689.01. \int \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x + 1} dx = \log (\cosh x + 1).$$

$$689.02. \int \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x - 1} dx = \log (\cosh x - 1)$$

$$689.03. \int \frac{dx}{\sinh x(\cosh x + 1)} = -\frac{1}{2(\cosh x + 1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$689.04. \int \frac{dx}{\sinh x(\cosh x - 1)} = \frac{1}{2(\cosh x - 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \tanh \frac{x}{2} \right|.$$

$$689.05. \int \frac{\sinh x dx}{\cosh x(\cosh x + 1)} = \log \left(\frac{\cosh x}{\cosh x + 1} \right).$$

$$689.06. \int \frac{\sinh x dx}{\cosh x(\cosh x - 1)} = \log \left(\frac{\cosh x - 1}{\cosh x} \right).$$

$$689.07. \int \sinh mx \cosh nx dx = \frac{\cosh(m+n)x}{2(m+n)} + \frac{\cosh(m-n)x}{2(m-n)}, \quad [m^2 \neq n^2. \text{ If } m^2 = n^2, \text{ see 685.11}.]$$

Integrals Involving $\tanh x$ and $\operatorname{ctnh} x$

$$691.01. \int \tanh x dx = \log \cosh x. \quad [\text{See 687.11.}]$$

$$691.02. \int \tanh^2 x dx = x - \tanh x. \quad [\text{See 687.22.}]$$

$$691.03. \int \tanh^3 x dx = -\frac{\tanh^2 x}{2} + \log \cosh x. \quad [\text{See 687.33.}]$$

$$691.09. \int \tanh^p x dx = -\frac{\tanh^{p-1} x}{p-1} + \int \tanh^{p-2} x dx, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

$$693.01. \int \operatorname{ctnh} x dx = \log |\sinh x|. \quad [\text{See 688.11.}]$$

$$693.02. \int \operatorname{ctnh}^2 x dx = x - \operatorname{ctnh} x. \quad [\text{See 688.22.}]$$

$$693.03. \int \operatorname{ctnh}^3 x dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^2 x}{2} + \log |\sinh x|. \quad [\text{See 688.33.}]$$

$$693.09. \int \operatorname{ctnh}^p x dx = -\frac{\operatorname{ctnh}^{p-1} x}{p-1} + \int \operatorname{ctnh}^{p-2} x dx, \quad [p \neq 1].$$

INVERSE HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

700. $\sinh^{-1} x = \cosh^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$.

Use the positive value of \cosh^{-1} when x is positive and the negative value when x is negative.

700.1. $\sinh^{-1} x = \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)}} = \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$
 $= -\sinh^{-1}(-x) = \log \{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}\}$.
 [See 602.1 and 706.]

701. $\cosh^{-1} x = \pm \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = \pm \tanh^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x}$
 $= \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \pm \log \{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\}$,
 [x > 1]. [See 602.3 and 707.]

702. $\tanh^{-1} x = \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x}$,
 [x^2 < 1]. [See 708.]

703. $\operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} x = \tanh^{-1} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x+1}{x-1}$,
 [x^2 > 1]. [See 709.]

704. $\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \pm \log \left\{ \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)} \right\}$,
 [0 < x < 1]. [See 710.]

705. $\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x = \log \left\{ \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)} \right\}$. [See 711.]

706. $\sinh^{-1} x$
 $= x - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} x^3 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} x^5 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} x^7 + \dots$,
 [x^2 < 1].

$$= \log(2x) + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6x^6} - \dots$$

$$= -\log|2x| - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6x^6} + \dots$$

[x < -1]. [See 602.1.]

707. $\cosh^{-1} x = \pm \left[\log(2x) - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6x^6} - \dots \right]$, [x > 1].
 [See 602.3 and 602.4.]

708. $\tanh^{-1} x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$, [x^2 < 1].
 [See 601.2.]

709. $\operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{7x^7} + \dots$, [x^2 > 1].
 [See 601.3.]

710. $\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x = \pm \left[\log \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} x^2 - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} x^4 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} x^6 - \dots \right]$, [0 < x < 1].
 [See 602.7 and 602.8.]

711. $\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x$
 $= \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3x^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5x^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7x^7} + \dots$, [x^2 > 1]
 $= \log \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} x^2 - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} x^4 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} x^6 - \dots$, [0 < x < 1]
 $= -\log \left| \frac{2}{x} \right| - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} x^4 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} x^6 + \dots$, [-1 < x < 0]. [See 602.5.]

720. $\sinh^{-1}(\pm x + iy) = \pm (-1)^n \cosh^{-1} \frac{s+t}{2} + i(-1)^n \sin^{-1} \frac{2y}{s+t} + in\pi$,

where the principal value of \sin^{-1} (between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$) and the positive value of \cosh^{-1} are taken,

n is an integer or 0,

x is positive,

y is positive or negative,

and where

$$720.1. \quad s = \sqrt{(1+y)^2 + x^2} \quad (\text{positive value}),$$

$$720.2. \quad t = \sqrt{(1-y)^2 + x^2} \quad (\text{positive value}).$$

Note that if $x = 0$ and $y > 1$, $t = y - 1$ and $s + t = 2y$.

If $x = 0$ and $y < 1$, $t = 1 - y$ and $s + t = 2$.

Alternative:

$$720.3a. \quad \sinh^{-1} A = \log_e (\pm \sqrt{1+A^2} + A) + i2k\pi$$

or

$$720.3b. \quad = -\log_e (\pm \sqrt{1+A^2} - A) + i2k\pi$$

where A may be a complex quantity and k is an integer or 0.

For the square root of a complex quantity see 58 and for the logarithm see 604. The two solutions a and b are identical. In any given case, the one should be used which involves the numerical sum of two quantities instead of the difference, so as to obtain more convenient precise computation.

$$721.1. \quad \cosh^{-1}(x+iy) = \pm \left(\cosh^{-1} \frac{p+q}{2} + i \cos^{-1} \frac{2x}{p+q} + i2k\pi \right).$$

$$721.2. \quad \cosh^{-1}(x-iy) = \pm \left(\cosh^{-1} \frac{p+q}{2} - i \cos^{-1} \frac{2x}{p+q} + i2k\pi \right),$$

where the positive value of \cosh^{-1} and the principal value of \cos^{-1} (between 0 and π) are taken,

x is positive or negative,

y is positive,

$$721.3. \quad p = \sqrt{(1+x)^2 + y^2} \quad (\text{positive value}),$$

$$721.4. \quad q = \sqrt{(1-x)^2 + y^2} \quad (\text{positive value}).$$

Alternative:

$$721.5a. \quad \cosh^{-1} A = \pm \log_e (A + \sqrt{A^2 - 1}) + i2k\pi$$

or

$$721.5b. \quad = \mp \log_e (A - \sqrt{A^2 - 1}) + i2k\pi.$$

See note following 720.3.

$$722.1. \quad \tanh^{-1}(x+iy) = \frac{1}{4} \log_e \frac{(1+x)^2 + y^2}{(1-x)^2 + y^2} + \frac{i}{2} \left\{ (2k+1)\pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{1+x}{y} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1-x}{y} \right\},$$

where the principal values of \tan^{-1} (between $-\pi/2$ and $\pi/2$) are taken and where x and y may be positive or negative.

[See formula for $\tanh^{-1}(x+iy)$ in Ref. 24, p. 115.]

Alternative:

$$722.2. \quad \tanh^{-1}(x+iy) = \frac{1}{4} \log_e \frac{(1+x)^2 + y^2}{(1-x)^2 + y^2} + \frac{i}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{2y}{1-x^2-y^2} + i\pi k$$

where k is 0 or an integer. The proper quadrant for \tan^{-1} is to be taken according to the signs of the numerical values of the numerator and the denominator.

$$722.3. \quad \tanh^{-1}(x+iy) = \frac{1}{2} \log_e \frac{1+x+iy}{1-x-iy} \quad [\text{See 604.}]$$

[Ref. 46, Chap. XI.]

INVERSE HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS—DERIVATIVES

$$728.1. \frac{d}{dx} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}.$$

$$728.2. \frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad \left[\cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} > 0, \frac{x}{a} > 1 \right].$$

$$728.3. \frac{d}{dx} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}, \quad \left[\cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < 0, \frac{x}{a} > 1 \right].$$

$$728.4. \frac{d}{dx} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{a^2 - x^2}, \quad [x^2 < a^2].$$

$$728.5. \frac{d}{dx} \coth^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{a^2 - x^2}, \quad [x^2 > a^2].$$

$$728.6. \frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-a}{x\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0, 0 < x/a < 1].$$

$$728.7. \frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{a}{x\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0, 0 < x/a < 1].$$

$$728.8. \frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-a}{x\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}.$$

[Except in 728.4 and 728.5, $a > 0$.]

INTEGRALS—($a > 0$)

$$730. \int \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}.$$

$$730.1. \int x \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}.$$

$$730.2. \int x^2 \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2a^2 - x^2}{9} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}.$$

$$730.3. \int x^3 \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ + \frac{3a^2 x - 2x^3}{32} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}.$$

$$730.4. \int x^4 \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ - \frac{8a^4 - 4a^2 x^2 + 3x^4}{75} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}. \quad [\text{See 625-625.4.}]$$

$$730.9. \int x^p \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ - \frac{1}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}, \quad [p \neq -1]. \quad [\text{See 201.01-207.01 and 625.9.}]$$

$$731.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx \\ = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{x^3}{a^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{x^5}{a^5} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{x^7}{a^7} + \dots, \\ [x^2 < a^2]. \\ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{2x}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots, \\ [x/a > 1]. \\ = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left| \frac{2x}{a} \right| \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^3} \frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} - \dots, \\ [x/a < -1].$$

$$731.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ - \frac{1}{a} \log \left| \frac{a + \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}{x} \right|.$$

$$731.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}{2a^2 x}. \quad [\text{See 626.1 to .3.}]$$

$$731.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}, \quad [p \neq 1]. \quad [\text{See 221.01-226.01 and 626.9.}]$$

$$732. \int \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= x \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$732.1. \int x \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$732.2. \int x^2 \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2a^2 + x^2}{9} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$].

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2a^2 + x^2}{9} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$732.3. \int x^3 \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{3a^2 x + 2x^3}{32} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3a^4}{32} \right) \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{3a^2 x + 2x^3}{32} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$732.4. \int x^4 \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^5}{5} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{8a^4 + 4a^2 x^2 + 3x^4}{75} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= \frac{x^5}{5} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{8a^4 + 4a^2 x^2 + 3x^4}{75} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$]. [See 627-627.4.]

$$732.9. \int x^p \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0, p \neq -1$],

$$= \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0, p \neq -1$]. [See 261.01-267.01 and 627.9.]

$$733.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{2x}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^3 x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots,$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{2x}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^3 x^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3} \frac{a^4}{x^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3} \frac{a^6}{x^6} + \dots \right],$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$733.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = - \frac{1}{x} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|,$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0, 0 < \sec^{-1}|x/a| < \pi/2$],

$$= - \frac{1}{x} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left| \frac{x}{a} \right|,$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0, 0 < \sec^{-1}|x/a| < \pi/2$].

$$733.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = - \frac{1}{2x^2} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{2a^2 x},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= - \frac{1}{2x^2} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}{2a^2 x},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0$]. [See 628.1-3.]

$$733.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx$$

$$= - \frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) > 0, p \neq 1$],

$$= - \frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \cosh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1} \sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}},$$

[$\cosh^{-1}(x/a) < 0, p \neq 1$]. [See 281.01-284.01 and 628.9.]

For 732 to 733.9, $\frac{x}{a} > 1$.

$$734. \int \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \log(a^2 - x^2).$$

$$734.1. \int x \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2 - a^2}{2} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{2}.$$

$$734.2. \int x^2 \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} \log(a^2 - x^2).$$

$$734.3. \int x^3 \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^4 - a^4}{4} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^3}{12} + \frac{a^3 x}{4}.$$

$$734.9. \int x^p \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{a^2 - x^2},$$

[$p \neq -1$]. [See 141.1–148.1.]

$$735.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3^2 a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5^2 a^5} + \frac{x^7}{7^2 a^7} + \dots$$

$$735.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2} \right).$$

$$735.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax}.$$

$$735.4. \int \frac{1}{x^4} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{6ax^2} - \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \left(\frac{a^2 - x^2}{x^2} \right).$$

$$735.5. \int \frac{1}{x^5} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right) \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{12ax^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3x}.$$

$$735.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \tanh^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}(a^2 - x^2)},$$

[$p \neq 1$]. [See 151.1–155.1.]

For 734–735.9, $x^2 < a^2$.

$$736. \int \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \log(x^2 - a^2).$$

$$736.1. \int x \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2 - a^2}{2} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{2}.$$

$$736.2. \int x^2 \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} \log(x^2 - a^2).$$

$$736.3. \int x^3 \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^4 - a^4}{4} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax^3}{12} + \frac{a^3 x}{4}.$$

$$736.9. \int x^p \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{p+1} \int \frac{x^{p+1} dx}{a^2 - x^2},$$

[$p \neq -1$]. [See 141.1–148.1.]

$$737.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{a}{x} - \frac{a^3}{3^2 x^3} - \frac{a^5}{5^2 x^5} - \frac{a^7}{7^2 x^7} - \dots$$

$$737.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2a} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^2} \right).$$

$$737.3. \int \frac{1}{x^3} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax}.$$

$$737.4. \int \frac{1}{x^4} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{3x^3} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{6ax^2} - \frac{1}{6a^3} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^2} \right).$$

$$737.5. \int \frac{1}{x^5} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a^4} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right) \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{12ax^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3x}.$$

$$737.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \operatorname{ctnh}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^{p-1}(a^2 - x^2)},$$

[$p \neq 1$]. [See 151.1–155.1.]

For 736–737.9, $x^2 > a^2$.

$$738. \int \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + a \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a},$$

[$\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0$],

$$= x \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - a \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a},$$

[$\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0$].

$$\begin{aligned} 738.1. \int x \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= \frac{x^2}{2} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0], \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 738.2. \int x^2 \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= \frac{x^3}{3} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} \\ &\quad + \frac{a^3}{6} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0], \\ &= \frac{x^3}{3} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} \\ &\quad - \frac{a^3}{6} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 738.9. \int x^p \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{p+1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0, p \neq -1], \\ &= \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{p+1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0, p \neq -1]. \end{aligned}$$

[See 320.01–327.01.]

$$\begin{aligned} 739.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{a}{x} \right) \log \frac{4a}{x} - \frac{1}{2^3 a^2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3 a^4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} \\ &\quad - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3 a^6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} - \dots, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0], \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{a}{x} \right) \log \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{1}{2^3 a^2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3 a^4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} \\ &\quad + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3 a^6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} + \dots, \quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 739.2. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= -\frac{1}{x} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}{ax}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0], \\ &= -\frac{1}{x} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}{ax}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 739.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) > 0, p \neq 1], \\ &= -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)}}, \\ &\quad [\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x/a) < 0, p \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

[See 342.01–346.01.]

For 738–739.9, $0 < x/a < 1$.

$$740. \int \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + a \sinh^{-1} \frac{x}{a}.$$

$$740.1. \int x \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 740.9. \int x^p \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \\ &\quad + \frac{a}{p+1} \int \frac{x^p dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}, \quad [p \neq -1]. \end{aligned}$$

[See 200.01–207.01.]

$$\begin{aligned} 741.1. \int \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3} \frac{a^3}{x^3} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} \frac{a^5}{x^5} \\ &\quad + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 7} \frac{a^7}{x^7} - \dots, \quad [x^2 > a^2], \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{a}{x} \right) \log \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{1}{2^3 a^2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3 a^4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} \\ &\quad + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3 a^6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} - \dots, \quad [0 < x/a < 1], \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{a}{x} \right| \log \left| \frac{4a}{x} \right| - \frac{1}{2^3 a^2} \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4^3 a^4} \frac{x^4}{a^4} \\ &\quad - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6^3 a^6} \frac{x^6}{a^6} + \dots, \quad [-1 < x/a < 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 741.9. \int \frac{1}{x^p} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx &= -\frac{1}{(p-1)x^{p-1}} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{p-1} \int \frac{dx}{x^p \sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)}}, \\ &\quad [p \neq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

[See 222.01–226.01.]

ELLIPTIC FUNCTIONS

750. Let $u = \int_0^\varphi \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi)}}, \quad [k^2 < 1],$
 $= \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)\sqrt{(1 - k^2 x^2)}}}, \quad [x = \sin \varphi],$
 $= F(\varphi, k) = \text{elliptic integral of the first kind.}$

[See 770.]

- 751.1. φ is the *amplitude*, and k the *modulus*.
 751.2. $\varphi = \text{am } u$.
 751.3. $\sin \varphi = \text{sn } u = x$.
 751.4. $\cos \varphi = \text{cn } u = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$.
 751.5. $\Delta \varphi$ or $\Delta(\varphi, k) = \sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi)} = \text{dn } u = \sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}$.
 751.6. $\tan \varphi = \text{tn } u = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$.
 751.7. The *complementary modulus* $= k' = \sqrt{1 - k^2}$.
 752. $u = \text{am}^{-1}(\varphi, k) = \text{sn}^{-1}(x, k) = \text{cn}^{-1}\{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)}, k\}$
 $= \text{dn}^{-1}\{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 x^2)}, k\} = \text{tn}^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}, k\right]$.
- 753.1. $\text{am}(-u) = -\text{am } u.$ 754.2. $\text{sn } 0 = 0.$
 753.2. $\text{sn}(-u) = -\text{sn } u.$ 754.3. $\text{en } 0 = 1.$
 753.3. $\text{cn}(-u) = \text{cn } u.$ 754.4. $\text{dn } 0 = 1.$
 753.4. $\text{dn}(-u) = \text{dn } u.$ 755.1. $\text{sn}^2 u + \text{cn}^2 u = 1.$
 753.5. $\text{tn}(-u) = -\text{tn } u.$ 755.2. $\text{dn}^2 u + k^2 \text{sn}^2 u = 1.$
 754.1. $\text{am } 0 = 0.$ 755.3. $\text{dn}^2 u - k^2 \text{cn}^2 u = k'^2.$

- 756.1. $\text{sn}(u \pm v) = \frac{\text{sn } u \text{ cn } v \text{ dn } v \pm \text{en } u \text{ sn } v \text{ dn } u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^2 u \text{sn}^2 v}.$
 756.2. $\text{en}(u \pm v) = \frac{\text{en } u \text{ cn } v \mp \text{sn } u \text{ sn } v \text{ dn } u \text{ dn } v}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^2 u \text{sn}^2 v}.$
 756.3. $\text{dn}(u \pm v) = \frac{\text{dn } u \text{ dn } v \mp k^2 \text{sn } u \text{ sn } v \text{ cn } u \text{ cn } v}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^2 u \text{sn}^2 v}.$
 756.4. $\text{tn}(u \pm v) = \frac{\text{tn } u \text{ dn } v \pm \text{tn } v \text{ dn } u}{1 \mp \text{tn } u \text{ tn } v \text{ dn } u \text{ dn } v}.$

757.1. $\text{sn } 2u = \frac{2 \text{sn } u \text{ cn } u \text{ dn } u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^4 u}.$

757.2. $\text{en } 2u = \frac{\text{cn}^2 u - \text{sn}^2 u \text{ dn}^2 u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^4 u} = \frac{2 \text{cn}^2 u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^4 u} - 1.$

757.3. $\text{dn } 2u = \frac{\text{dn}^2 u - k^2 \text{sn}^2 u \text{ cn}^2 u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^4 u} = \frac{2 \text{dn}^2 u}{1 - k^2 \text{sn}^4 u} - 1.$

757.4. $\text{tn } 2u = \frac{2 \text{tn } u \text{ dn } u}{1 - \text{tn}^2 u \text{ dn}^2 u}.$

758.1. $\text{sn } \frac{u}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 - \text{cn } u}{1 + \text{dn } u}\right)}.$

758.2. $\text{en } \frac{u}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{cn } u + \text{dn } u}{1 + \text{dn } u}\right)}.$

758.3. $\text{dn } \frac{u}{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{cn } u + \text{dn } u}{1 + \text{en } u}\right)}.$

759.1. $\text{sn}(iu, k) = i \text{tn}(u, k').$

759.2. $\text{en}(iu, k) = \frac{1}{\text{en}(u, k')}.$

759.3. $\text{dn}(iu, k) = \frac{\text{dn}(u, k')}{\text{en}(u, k')}.$

760.1. $\text{sn } u = u - (1 + k^2) \frac{u^3}{3!} + (1 + 14k^2 + k^4) \frac{u^5}{5!} - (1 + 135k^2 + 135k^4 + k^6) \frac{u^7}{7!} + \dots$

760.2. $\text{en } u = 1 - \frac{u^2}{2!} + (1 + 4k^2) \frac{u^4}{4!} - (1 + 44k^2 + 16k^4) \frac{u^6}{6!} + (1 + 408k^2 + 912k^4 + 64k^6) \frac{u^8}{8!} - \dots$

760.3. $\text{dn } u = 1 - k^2 \frac{u^2}{2!} + (4 + k^2)k^2 \frac{u^4}{4!} - (16 + 44k^2 + k^4)k^2 \frac{u^6}{6!} + (64 + 912k^2 + 408k^4 + k^6)k^2 \frac{u^8}{8!} - \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} 760.4. \quad \text{am } u = u - k^2 \frac{u^3}{3!} + (4 + k^2)k^2 \frac{u^5}{5!} - (16 + 44k^2 + k^4)k^2 \frac{u^7}{7!} \\ + (64 + 912k^2 + 408k^4 + k^6)k^2 \frac{u^9}{9!} - \dots \\ [\text{Ref. 21, p. 156.}] \end{aligned}$$

ELLIPTIC FUNCTIONS—DERIVATIVES

$$\begin{aligned} 768.1. \quad \frac{d}{du} \text{sn } u &= \text{cn } u \text{ dn } u. \\ 768.2. \quad \frac{d}{du} \text{cn } u &= -\text{sn } u \text{ dn } u. \\ 768.3. \quad \frac{d}{du} \text{dn } u &= -k^2 \text{sn } u \text{ cn } u. \quad [\text{Ref. 36, p. 25.}] \end{aligned}$$

ELLIPTIC FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

770. Elliptic Integral of the First Kind.

$$\begin{aligned} F(\varphi, k) &= \int_0^\varphi \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}}, \quad [k^2 < 1], \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)\sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}}}, \quad [x = \sin \varphi]. \\ &\quad [\text{See 750.}] \end{aligned}$$

771. Elliptic Integral of the Second Kind.

$$\begin{aligned} E(\varphi, k) &= \int_0^\varphi \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{\sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx, \quad [x = \sin \varphi]. \end{aligned}$$

772. Elliptic Integral of the Third Kind.

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(\varphi, n, k) &= \int_0^\varphi \frac{d\varphi}{(1 + n \sin^2 \varphi)\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}} \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{dx}{(1 + nx^2)\sqrt{1 - x^2}\sqrt{1 - k^2 x^2}}, \\ &\quad [x = \sin \varphi]. \end{aligned}$$

The letter n is called the parameter.

Complete Elliptic Integrals (See Tables 1040–1041)

$$\begin{aligned} 773.1. \quad K &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi}} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1^2}{2^2} k^2 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} k^4 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} k^6 + \dots \right), \\ &\quad [k^2 < 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 773.2. \quad K &= \frac{\pi}{2} (1 + m) \left[1 + \frac{1^2}{2^2} m^2 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} m^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} m^6 + \dots \right], \end{aligned}$$

where $m = (1 - k')/(1 + k')$. [Ref. 31, p. 135.]

This series is more rapidly convergent than 773.1 since $m^2 < k^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} 773.3. \quad K &= \log \frac{4}{k'} + \frac{1^2}{2^2} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \right) k'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot 4} \right) k'^4 \\ &\quad + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot 4} - \frac{2}{5 \cdot 6} \right) k'^6 + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

where $k' = \sqrt{1 - k^2}$, and \log denotes natural logarithm.

[Ref. 33, pp. 46 and 54.]

$$\begin{aligned} 774.1. \quad E &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2} k^2 - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} k^4 - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} k^6 - \dots \right), \\ &\quad [k^2 < 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 774.2. \quad E &= \frac{\pi}{2(1+m)} \left[1 + \frac{m^2}{2^2} + \frac{1^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} m^4 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} m^6 + \dots \right] \\ &\quad \text{where } m = (1 - k')/(1 + k'). \quad [\text{Ref. 31, p. 136.}] \end{aligned}$$

This series is more rapidly convergent than 774.1 since $m^2 < k^2$.

$$\begin{aligned} 774.3. \quad E &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} \right) k'^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3}{2^2 \cdot 4} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \right) k'^4 \\ &\quad + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6} \left(\log \frac{4}{k'} - \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot 4} - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} \right) k'^6 + \dots \\ &\quad [\text{Ref. 33, pp. 46 and 54.}] \end{aligned}$$

$$775. \quad F(\varphi, k) = \int_0^\varphi \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi)}} \\ = \frac{2\varphi}{\pi} K - \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{2} A_2 k^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} A_4 k^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} A_6 k^6 + \dots \right),$$

where

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad A_4 = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \varphi,$$

$$A_6 = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \frac{5}{4 \cdot 6} \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{1}{6} \sin^4 \varphi,$$

$$A_8 = \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} + \frac{5 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{7}{6 \cdot 8} \sin^4 \varphi + \frac{1}{8} \sin^6 \varphi,$$

and K is found by 773 or from tables. [Ref. 5, No. 526.]

$$776. \quad F(\varphi, k) = \varphi + \frac{1}{2} v_2 k^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} v_4 k^4 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} v_6 k^6 + \dots,$$

where

$$v_{2n} = \int \sin^{2n} \varphi d\varphi. \quad [\text{See 430.}] \quad [\text{Ref. 36, p. 26.}]$$

$$777. \quad E(\varphi, k) = \int_0^\varphi \sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 \varphi)} d\varphi \\ = \frac{2\varphi}{\pi} E + \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \left(\frac{1}{2} A_2 k^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} A_4 k^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} A_6 k^6 + \dots \right)$$

where A_2, A_4, \dots are given in 775, and where E may be obtained by 774 or from tables. [Ref. 5, No. 527.]

$$780.1. \quad \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1 + x^2)\sqrt{(1 + k'^2 x^2)}}} = \operatorname{tn}^{-1}(x, k) = F(\tan^{-1} x, k), \\ [0 < x < 1]. \quad [\text{Ref. 36, p. 42, eq. (4).}]$$

$$780.2. \quad \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)\sqrt{(b^2 - x^2)}}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{sn}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{b}, \frac{b}{a}\right), \\ [a > b > x > 0]. \quad [\text{Ref. 5, No. 536.}]$$

$$780.3. \quad \int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)\sqrt{(b^2 + x^2)}}} = \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{tn}^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{b}, \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2}\right)}\right], \\ [a^2 > b^2, x > 0]. \quad [\text{Ref. 5, No. 541.}]$$

$$785.1. \quad \int \operatorname{sn} u du = -\frac{1}{k} \cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{\operatorname{dn} u}{k'}\right). \quad [\text{Ref. 36, p. 58.}]$$

$$785.2. \quad \int \operatorname{cn} u du = \frac{1}{k} \cos^{-1}(\operatorname{dn} u).$$

$$785.3. \quad \int \operatorname{dn} u du = \sin^{-1}(\operatorname{sn} u) = \operatorname{am} u.$$

$$786.1. \quad \int \frac{du}{\operatorname{sn} u} = \log\left(\frac{\operatorname{sn} u}{\operatorname{cn} u + \operatorname{dn} u}\right).$$

$$786.2. \quad \int \frac{du}{\operatorname{cn} u} = \frac{1}{k'} \log\left(\frac{k' \operatorname{sn} u + \operatorname{dn} u}{\operatorname{cn} u}\right).$$

$$786.3. \quad \int \frac{du}{\operatorname{dn} u} = \frac{1}{k'} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{k' \operatorname{sn} u - \operatorname{cn} u}{k' \operatorname{sn} u + \operatorname{cn} u}\right). \quad [\text{Ref. 5, No. 563.}]$$

$$787.1. \quad \int_0^u \operatorname{sn}^2 u du = \frac{1}{k^2} \{u - E(\operatorname{am} u, k)\}.$$

$$787.2. \quad \int_0^u \operatorname{cn}^2 u du = \frac{1}{k^2} \{E(\operatorname{am} u, k) - k'^2 u\}.$$

$$787.3. \quad \int_0^u \operatorname{dn}^2 u du = E(\operatorname{am} u, k).$$

$$787.4. \quad \int_0^u \operatorname{tn}^2 u du = \frac{1}{k'^2} \{\operatorname{dn} u \operatorname{tn} u - E(\operatorname{am} u, k)\}.$$

$$788.1. \quad \int \operatorname{sn}^{-1} x dx = x \operatorname{sn}^{-1} x + \frac{1}{k} \cosh\left[\frac{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 x^2)}}{k'}\right].$$

$$788.2. \quad \int \operatorname{cn}^{-1} x dx = x \operatorname{cn}^{-1} x - \frac{1}{k} \cos^{-1} \sqrt{(k'^2 + k^2 x^2)}.$$

$$788.3. \quad \int \operatorname{dn}^{-1} x dx = x \operatorname{dn}^{-1} x - \sin^{-1}\left[\frac{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)}}{k}\right].$$

[Ref. 36, Chap. III.]

$$789.1. \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial k} = \frac{1}{k} (E - K).$$

$$789.2. \quad \frac{\partial K}{\partial k} = \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{E}{k'^2} - K \right).$$

BESSEL FUNCTIONS

800. Bessel's differential equation is

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{du}{dx} + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{x^2}\right) u = 0.$$

[Ref. 12, p. 7, eq. (7).]

Bessel Function of the First Kind, $J_n(x)$

Denote $\frac{d}{dx} J_n(x)$ by J_n' , etc.

$$801.1. xJ_n' = nJ_n - xJ_{n+1}. \quad 801.3. 2nJ_n = xJ_{n-1} + xJ_{n+1}.$$

$$801.2. xJ_n' = -nJ_n + xJ_{n-1}. \quad 801.4. 2J_n' = J_{n-1} - J_{n+1}.$$

$$801.5. 4J_n'' = J_{n-2} - 2J_n + J_{n+2}.$$

$$801.6. \frac{d}{dx}(x^n J_n) = x^n J_{n-1}. \quad 801.7. \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-n} J_n) = -x^{-n} J_{n+1}.$$

$$801.82. J_2 = \frac{2J_1}{x} - J_0.$$

$$801.83. J_3 = \left(\frac{8}{x^2} - 1\right) J_1 - \frac{4J_0}{x}.$$

$$801.84. J_4 = \left(1 - \frac{24}{x^2}\right) J_0 + \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{6}{x^2} - 1\right) J_1.$$

$$801.85. J_5 = \frac{12}{x} \left(1 - \frac{16}{x^2}\right) J_0 + \left(\frac{384}{x^4} - \frac{72}{x^2} + 1\right) J_1.$$

$$801.90. J_0' = -J_1$$

$$801.91. J_1' = J_0 - \frac{J_1}{x}.$$

$$801.92. J_2' = \frac{2J_0}{x} + \left(1 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) J_1.$$

$$801.93. J_3' = \left(\frac{12}{x^2} - 1\right) J_0 + \left(5 - \frac{24}{x^2}\right) \frac{J_1}{x}.$$

$$801.94. J_4' = \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{12}{x^2} - 1\right) J_0 - \left(\frac{192}{x^4} - \frac{40}{x^2} + 1\right) J_1.$$

$$801.95. J_5' = \left(\frac{960}{x^4} - \frac{84}{x^2} + 1\right) J_0 - \left(\frac{1920}{x^4} - \frac{408}{x^2} + 13\right) \frac{J_1}{x}.$$

For tables of $J_0(x)$ and $J_1(x)$ see Ref. 50; Ref. 12, p. 267, Ref. 13, p. 666, and Ref. 17.

Bessel Function of the Second Kind, $N_n(x)$

$N_n(x)$ as in Ref. 17 and Ref. 62, pp. 357-358, and same as $Y_n(x)$ in Ref. 13 (not boldface Y_n) and Ref. 50.

$$802.1. xN_n' = nN_n - xN_{n+1}.$$

$$802.2. xN_n' = -nN_n + xN_{n-1}.$$

$$802.3. 2nN_n = xN_{n-1} + xN_{n+1}.$$

$$802.4. 2N_n' = N_{n-1} - N_{n+1}.$$

$$802.5. 4N_n'' = N_{n-2} - 2N_n + N_{n+2}.$$

$$802.6. \frac{d}{dx}(x^n N_n) = x^n N_{n-1}.$$

$$802.7. \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-n} N_n) = -x^{-n} N_{n+1}.$$

$$802.82. N_2 = \frac{2N_1}{x} - N_0.$$

$$802.83. N_3 = \left(\frac{8}{x^2} - 1\right) N_1 - \frac{4N_0}{x}.$$

$$802.84. N_4 = \left(1 - \frac{24}{x^2}\right) N_0 + \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{6}{x^2} - 1\right) N_1.$$

$$802.85. N_5 = \frac{12}{x} \left(1 - \frac{16}{x^2}\right) N_0 + \left(\frac{384}{x^4} - \frac{72}{x^2} + 1\right) N_1.$$

$$802.90. N_0' = -N_1.$$

$$802.91. N_1' = N_0 - \frac{N_1}{x}.$$

$$802.92. N_2' = \frac{2N_0}{x} + \left(1 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) N_1.$$

$$802.93. \quad N_3' = \left(\frac{12}{x^2} - 1 \right) N_0 + \left(5 - \frac{24}{x^2} \right) \frac{N_1}{x}.$$

$$802.94. \quad N_4' = \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{12}{x^2} - 1 \right) N_0 - \left(\frac{192}{x^4} - \frac{40}{x^2} + 1 \right) N_1.$$

$$802.95. \quad N_5' = \left(\frac{960}{x^4} - \frac{84}{x^2} + 1 \right) N_0 - \left(\frac{1920}{x^4} - \frac{408}{x^2} + 13 \right) \frac{N_1}{x}.$$

For tables of $N_0(x)$ and $N_1(x)$ see Ref. 50, Ref. 13, p. 666, and Ref. 17.

Modified Bessel Function of the First Kind, $I_n(x)$

$$803.1. \quad xI_n' = nI_n + xI_{n+1}. \quad 803.3. \quad 2nI_n = xI_{n-1} - xI_{n+1}.$$

$$803.2. \quad xI_n' = -nI_n + xI_{n-1}. \quad 803.4. \quad 2I_n' = I_{n-1} + I_{n+1}.$$

$$803.5. \quad 4I_n'' = I_{n-2} + 2I_n + I_{n+2}.$$

$$803.6. \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^n I_n) = x^n I_{n-1}. \quad 803.7. \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-n} I_n) = x^{-n} I_{n+1}.$$

$$803.82. \quad I_2 = I_0 - \frac{2I_1}{x}.$$

$$803.83. \quad I_3 = \left(\frac{8}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_1 - \frac{4I_0}{x}.$$

$$803.84. \quad I_4 = \left(\frac{24}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_0 - \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{6}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_1.$$

$$803.85. \quad I_5 = \left(\frac{384}{x^4} + \frac{72}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_1 - \frac{12}{x} \left(\frac{16}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_0.$$

$$803.90. \quad I_0' = I_1.$$

$$803.91. \quad I_1' = I_0 - \frac{I_1}{x}.$$

$$803.92. \quad I_2' = I_1 \left(\frac{4}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{2I_0}{x}.$$

$$803.93. \quad I_3' = \left(\frac{12}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_0 - \left(\frac{24}{x^2} + 5 \right) \frac{I_1}{x}.$$

$$803.94. \quad I_4' = \left(\frac{192}{x^4} + \frac{40}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_1 - \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{12}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_0.$$

$$803.95. \quad I_5' = \left(\frac{960}{x^4} + \frac{84}{x^2} + 1 \right) I_0 - \left(\frac{1920}{x^4} + \frac{408}{x^2} + 13 \right) \frac{I_1}{x}.$$

For tables of $I_0(x)$ and $I_1(x)$ see Ref. 50, p. 214, Ref. 12, p. 303, and Ref. 17. Tables of $e^{-x}I_0(x)$ and $e^{-x}I_1(x)$, Ref. 13.

Modified Bessel Function of the Second Kind, $K_n(x)$

$$804.1. \quad xK_n' = nK_n - xK_{n+1}.$$

$$804.2. \quad xK_n' = -nK_n - xK_{n-1}.$$

$$804.3. \quad 2nK_n = xK_{n+1} - xK_{n-1}.$$

$$804.4. \quad 2K_n' = -K_{n-1} - K_{n+1}.$$

$$804.5. \quad 4K_n'' = K_{n-2} + 2K_n + K_{n+2}.$$

$$804.6. \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^n K_n) = -x^n K_{n-1}.$$

$$804.7. \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-n} K_n) = -x^{-n} K_{n+1}.$$

$$804.82. \quad K_2 = K_0 + \frac{2K_1}{x}.$$

$$804.83. \quad K_3 = \frac{4K_0}{x} + \left(\frac{8}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_1.$$

$$804.84. \quad K_4 = \left(\frac{24}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_0 + \frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{6}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_1.$$

$$804.85. \quad K_5 = \frac{12}{x} \left(\frac{16}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_0 + \left(\frac{384}{x^4} + \frac{72}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_1.$$

$$804.90. \quad K_0' = -K_1$$

$$804.91. \quad K_1' = -K_0 - \frac{K_1}{x}.$$

$$804.92. \quad K_2' = -\frac{2K_0}{x} - \left(\frac{4}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_1.$$

$$804.93. \quad K_3' = -\left(\frac{12}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_0 - \left(\frac{24}{x^2} + 5 \right) \frac{K_1}{x}.$$

$$804.94. \quad K_4' = -\frac{8}{x} \left(\frac{12}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_0 - \left(\frac{192}{x^4} + \frac{40}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_1.$$

$$804.95. \quad K_5' = -\left(\frac{960}{x^4} + \frac{84}{x^2} + 1 \right) K_0 - \left(\frac{1920}{x^4} + \frac{408}{x^2} + 13 \right) \frac{K_1}{x}.$$

For tables of $K_0(x)$ and $K_1(x)$ see Ref. 50, p. 266, and Ref. 12, p. 313. Tables of $e^{-x}K_0(x)$ and $e^{-x}K_1(x)$, Ref. 13. Tables of $(2/\pi)K_0(x)$ and $(2/\pi)K_1(x)$, Ref. 17.

$$807.1. \quad J_0(x) = 1 - (\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{1^2 \cdot 2^2} - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^2} + \dots$$

$$807.21. \quad J_1(x) = -J_0'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}{1^2 \cdot 2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^5}{1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3} - \dots$$

$$807.22. \quad J_2(x) = \frac{x^2}{2^2 2!} - \frac{x^4}{2^4 1! 3!} + \frac{x^6}{2^6 2! 4!} - \frac{x^8}{2^8 3! 5!} + \dots$$

807.3. When n is a positive integer,

$$J_n(x) = \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^n}{n!} \left[1 - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{1(n+1)} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{1 \cdot 2(n+1)(n+2)} - \dots \right].$$

807.4. When n is an integer,

$$J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x).$$

807.5. When n is not a positive integer, replace $n!$ in 807.3 by $\Gamma(n)$. [See 853.1.] [Ref. 12, p. 14, eq. (16).]

$$807.61. \quad J_1'(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3x^2}{2^3 1! 2!} + \frac{5x^4}{2^5 2! 3!} - \frac{7x^6}{2^7 3! 4!} + \dots$$

$$807.62. \quad J_2'(x) = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{2^4 1! 3!} + \frac{6x^5}{2^6 2! 4!} - \frac{8x^7}{2^8 3! 5!} + \dots$$

$$807.69. \quad J_n'(x) = \frac{x^{n-1}}{2^n (n-1)!} - \frac{(n+2)x^{n+1}}{2^{n+2} 1!(n+1)!} \\ + \frac{(n+4)x^{n+3}}{2^{n+4} 2!(n+2)!} - \frac{(n+6)x^{n+5}}{2^{n+6} 3!(n+3)!} + \dots, \\ [n \text{ an integer } > 0].$$

Asymptotic Series for Large Values of x

$$808.1. \quad J_0(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x} \right)^{1/2} \left[P_0(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - Q_0(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right],$$

where

$$808.11. \quad P_0(x) \approx 1 - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!(8x)^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2}{4!(8x)^4} \\ - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 11^2}{6!(8x)^6} + \dots$$

$$808.12. \quad Q_0(x) \approx -\frac{1^2}{1!8x} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{3!(8x)^3} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 9^2}{5!(8x)^5} + \dots$$

$$808.2. \quad J_1(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x} \right)^{1/2} \left[P_1(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) - Q_1(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right],$$

where

$$808.21. \quad P_1(x) \approx 1 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2!(8x)^2} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{4!(8x)^4} \\ + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 11 \cdot 13}{6!(8x)^6} - \dots$$

The signs are alternately + and - after the first term.

$$808.22. \quad Q_1(x) \approx \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1!8x} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{3!(8x)^3} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 9 \cdot 11}{5!(8x)^5} - \dots$$

$$808.3. \quad J_n(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x} \right)^{1/2} \left[P_n(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - Q_n(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right],$$

where

$$808.31. \quad P_n(x) \approx 1 - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)}{2!(8x)^2} \\ + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 - 5^2)(4n^2 - 7^2)}{4!(8x)^4} - \dots$$

$$808.32. \quad Q_n(x) \approx \frac{4n^2 - 1^2}{1!8x} \\ - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 - 5^2)}{3!(8x)^3} + \dots$$

$$808.4. \quad J_n'(x) = -\left(\frac{2}{\pi x} \right)^{1/2} \left[P_n^{(1)}(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + Q_n^{(1)}(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right],$$

where, from 801.4,

$$808.41. \quad P_n^{(1)}(x) \approx 1 - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 + 3 \times 5)}{2!(8x)^2} \\ + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 - 5^2)(4n^2 + 7 \times 9)}{4!(8x)^4} - \dots$$

$$808.42. \quad Q_n^{(1)}(x) \approx \frac{4n^2 + 1 \times 3}{1!8x} \\ - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 + 5 \times 7)}{3!(8x)^3} + \dots$$

Extension of these series can be made by inspection. The sign \approx denotes approximate equality. Note that the various series for large values of x are asymptotic expansions and there is a limit to the amount of precision which they will give.

$$809.01. \quad J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \sin x.$$

$$809.03. \quad J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right).$$

$$809.05. \quad J_{\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{x^2} - 1\right) \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right\}.$$

$$809.21. \quad J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \cos x.$$

$$809.23. \quad J_{-\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left(-\sin x - \frac{\cos x}{x} \right).$$

$$809.25. \quad J_{-\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left\{ \frac{3}{x} \sin x + \left(\frac{3}{x^2} - 1\right) \cos x \right\}.$$

[For higher orders see Ref. 12, p. 17.]

$$811.1. \quad N_0(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\gamma + \log_e \frac{x}{2} \right) J_0(x) + \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{(1!)^2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{(2!)^2} (1 + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{(3!)^2} (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) - \dots,$$

where γ is Euler's constant 0.577 2157.

[See 851.1.]

[See note preceding 802.1.]

$$811.2. \quad N_1(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\gamma + \log_e \frac{x}{2} \right) J_1(x) - \frac{2}{\pi x} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!(p+1)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2p+1} \left\{ 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} \right) + \frac{1}{p+1} \right\}.$$

$$811.3. \quad N_n(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\gamma + \log_e \frac{x}{2} \right) J_n(x) - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2p-n} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!(n+p)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2p+n} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right),$$

where n is a positive integer. The last quantity in parentheses is $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ when $p = 0$.

[Ref. 49, p. 161, eq. (61)
and Ref. 50, p. 174.]

Asymptotic Series for Large Values of x

$$812.1. \quad N_0(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left[P_0(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + Q_0(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right].$$

$$812.2. \quad N_1(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left[P_1(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) + Q_1(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right].$$

$$812.3. \quad N_n(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left[P_n(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + Q_n(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right].$$

[For the P and Q series see 808.]

$$812.4. \quad N_n'(x) = \left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right)^{1/2} \left[P_n^{(1)}(x) \cos \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - Q_n^{(1)}(x) \sin \left(x - \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right].$$

[For $P_n^{(1)}(x)$ and $Q_n^{(1)}(x)$ see 808.41 and 808.42.]

$$813.1. \quad I_0(x) = J_0(ix) = 1 + (\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{1^2 \cdot 2^2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^2} + \dots$$

where $i = \sqrt{(-1)}$.

$$813.2. \quad I_1(x) = i^{-1} J_1(ix) = I_0'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}{1^2 \cdot 2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^5}{1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3} + \dots$$

813.3. When n is a positive integer,

$$\begin{aligned} I_n(x) &= i^{-n} J_n(ix) \\ &= \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^n}{n!} \left[1 + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{1(n+1)} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{1 \cdot 2(n+1)(n+2)} + \dots \right] \\ &= \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p}}{p!(n+p)!}. \end{aligned}$$

813.4. When n is an integer,

$$I_{-n}(x) = I_n(x).$$

813.5. When n is not a positive integer, replace $n!$ in 813.3 by $\Pi(n)$. [See 853.1.] [Ref. 12, p. 20.]

Asymptotic Series for Large Values of x

$$814.1. \quad I_0(x) \approx \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{(2\pi x)}} \left[1 + \frac{1^2}{1!8x} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!(8x)^2} + \dots \right].$$

$$814.2. \quad I_n(x) \approx \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{(2\pi x)}} \left[1 - \frac{4n^2 - 1^2}{1!8x} + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)}{2!(8x)^2} - \dots \right].$$

$$814.3. \quad I_n'(x) \approx \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{(2\pi x)}} \times \left[1 - \frac{4n^2 + 1 \times 3}{1!8x} + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 + 3 \times 5)}{2!(8x)^2} - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 + 5 \times 7)}{3!(8x)^3} + \dots \right].$$

The terms of the series in 814.3 are similar to those in 808.41 and 808.42.

$$815.1. \quad K_0(x) = - \left(\gamma + \log_e \frac{x}{2} \right) I_0(x) + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{(1!)^2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{(2!)^2} (1 + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{(3!)^2} (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) + \dots,$$

where γ is Euler's constant, 0.577 2157.

$$815.2. \quad K_n(x) = (-1)^{n+1} \left(\gamma + \log_e \frac{x}{2} \right) I_n(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^p (n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p-n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p!(n+p)!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p+n} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right),$$

where n is a positive integer. The last quantity in parentheses is $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right)$ when $p = 0$.

[Ref. 13, p. 80, and Ref. 50, p. 264.]

Note that the letter K is sometimes, particularly in earlier writings, used to denote other expressions in connection with Bessel functions.

815.3. When n is an integer,

$$K_{-n}(x) = K_n(x).$$

815.4. When n is not an integer,

$$K_n(x) = \frac{\pi}{2 \sin n\pi} \{ I_{-n}(x) - I_n(x) \}.$$

Asymptotic Series for Large Values of x

816.1.

$$K_0(x) \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x} \left[1 - \frac{1^2}{1!8x} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!(8x)^2} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{3!(8x)^3} + \dots \right]$$

where \approx denotes approximate equality.

$$816.2. \quad K_n(x) \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x} \left[1 + \frac{4n^2 - 1^2}{1!8x} + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)}{2!(8x)^2} + \dots \right].$$

[Ref. 12, p. 55, eq. (50).]

$$816.3. \quad K_n'(x) \approx - \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x} \times \left[1 + \frac{4n^2 + 1 \times 3}{1!8x} + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 + 3 \times 5)}{2!(8x)^2} + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 + 5 \times 7)}{3!(8x)^3} + \dots \right]$$

[from 804.4.]

The series can be extended by inspection.

$$817.1. \quad H_0^{(1)}(z) = J_0(z) + iN_0(z).$$

$$817.2. \quad K_0(z) = \frac{\pi i}{2} H_0^{(1)}(iz).$$

$$817.3. \quad H_n^{(1)}(z) = J_n(z) + iN_n(z).$$

$$817.4. \quad H_n^{(2)}(z) = J_n(z) - iN_n(z). \quad [\text{Ref. 13, p. 73.}]$$

$$817.5. \quad K_n(z) = \frac{\pi i}{2} e^{inx/2} H_n^{(1)}(iz). \quad [\text{Ref. 13, p. 78.}]$$

For all values of x and φ ,

$$818.1. \quad \cos(x \sin \varphi) = J_0(x) + 2J_2(x) \cos 2\varphi \\ + 2J_4(x) \cos 4\varphi + \dots.$$

$$818.2. \quad \sin(x \sin \varphi) = 2J_1(x) \sin \varphi + 2J_3(x) \sin 3\varphi \\ + 2J_5(x) \sin 5\varphi + \dots.$$

$$818.3. \quad \cos(x \cos \varphi) = J_0(x) - 2J_2(x) \cos 2\varphi \\ + 2J_4(x) \cos 4\varphi - \dots.$$

$$818.4. \quad \sin(x \cos \varphi) = 2J_1(x) \cos \varphi - 2J_3(x) \cos 3\varphi \\ + 2J_5(x) \cos 5\varphi - \dots. \quad [\text{Ref. 12, p. 32.}]$$

Bessel Functions of Argument $xi\sqrt{i}$, of the First Kind (For numerical values see Table 1050.)

$$820.1. \quad \text{ber } x + i \text{ bei } x = J_0(xi\sqrt{i}) = I_0(x\sqrt{i}) \\ = \text{ber}_0 x + i \text{ bei}_0 x.$$

$$820.2. \quad \text{ber}' x = \frac{d}{dx} \text{ber } x, \text{ etc.}$$

$$820.3. \quad \text{ber } x = 1 - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{(2!)^2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^8}{(4!)^2} - \dots.$$

$$820.4. \quad \text{bei } x = \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{(1!)^2} - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{(3!)^2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^{10}}{(5!)^2} - \dots.$$

$$820.5. \quad \text{ber}' x = -\frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}{1!2!} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^7}{3!4!} - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^{11}}{5!6!} + \dots.$$

$$820.6. \quad \text{bei}' x = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^5}{2!3!} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^9}{4!5!} - \dots.$$

821.1. For large values of x ,

$$\text{ber } x \approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[L_0(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - M_0(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right],$$

$$821.2. \quad \text{bei } x \approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[M_0(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ \left. + L_0(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right],$$

where

$$821.3. \quad L_0(x) = 1 + \frac{1^2}{1!(8x)} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!(8x)^2} \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{3!(8x)^3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + \dots,$$

$$821.4. \quad M_0(x) = -\frac{1^2}{1!(8x)} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2}{2!(8x)^2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2}{3!(8x)^3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} - \dots.$$

$$821.5. \quad \text{ber}' x \approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[S_0(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ \left. - T_0(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right],$$

$$821.6. \quad \text{bei}' x \approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[T_0(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ \left. + S_0(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right]$$

where

$$821.7. \quad S_0(x) = 1 - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1!(8x)} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2!(8x)^2} \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{3!(8x)^3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{4!(8x)^4} \cos \frac{4\pi}{4} - \dots,$$

$$821.8. \quad T_0(x) = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1!(8x)} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2!(8x)^2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{3!(8x)^3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{4!(8x)^4} \sin \frac{4\pi}{4} + \dots.$$

[Ref. 14.]

822.1. When n is a positive integer,

$$\text{ber}_n x + i \text{ bei}_n x = J_n(xi\sqrt{i}) = i^n I_n(x\sqrt{i}).$$

$$822.2. \text{ ber}_n x = \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+p} (\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p}}{p! (n+p)!} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}$$

where

$$p = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$822.3. \text{ bei}_n x = \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+p+1} (\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p}}{p! (n+p)!} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}.$$

$$822.4. \text{ ber}'_n x$$

$$= \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+p} \left(\frac{n}{2} + p\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^{n+2p-1}}{p! (n+p)!} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}.$$

$$822.5. \text{ bei}'_n x$$

$$= \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+p+1} \left(\frac{n}{2} + p\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^{n+2p-1}}{p! (n+p)!} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}.$$

823.1. For large values of x , when n is a positive integer,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ber}_n x &\approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[L_n(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - M_n(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 823.2. \text{ bei}_n x &\approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[M_n(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + L_n(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} 823.3. L_n(x) &= 1 - \frac{4n^2 - 1^2}{118x} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)}{2!(8x)^2} \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} - \dots, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 823.4. M_n(x) &= \frac{4n^2 - 1^2}{1!8x} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &\quad - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)}{2!(8x)^2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} + \dots. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 823.5. \text{ ber}'_n x &\approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[S_n(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - T_n(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 823.6. \text{ bei}'_n x &\approx \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[T_n(x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + S_n(x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} 823.7. S_n(x) &= 1 - \frac{4n^2 + 1 \times 3}{1!8x} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 + 3 \times 5)}{2!(8x)^2} \cos \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ &\quad - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 + 5 \times 7)}{3!(8x)^3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 823.8. T_n(x) &= \frac{4n^2 + 1 \times 3}{1!8x} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &\quad - \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 + 3 \times 5)}{2!(8x)^2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{(4n^2 - 1^2)(4n^2 - 3^2)(4n^2 + 5 \times 7)}{3!(8x)^3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} - \dots. \end{aligned}$$

Bessel Functions of Argument $xi\sqrt{i}$, of the Second Kind
(For numerical values see Table 1050.)

$$824.1. \text{ ker } x + i \text{ kei } x = K_0(x\sqrt{i}).$$

$$824.2. \text{ ker}' x = \frac{d}{dx} \text{ ker } x, \text{ etc.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 824.3. \text{ ker } x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \text{ ber } x + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ bei } x \\ &\quad - (1 + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^4}{(2!)^2} + (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^8}{(4!)^2} \\ &\quad - (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^{12}}{(6!)^2} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\gamma = 0.577 2157.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 824.4. \text{ kei } x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \text{ bei } x - \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ ber } x \\ &\quad + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2}{(1!)^2} - (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^6}{(3!)^2} \\ &\quad + (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^{10}}{(5!)^2} - \dots. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 824.5. \quad \ker' x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{ber}' x - \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{ber} x + \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}' x \\ &\quad - (1 + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}{1! 2!} + (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^7}{3! 4!} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 824.6. \quad \operatorname{kei}' x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{bei}' x - \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{bei} x - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}' x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}x - (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^5}{2! 3!} \\ &\quad + (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}) \frac{(\frac{1}{2}x)^9}{4! 5!} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

825.1. For large values of x ,

$$\begin{aligned} \ker x &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[L_0(-x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + M_0(-x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 825.2. \quad \operatorname{kei} x &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[M_0(-x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - L_0(-x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

See 821.3 and 821.4, changing x to $-x$.

$$\begin{aligned} 825.3. \quad \ker' x &\approx - \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[S_0(-x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + T_0(-x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 825.4. \quad \operatorname{kei}' x &\approx - \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[T_0(-x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - S_0(-x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

See 821.7 and 821.8, changing x to $-x$.

826.1. When n is a positive integer,

$$\ker_n x + i \operatorname{kei}_n x = i^{-n} K_n(x\sqrt{i}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 826.2. \quad \ker_n x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{ber}_n x + \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_n x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p-n} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right) \\ &\quad \frac{(-1)^{n+p} (\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p}}{p! (n+p)!} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 826.3. \quad \operatorname{kei}_n x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{bei}_n x - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_n x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p-n} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right) \\ &\quad \frac{(-1)^{n+p} (\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p}}{p! (n+p)!} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 826.4. \quad \ker'_n x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{ber}'_n x - \frac{\operatorname{ber}_n x}{x} + \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}'_n x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(2p-n)(n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p-n-1} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right) \\ &\quad \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(n+2p)(\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p-1}}{p! (n+p)!} \cos \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 826.5. \quad \operatorname{kei}'_n x &= \left(\log \frac{2}{x} - \gamma \right) \operatorname{bei}'_n x - \frac{\operatorname{bei}_n x}{x} - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}'_n x \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(2p-n)(n-p-1)!}{p!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{2p-n-1} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+p} \right) \\ &\quad \frac{(-1)^{n+p}(n+2p)(\frac{1}{2}x)^{n+2p-1}}{p! (n+p)!} \sin \frac{(n+2p)\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

827.1. For large values of x , when n is a positive integer,

$$\begin{aligned} \ker_n x &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x} \right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[L_n(-x) \cos \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + M_n(-x) \sin \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$827.2. \quad \text{kei}_n x \approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2x}\right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[M_n(-x) \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - L_n(-x) \sin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right].$$

[See 823.3 and 823.4.]

$$827.3. \quad \text{ker}_n' x \approx - \left(\frac{\pi}{2x}\right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[S_n(-x) \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + T_n(-x) \sin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$827.4. \quad \text{kei}_n' x \approx - \left(\frac{\pi}{2x}\right)^{1/2} e^{-x/\sqrt{2}} \left[T_n(-x) \cos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - S_n(-x) \sin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right].$$

[See 823.7 and 823.8.]

Note that the series for large values of x are asymptotic expansions and there is a limit to the amount of precision which they will give.

Recurrence Formulas

$$828.1. \quad \text{ber}_1 x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\text{ber}' x - \text{bei}' x).$$

$$828.2. \quad \text{bei}_1 x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\text{ber}' x + \text{bei}' x).$$

$$828.3. \quad \text{ber}_2 x = \frac{2 \text{ bei}' x}{x} - \text{ber } x.$$

$$828.4. \quad \text{bei}_2 x = - \frac{2 \text{ ber}' x}{x} - \text{bei } x.$$

$$828.5. \quad \text{ber}_2' x = - \text{ber}' x - \frac{2 \text{ ber}_2 x}{x}.$$

$$828.6. \quad \text{bei}_2' x = - \text{bei}' x - \frac{2 \text{ bei}_2 x}{x}.$$

$$829.1. \quad \text{ber}_{n+1} x = - \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{x} (\text{ber}_n x - \text{bei}_n x) - \text{ber}_{n-1} x.$$

$$829.2. \quad \text{bei}_{n+1} x = - \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{x} (\text{ber}_n x + \text{bei}_n x) - \text{bei}_{n-1} x.$$

$$829.3. \quad \text{ber}'_n x = - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\text{ber}_{n-1} x + \text{bei}_{n-1} x) - \frac{n \text{ ber}_n x}{x}.$$

$$829.4. \quad \text{bei}'_n x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\text{ber}_{n-1} x - \text{bei}_{n-1} x) - \frac{n \text{ bei}_n x}{x}.$$

S30. The formulas of 828–829 are applicable to Bessel functions of the second kind by changing ber to ker and bei to kei.

[Ref. 14, eq. (1)–(60).]

BESSEL FUNCTIONS—INTEGRALS

$$835.1. \quad \int x^n J_{n-1}(x) dx = x^n J_n(x).$$

$$835.2. \quad \int x^{-n} J_{n+1}(x) dx = - x^{-n} J_n(x).$$

$$835.3. \quad \int x^n I_{n-1}(x) dx = x^n I_n(x).$$

$$835.4. \quad \int x^{-n} I_{n+1}(x) dx = x^{-n} I_n(x).$$

$$835.5. \quad \int x^n K_{n-1}(x) dx = - x^n K_n(x).$$

$$835.6. \quad \int x^{-n} K_{n+1}(x) dx = - x^{-n} K_n(x).$$

$$836.1. \quad \int_0^x x \text{ ber } x dx = x \text{ bei}' x.$$

$$836.2. \quad \int_0^x x \text{ bei } x dx = - x \text{ ber}' x.$$

$$836.3. \quad \int_0^x x \text{ ker } x dx = x \text{ kei}' x.$$

$$836.4. \quad \int_0^x x \text{ kei } x dx = - x \text{ ker}' x. \quad [\text{Ref. 12, p. 27.}]$$

$$837.1. \quad \int x(\text{ber}_n^2 x + \text{bei}_n^2 x) dx = x(\text{ber}_n x \text{ bei}'_n x - \text{bei}_n x \text{ ber}'_n x).$$

$$837.2. \quad \int x(\text{ber}'_n^2 x + \text{bei}'_n^2 x) dx = x(\text{ber}_n x \text{ ber}'_n x + \text{bei}_n x \text{ bei}'_n x).$$

[Eq. 191 and 193, p. 170, Ref. 49.]

See also similar equations in $\text{ker}_n x$ and $\text{kei}_n x$, eq. 236 and 238, p. 172, Ref. 49.

SURFACE ZONAL HARMONICS

840. $P_0(\mu) = 1.$

$$P_1(\mu) = \mu.$$

$$P_2(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} (3\mu^2 - 1).$$

$$P_3(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} (5\mu^3 - 3\mu).$$

$$P_4(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} (5 \cdot 7\mu^4 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5\mu^2 + 1 \cdot 3).$$

$$P_5(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} (7 \cdot 9\mu^5 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7\mu^3 + 3 \cdot 5\mu).$$

$$P_6(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} (7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11\mu^6 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9\mu^4 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7\mu^2 - 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5).$$

$$P_7(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} (9 \cdot 11 \cdot 13\mu^7 - 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11\mu^5 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9\mu^3 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7\mu).$$

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Note that the parentheses contain binomial coefficients as well as other factors.

[Ref. 25, p. 956.]

841. $P_m(\mu) = \frac{(2m-1)(2m-3) \cdots 1}{m!} \left[\mu^m - \frac{m(m-1)}{2(2m-1)} \mu^{m-2} + \frac{m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3)}{2 \cdot 4(2m-1)(2m-3)} \mu^{m-4} - \cdots \right].$

The series terminates with the term involving μ if m is odd and with the term independent of μ if m is even.

[Ref. 22, p. 145.]

842. $(m+1)P_{m+1}(\mu) = (2m+1)\mu P_m(\mu) - mP_{m-1}(\mu).$

[Ref. 22, p. 151.]

843. $(\mu^2 - 1)P'_m(\mu) = m\mu P_m(\mu) - mP_{m-1}(\mu).$

[Ref. 21, p. 137.]

844. For large values of m ,

$$P_m(\cos \theta) \approx \left(\frac{2}{m\pi \sin \theta} \right)^{1/2} \sin \left\{ \left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}.$$

[Ref. 21, p. 137.]

844.1. $P_m(x) = \frac{1}{2^m m!} \frac{d^m}{dx^m} (x^2 - 1)^m.$ [Ref. 22, p. 160, eq. 1.]

844.2. $P_m(1) = 1.$

844.3. $P_{2m}(-x) = P_{2m}(x).$

844.4. $P_{2m+1}(-x) = -P_{2m+1}(x).$ [Ref. 22, p. 150, eq. 5-7.]

845. First Derivatives, $P'_m(\mu) = \frac{d}{d\mu} P_m(\mu).$

$$P'_0(\mu) = 0.$$

$$P'_1(\mu) = 1.$$

$$P'_2(\mu) = 3\mu.$$

$$P'_3(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} (3 \cdot 5\mu^2 - 1 \cdot 3).$$

$$P'_4(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} (5 \cdot 7\mu^3 - 3 \cdot 5\mu).$$

$$P'_5(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} (5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9\mu^4 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7\mu^2 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5).$$

$$P'_6(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} (7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11\mu^5 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9\mu^3 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7\mu).$$

$$P'_7(\mu) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} (7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11 \cdot 13\mu^6 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11\mu^4 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9\mu^2 - 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7).$$

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Note that the parentheses contain binomial coefficients as well as other factors.

[Ref. 25, p. 957.]

For tables of numerical values see Ref. 22, pp. 278-281, Ref. 45, pp. 188-197, and Ref. 52, 53, and 54.

$$860.2. \int_0^\pi \frac{(a - c \cos x) dx}{a^2 - 2ac \cos x + c^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{a}, & [a > c], \\ 0, & [a < c]. \end{cases}$$

[Ref. 7, Art. 46.]

$$860.3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{1 - 2a \cos 2x + a^2} = \frac{\pi}{4(1+a)}. \quad [Ref. 16, Table 50, No. 1.]$$

$$860.4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{1 - 2a \cos 2x + a^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4(1-a)}, & [a^2 < 1], \\ \frac{\pi}{4(a-1)}, & [a^2 > 1]. \end{cases}$$

[Ref. 16, Table 50, No. 2.]

$$860.5. \int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(1 \pm 2a \cos x + a^2)}} = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{(1 - a^2 \sin^2 \varphi)}} = 2K. \quad [a^2 < 1.]$$

[See 773.1 and Table 1040.]

[Ref. 16, Table 67, No. 5.]

$$861.1. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} dx = \frac{1}{a}.$$

$$861.11. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} dx = \log \frac{b}{a}. \quad [Ref. 7, par. 288.]$$

$$861.2. \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{a^{n+1}}, \quad [n > -1, a > 0],$$

$$= \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}, \quad [n = \text{positive integer}, a > 0].$$

$$861.3. \int_0^\infty e^{-a^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a}. \quad [a > 0.] \quad [Ref. 7, Art. 272.]$$

$$861.4. \int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$861.5. \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}. \quad 861.6. \int_{-\infty}^\infty x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}.$$

$$861.7. \int_0^\infty x^{2a} e^{-px^2} dx = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2a-1)}{2^{a+1} p^a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{p}}.$$

$$861.8. \int_0^\infty e^{-xp} dx = \frac{1}{p} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{p}\right). \quad [p > 0].$$

$$862.1. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1 + e^{px}} = \frac{1}{p} \log_e 2. \quad [Ref. 16, Table 27, No. 1.]$$

$$862.2. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^x - 1} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}. \quad 862.3. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^x + 1} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$863.1. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin mx dx = \frac{m}{a^2 + m^2}, \quad [a > 0].$$

$$863.2. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \cos mx dx = \frac{a}{a^2 + m^2}, \quad [a > 0].$$

[Ref. 7, Art. 291.]

$$863.3. \int_0^\infty e^{-a^2 x^2} \cos 2px dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} e^{-p^2/a^2}, \quad [a > 0].$$

[Ref. 7, Art. 283 and Ref. 20, p. 47, No. 119.]

$$863.4. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax} \sin x}{x} dx = \operatorname{ctn}^{-1} a = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{a}, \quad [a > 0].$$

[Ref. 11, p. 154, Ex. 3.]

$$864.1. \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

[See 48.2 and Ref. 7, Art. 299.]

$$864.2. \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1+x} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$864.3. \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

$$865.1. \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$865.2. \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$865.3. \int_0^1 x^{2a} \log(1+x) dx = \frac{2 \log 2}{2a+1} + \frac{1}{2a+1} \sum_{n=1}^{2a+1} \frac{(-1)^n}{n},$$

[a = integer].

$$\begin{aligned}
 854.1. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^m x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (m-1)}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots m}, \\
 &\quad [m \text{ an odd integer } > 1], \\
 &= \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (m-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots m} \frac{\pi}{2}, \\
 &\quad [m \text{ an even integer}], \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}+1\right)}, \\
 &\quad [m \text{ any value } > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$855.1. \quad B(m, n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)},$$

$B(m, n)$ is called the Beta function. $[m \text{ and } n > 0.]$

$$855.2. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = B(m, n).$$

$$855.3. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m \theta \cos^n \theta \, d\theta = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}\right),$$

$[m \text{ and } n > -1].$ [Ref. 7, p. 259.]

$$855.4. \quad \int_0^1 x^m (1-x^2)^{(n-1)/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}\right),$$

$[m \text{ and } n > -1].$ [Ref. 7, p. 259.]

$$855.5. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = B(m, n),$$

$[m \text{ and } n > 0].$ [Ref. 6, Art. 122.]

$$855.6. \quad \int_0^a x^{m-1} (a-x)^{n-1} dx = a^{m+n-1} B(m, n),$$

$[m \text{ and } n > 0].$ [Ref. 8, p. 133.]

$$855.7. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{(ax+b)^{m+n}} = \frac{B(m, n)}{a^m b^n},$$

$[m \text{ and } n > 0].$ [Ref. 6, Art. 122.]

$$856.1. \quad \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^m} = \frac{1}{m-1}, \quad [m > 1].$$

[Ref. 20, p. 46, No. 107.]

$$856.2. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{1+x} = \frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi}, \quad [0 < p < 1].$$

[Ref. 7, p. 246.]

$$856.3. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}} = \pi.$$

$$856.4. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x)x^p} = \pi \csc p\pi, \quad [p < 1].$$

[Ref. 16, p. 44.]

$$856.5. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1-x)x^p} = -\pi \operatorname{ctn} p\pi, \quad [p < 1].$$

[Ref. 16, p. 44.]

$$856.6. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{1+x^n} = \frac{\pi}{n \sin \frac{m\pi}{n}}, \quad [0 < m < n].$$

[Ref. 7, p. 246.]

$$856.7. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{a \, dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [a > 0],$$

$= 0,$ $[a = 0],$

$$\quad = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [a < 0].$$

[Ref. 5, No. 480.]

$$856.8. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 + x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}.$$

[Ref. 7, p. 73, No. 4.]

$$857.1. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^{1/p}}} = \frac{p\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(p+\frac{1}{2})}. \quad [\text{Ref. 6, p. 168, No. 5.}]$$

$$857.2. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+2x \cos \varphi + x^2} = \frac{\varphi}{2 \sin \varphi}.$$

[Ref. 16, Table 6, No. 3.]

$$857.3. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+2x \cos \varphi + x^2} = \frac{\varphi}{\sin \varphi}.$$

[Ref. 40, p. 80, No. 10.]

858.1. $\int_0^\pi \sin mx \sin nx dx = 0, \quad [m \neq n; m, n = \text{integers}].$

858.2. $\int_0^\pi \cos mx \cos nx dx = 0, \quad [m \neq n; m, n = \text{integers}].$
[Ref. 20, p. 46, No. 111.]

858.3. $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^\pi \cos^2 x dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$

858.4. $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 nx dx = \int_0^\pi \cos^2 nx dx = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [n = \text{integer}].$
[Ref. 20, p. 46, No. 112.]

858.5. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin mx dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [m > 0],$
= 0, $\quad [m = 0],$
= $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [m < 0].$
[Ref. 5, No. 484.]

858.51. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx}{x} dx = \log \frac{b}{a}.$
[Ref. 7, p. 289, No. 8.]

858.6. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{(\pi/2)}.$
[Ref. 7, Art. 302.]

858.7. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x dx}{x} = \infty.$

858.8. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\tan x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$

858.9. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x \cos mx}{x} dx = 0, \quad [m^2 > 1],$
= $\frac{\pi}{4}, \quad [m = 1 \text{ or } -1],$
= $\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad [m^2 < 1].$

859.1. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1 + a \cos x} = \frac{\cos^{-1} a}{\sqrt{(1 - a^2)}}, \quad [a < 1].$
[Ref. 7, p. 22, No. 42.]

859.2. $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dx}{1 + a \cos x} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{(1 - a^2)}}, \quad [a^2 < 1].$
[Ref. 21, p. 111.]

859.21. $\int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{a - \cos x} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{(a^2 - 1)}}, \quad [a > 1].$
[Ref. 39, p. 191, No. 60.]

859.22. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} = 1. \quad [\text{Ref. 40, Art. 88.}]$

859.3. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos mx}{1 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, \quad [m > 0],$
= $\frac{\pi}{2} e^m, \quad [m < 0].$
[Ref. 7, par. 290.]

859.4. $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$

859.5. $\int_0^\infty \sin(x^2) dx = \int_0^\infty \cos(x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(\pi/2)}.$
[Ref. 11, p. 156, Ex. 6.]

859.61. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 x)}} = \frac{1}{2k} \log \frac{1+k}{1-k}, \quad [k^2 < 1].$

859.62. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 x)}} = \frac{1}{k} \sin^{-1} k, \quad [k^2 < 1].$
[Ref. 16, Table 57, Nos. 2 and 3.]

859.63. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 x)}} = \frac{1}{k^2} (K - E),$
[modulus k ; $k^2 < 1$.]

859.64. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{\sqrt{(1 - k^2 \sin^2 x)}} = \frac{1}{k^2} \{E - (1 - k^2)K\},$
[modulus k ; $k^2 < 1$.]
[Ref. 16, Table 57, Nos. 5 and 7.]

860.1. $\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos mx dx}{1 - 2a \cos x + a^2} = \frac{\pi a^m}{1 - a^2},$
[m an integer ≥ 0 ; $a^2 < 1$.]

DEFINITE INTEGRALS

$$850.1. \int_0^\infty x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-1} dx = \Gamma(n).$$

[See Table 1018.]

$\Gamma(n)$ is the Gamma function. The integral is finite when $n > 0$.

$$850.2. \Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n).$$

$$850.3. \Gamma(n)\Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}.$$

$$850.4. \Gamma(n) = (n-1)! \text{ when } n \text{ is an integer} > 0.$$

$$850.5. \Gamma(1) = \Gamma(2) = 1. \quad 850.6. \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

$$850.7. \Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2}) = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)(2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}/2^n, \quad [n \text{ an integer} > 0]. \quad [\text{Ref. 10, p. 301.}]$$

$$851.1. \log \Gamma(1+x) = -Cx + \frac{S_2 x^2}{2} - \frac{S_3 x^3}{3} + \frac{S_4 x^4}{4} - \cdots, \quad [x^2 < 1],$$

where C is Euler's constant,

$$C = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\log p + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{p} \right] = 0.5772157$$

and

$$S_p = 1 + \frac{1}{2^p} + \frac{1}{3^p} + \cdots.$$

$$851.2. \log \Gamma(1+x) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x\pi}{\sin x\pi} - Cx - \frac{S_3 x^3}{3} - \frac{S_5 x^5}{5} - \cdots.$$

$$851.3. \log \Gamma(1+x) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x\pi}{\sin x\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x} \\ + (1-C)x - (S_3 - 1)\frac{x^3}{3} - (S_5 - 1)\frac{x^5}{5} - \cdots.$$

Use 850.2 and 850.3 with these series for values of x greater than $\frac{1}{2}$.
[Ref. 7, par. 269-270 and Ref. 10, p. 303.]

$$851.4. \Gamma(x+1) \approx x^x e^{-x} \sqrt{(2\pi x)} \left[1 + \frac{1}{12x} + \frac{1}{288x^2} - \frac{139}{51,840x^3} - \frac{571}{2,488,320x^4} + \cdots \right],$$

where \approx denotes approximate equality. This gives an asymptotic expression for $x!$ when x is a large integer.

[Ref. 44, v. 1, p. 180.] [See 11.]

$$851.5. \log \Gamma(x+1) \approx \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - x + (x + \frac{1}{2}) \log x \\ + \frac{B_1}{1 \cdot 2x} - \frac{B_2}{3 \cdot 4x^3} + \frac{B_3}{5 \cdot 6x^5} - \cdots \\ [\text{See 45 and 47.1.}]$$

This is an asymptotic series. The absolute value of the error is less than the absolute value of the first term neglected.

[Ref. 42, pp. 153-154.]

Note that $B_1 = 1/6$, $B_2 = 1/30$, $B_3 = 1/42$, etc., as in 45.

$$852.1. \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \log x \, dx = -C,$$

where $C = 0.5772157$, as in 851.1.

$$852.2. \int_0^1 \log(\log x) \, dx = -C.$$

$$852.3. \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{\log x} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right) \, dx = C.$$

$$852.4. \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} - e^{-x} \right) \, dx = C.$$

$$852.5. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{e^x - 1} - \frac{1}{xe^x} \right) \, dx = C.$$

$$853.1. \Pi(n) = \Gamma(n+1). \quad [\text{See 850 and Table 1018.}]$$

$\Pi(n)$ is Gauss's Function.

$$853.2. \text{If } n \text{ is a positive integer, } \Pi(n) = n!.$$

$$853.3. \Pi(0) = 1.$$

- 865.4. $\int_0^1 x^{2a-1} \log(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{2a} \sum_{n=1}^{2a} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n},$
 $[a = \text{integer}].$
- 865.5. $\int_0^1 x^{a-1} \log(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \sum_{n=1}^a \frac{1}{n},$
 $[a = \text{integer}].$
- 865.6. $\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2.$
 $[\text{Ref. 16, p. 152.}]$
- 866.1. $\int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{1/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}.$
- 866.2. $\int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1/2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$
- 866.3. $\int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^p dx = \Gamma(p+1),$
 $[-1 < p < \infty].$
 $[\text{Ref. 16, Table 30, No. 2.}]$
- 866.31. $\int_0^1 x^m \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^p dx = \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(m+1)^{p+1}},$
 $[m+1 > 0, p+1 > 0].$
 $[\text{Ref. 40, Art. 97.}]$
- 866.4. $\int_0^1 (\log x)^p dx = (-1)^p p!.$
 $[\text{Ref. 20, p. 47, No. 121.}]$
- 867.1. $\int_0^1 \log x \log(1+x) dx = 2 - 2 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$
- 867.2. $\int_0^1 \log x \log(1-x) dx = 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$
- 867.3. $\int_0^1 x \log(1+x) dx = \frac{1}{4}.$
- 867.4. $\int_0^1 x \log(1-x) dx = -\frac{3}{4}.$
- 867.5. $\int_0^1 x \log x \log(1+x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{1}{2}.$
- 867.6. $\int_0^1 x \log x \log(1-x) dx = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$
- 867.7. $\int_0^1 (1+x) \log x \log(1+x) dx = \frac{3}{2} - 2 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^4}{24}.$

- 867.8. $\int_0^1 (1-x) \log x \log(1-x) dx = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$
- 868.1. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \cos x dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \log 2.$
 $[\text{Ref. 7, Art. 51.}]$
- 868.2. $\int_0^\pi x \log \sin x dx = -\frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{2}.$
 $[\text{Ref. 5, No. 522.}]$
- 868.3. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \log \sin x dx = \log 2 - 1.$
 $[\text{Ref. 7, p. 74, No. 13.}]$
- 868.4. $\int_0^\pi \log(a \pm b \cos x) dx = \pi \log \left[\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2} \right],$
 $[a \geq b].$
 $[\text{Ref. 5, No. 523.}]$
- 868.5. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \tan x dx = 0.$
 $[\text{Ref. 7, p. 74, No. 12.}]$
- 868.6. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2.$
 $[\text{Ref. 7, Art. 51.}]$
- 868.7. $\int_0^\pi \log(a^2 - 2ab \cos x + b^2) dx = 2\pi \log a,$
 $[a \geq b > 0],$
 $= 2\pi \log b,$
 $[b \geq a > 0].$
 $[\text{Ref. 7, par. 292.}]$
- 869.1. $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\cosh ax} = \frac{\pi}{2a}.$
 $[\text{Ref. 20, p. 47, No. 120.}]$
- 875.1. $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}.$
- 875.2. $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} J_n(bx) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a}{b} \right\}^n.$
 $[\text{Ref. 12, p. 64, eq. (1) and (2).}]$
876. $\int_0^\pi \cos(n\varphi - x \sin \varphi) d\varphi = \pi J_n(x).$
- where n is zero or any positive integer.
 $[\text{Bessel's Integral. Ref. 12, p. 32, eq. (9).}]$
- For very complete tables of definite integrals see References 15 and 16.

880. Simpson's Rule. When there are a number of values of $y = f(x)$ for values of x at equal intervals, h , apart, an approximate numerical integration is given by

$$\int_{x=a}^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \left[y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + 2y_4 + \dots + 4y_{2n-1} + y_{2n} \right]$$

where $h = x_1 - x_0$ = the constant interval of x , so that $2nh = b - a$. The coefficients are alternately 4 and 2 as indicated. The approximation is in general more accurate as n is larger. In this way, a numerical result can often be obtained when the algebraic expression cannot be integrated in suitable form. This computation can be performed as one continuous operation on a manual calculating machine, using a table of $f(x)$.

881. An estimate of the error in the above approximate formula is

$$\frac{nh^5 f^{iv}(x)}{90} = \frac{(b-a) h^4 f^{iv}(x)}{180}$$

where the largest entry found in the fourth column of differences in the table of $f(x)$, in the range between a and b , may be used for the numerical value of $h^4 f^{iv}(x)$. See also pages 184-5 of "Methods of Advanced Calculus," by Philip Franklin (Refer. 39).

882. The following alternative formula is more accurate, with many functions, than No. 880. It also can be computed in one continuous operation on a manual calculating machine.

$$\int_{x=a}^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{4.5} \left[1.4y_0 + 6.4y_1 + 2.4y_2 + 6.4y_3 + 2.8y_4 + 6.4y_5 + 2.4y_6 + 6.4y_7 + 2.8y_8 \dots + 6.4y_{4n-3} + 2.4y_{4n-2} + 6.4y_{4n-1} + 1.4y_{4n} \right]$$

where $4nh = b - a$.

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

890.1. Separation of the variables. If the equation can be put in the form $f_1(x)dx = f_2(y)dy$, each term may be integrated.

890.2. Separation of the variables by a substitution—Homogeneous equations. If the equation is of the form

$$f_1(x, y)dx + f_2(x, y)dy = 0,$$

where the functions are homogeneous in x and y and are of the same degree, let $y = ux$. Then

$$\frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{f_2(1, u)du}{f_1(1, u) + uf_2(1, u)}.$$

If more convenient let $x = uy$.

890.3. Separation of the variables by a substitution, for equations of the form

$$f_1(xy)y dx + f_2(xy)x dy = 0,$$

where f_1 and f_2 are any functions. Let $y = u/x$. Then

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{f_2(u)du}{u\{f_2(u) - f_1(u)\}}.$$

890.4. An equation of the form

$$(ax + by + c)dx + (fx + gy + h)dy = 0$$

can be made homogeneous by putting $x = x' + m$ and $y = y' + n$. The quantities m and n can be found by solving the two simultaneous equations in m and n required to make the original equation homogeneous. This method does not apply if

$$\frac{ax + by}{fx + gy} = \text{a constant},$$

but we can then solve by substituting $ax + by = u$ and eliminating y or x .

890.5. Exact differential equations. If $M dx + N dy = 0$ is an equation in which

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x},$$

it is an exact differential equation.

Integrate $\int M dx$, regarding y as a constant and adding an unknown function of y , say $f(y)$; differentiate the result with respect to y and equate the new result to N ; from the resulting equation determine the unknown function of y . The solution is then

$$\int M dx + f(y) + c = 0.$$

If more convenient, interchange M and N and also x and y in the above rule.

[See Ref. 32, *A Course in Mathematics*, by F. S. Woods and F. H. Bailey, vol. 2, ed. of 1909, p. 270.]

891.1. Linear equations of the first order. A differential equation is linear when it has only the first power of the function and of its derivatives. The linear equation of the first order is of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q \quad \text{or} \quad dy + Py dx = Q dx,$$

where P and Q are independent of y but may involve x .

Insert $e^{\int P dx}$ as an integrating factor. The solution is

$$y = e^{-\int P dx} \left[\int e^{\int P dx} Q dx + c \right].$$

891.2. Bernoulli's equation. If the equation is of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Qy^n,$$

where P and Q do not involve y , it can be made linear by substituting $1/y^{n-1} = u$. Divide the equation by y^n before making the substitution.

892. Equations of the first order but not of the first degree.

Let

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p.$$

If possible, solve the resulting equation for p . The equations given by putting p equal to the values so found may often be integrated, thus furnishing solutions of the given equation.

893.1. Equations of the second order, not containing y directly.

Let $dy/dx = p$. The equation will become one of the first order in p and x . It may be possible to solve this by one of the methods of the preceding paragraphs.

893.2. Equations of the second order, not containing x directly.

Let

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p.$$

Then

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dp}{dy} \frac{dy}{dx} = p \frac{dp}{dy}.$$

The resulting equation is of the first order in p and y and it may be possible to solve it by one of the methods of the preceding paragraphs.

894. To solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + A \frac{dy}{dx} + By = 0,$$

where A and B are constants, find the roots of the auxiliary equation $p^2 + Ap + B = 0$. If the roots are real and unequal quantities a and b , the solution is $y = he^{ax} + ke^{bx}$, where h and k are constants.

If the roots are complex quantities $m + in$ and $m - in$,

$$y = e^{mx}(h \cos nx + k \sin nx).$$

If the roots are equal and are a, a ,

$$y = e^{ax}(hx + k).$$

895. Equations of the n th order of the form

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + A \frac{d^{n-1}y}{dx^{n-1}} + B \frac{d^{n-2}y}{dx^{n-2}} + \cdots + Ky = 0,$$

where A, B, \dots, K are constants. This is a linear differential equation.

For each distinct real root a of the auxiliary equation

$$p^n + Ap^{n-1} + Bp^{n-2} + \cdots + K = 0,$$

there is a term he^{ax} in the solution. The terms of the solution are to be added together.

When a occurs twice among the n roots of the auxiliary equation, the corresponding term is $e^{ax}(hx + k)$.

When a occurs three times, the corresponding term is

$$e^{ax}(hx^2 + kx + l),$$

and so forth.

When there is a pair of imaginary roots $m + in$ and $m - in$, there is a term in the solution

$$e^{mx}(h \cos nx + k \sin nx).$$

When the same pair occurs twice, the corresponding term in the solution is

$$e^{mx}\{(hx + k) \cos nx + (sx + t) \sin nx\}$$

and so forth.

896. Linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + A \frac{d^{n-1}y}{dx^{n-1}} + B \frac{d^{n-2}y}{dx^{n-2}} + \cdots + Ky = X$$

where X may involve x .

First solve the equation obtained by putting $X = 0$, as in 894 or 895. Add to this solution a particular integral which satisfies the original equation and which need not contain constants of integration since n such constants have already been put in the solution.

897. The "homogeneous linear equation" of the second order,

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + Ax \frac{dy}{dx} + By = f(x)$$

becomes a linear equation with constant coefficients

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dv^2} + (A - 1) \frac{dy}{dv} + By = f(e^v)$$

by substituting $x = e^v$.

[See *Elements of the Infinitesimal Calculus*, by G. H. Chandler. Ref. 8, Chaps. 44-45, or other textbooks.]

898. Linear partial differential equation of the first order,

$$P \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + Q \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = R.$$

To solve this, first solve the equations

$$\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R},$$

and place the solution in the form $u = c_1, v = c_2$. Then

$$\varphi(u, v) = 0,$$

where φ is an arbitrary function, is the solution required.

[Ref. 11, p. 292.]

APPENDIX

A. Tables of Numerical Values

B. References

TABLE 1000— $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}/a$

b/a	$\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)/a}$										
0	1.000	.175	1.015	.300	1.044	.350	1.059	.400	1.077	.450	1.097
.010	1.000	.180	1.016	.302	1.045	.352	1.060	.402	1.078	.452	1.097
.020	1.000	.185	1.017	.304	1.045	.354	1.061	.404	1.079	.454	1.098
.030	1.000	.190	1.018	.306	1.046	.356	1.061	.406	1.079	.456	1.099
.040	1.001	.195	1.019	.308	1.046	.358	1.062	.408	1.080	.458	1.100
.050	1.001	.200	1.020	.310	1.047	.360	1.063	.410	1.081	.460	1.101
.060	1.002	.205	1.021	.312	1.048	.362	1.064	.412	1.082	.462	1.102
.070	1.002	.210	1.022	.314	1.048	.364	1.064	.414	1.082	.464	1.102
.080	1.003	.215	1.023	.316	1.049	.366	1.065	.416	1.083	.466	1.103
.090	1.004	.220	1.024	.318	1.049	.368	1.066	.418	1.084	.468	1.104
.100	1.005	.225	1.025	.320	1.050	.370	1.066	.420	1.085	.470	1.105
.105	1.005	.230	1.026	.322	1.051	.372	1.067	.422	1.085	.472	1.106
.110	1.006	.235	1.027	.324	1.051	.374	1.068	.424	1.086	.474	1.107
.115	1.007	.240	1.028	.326	1.052	.376	1.068	.426	1.087	.476	1.108
.120	1.007	.245	1.030	.328	1.052	.378	1.069	.428	1.088	.478	1.108
.125	1.008	.250	1.031	.330	1.053	.380	1.070	.430	1.089	.480	1.109
.130	1.008	.255	1.032	.332	1.054	.382	1.070	.432	1.089	.482	1.110
.135	1.009	.260	1.033	.334	1.054	.384	1.071	.434	1.090	.484	1.111
.140	1.010	.265	1.035	.336	1.055	.386	1.072	.436	1.091	.486	1.112
.145	1.010	.270	1.036	.338	1.056	.388	1.073	.438	1.092	.488	1.113
.150	1.011	.275	1.037	.340	1.056	.390	1.073	.440	1.093	.490	1.114
.155	1.012	.280	1.038	.342	1.057	.392	1.074	.442	1.093	.492	1.114
.160	1.013	.285	1.040	.344	1.058	.394	1.075	.444	1.094	.494	1.115
.165	1.014	.290	1.041	.346	1.058	.396	1.076	.446	1.095	.496	1.116
.170	1.014	.295	1.043	.348	1.059	.398	1.076	.448	1.096	.498	1.117

TABLE 1000 (continued)— $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}/a$

b/a	$\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)/a}$										
.600	1.166	.650	1.193	.700	1.221	.750	1.250	.800	1.281	.850	1.312
.602	1.167	.652	1.194	.702	1.222	.752	1.251	.802	1.282	.852	1.314
.604	1.168	.654	1.195	.704	1.223	.754	1.252	.804	1.283	.854	1.315
.606	1.169	.656	1.196	.706	1.224	.756	1.254	.806	1.284	.856	1.316
.608	1.170	.658	1.197	.708	1.225	.758	1.255	.808	1.286	.858	1.318
.610	1.171	.660	1.198	.710	1.226	.760	1.256	.810	1.287	.860	1.319
.612	1.172	.662	1.199	.712	1.228	.762	1.257	.812	1.288	.862	1.320
.614	1.173	.664	1.200	.714	1.229	.764	1.258	.814	1.289	.864	1.322
.616	1.175	.666	1.201	.716	1.230	.766	1.260	.816	1.291	.866	1.323
.618	1.176	.668	1.203	.718	1.231	.768	1.261	.818	1.292	.868	1.324
.620	1.177	.670	1.204	.720	1.232	.770	1.262	.820	1.293	.870	1.325
.622	1.178	.672	1.205	.722	1.233	.772	1.263	.822	1.294	.872	1.327
.624	1.179	.674	1.206	.724	1.235	.774	1.265	.824	1.296	.874	1.328
.626	1.180	.676	1.207	.726	1.236	.776	1.266	.826	1.297	.876	1.329
.628	1.181	.678	1.208	.728	1.237	.778	1.267	.828	1.298	.878	1.331
.630	1.182	.680	1.209	.730	1.238	.780	1.268	.830	1.300	.880	1.332
.632	1.183	.682	1.210	.732	1.239	.782	1.269	.832	1.301	.882	1.333
.634	1.184	.684	1.212	.734	1.240	.784	1.271	.834	1.302	.884	1.335
.636	1.185	.686	1.213	.736	1.242	.786	1.272	.836	1.303	.886	1.336
.638	1.186	.688	1.214	.738	1.243	.788	1.273	.838	1.305	.888	1.337
.640	1.187	.690	1.215	.740	1.244	.790	1.274	.840	1.306	.890	1.339
.642	1.188	.692	1.216	.742	1.245	.792	1.276	.842	1.307	.892	1.340
.644	1.189	.694	1.217	.744	1.246	.794	1.277	.844	1.309	.894	1.341
.646	1.191	.696	1.218	.746	1.248	.796	1.278	.846	1.310	.896	1.343
.648	1.192	.698	1.220	.748	1.249	.798	1.279	.848	1.311	.898	1.344

$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a + \frac{b^2}{2a} - \frac{b^4}{8a^3} + \dots$ [$b^2 < a^2$]. The approximation $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a + \frac{b^2}{2a}$ is correct within 1/1000 when $b/a < 0.3$.

TABLE 1011—DEGREES, MINUTES, AND SECONDS TO RADIANS

	Degrees		Minutes		Seconds
0°	0.00000 00	60°	1.04719 76	120°	2.09439 51
1	0.01745 33	61	1.06465 08	121	2.11184 84
2	0.03490 66	62	1.08210 41	122	2.12930 17
3	0.05235 99	63	1.09955 74	123	2.14675 50
4	0.06981 32	64	1.11701 07	124	2.16420 83
5	0.08726 65	65	1.13446 40	125	2.18166 16
6	0.10471 98	66	1.15191 73	126	2.19911 49
7	0.12217 30	67	1.16937 06	127	2.21656 82
8	0.13962 63	68	1.18682 39	128	2.23402 14
9	0.15707 96	69	1.20427 72	129	2.25147 47
10	0.17453 29	70	1.22173 05	130	2.26892 80
11	0.19198 62	71	1.23918 38	131	2.28638 13
12	0.20943 95	72	1.25663 71	132	2.30383 46
13	0.22689 28	73	1.27409 04	133	2.32128 79
14	0.24434 61	74	1.29154 36	134	2.33874 12
15	0.26179 94	75	1.30899 69	135	2.35619 45
16	0.27925 27	76	1.32645 02	136	2.37364 78
17	0.29670 60	77	1.34390 35	137	2.39110 11
18	0.31415 93	78	1.36135 68	138	2.40855 44
19	0.33161 26	79	1.37881 01	139	2.42600 77
20	0.34906 59	80	1.39626 34	140	2.44346 10
21	0.36651 91	81	1.41371 67	141	2.46091 42
22	0.38397 24	82	1.43117 00	142	2.47836 75
23	0.40142 57	83	1.44862 33	143	2.49598 02
24	0.41887 90	84	1.46607 66	144	2.51327 41
25	0.43633 23	85	1.48352 99	145	2.53072 74
26	0.45378 56	86	1.50098 32	146	2.54818 07
27	0.47123 89	87	1.51843 64	147	2.56563 40
28	0.48869 22	88	1.53588 97	148	2.58308 73
29	0.50614 55	89	1.55334 30	149	2.60054 06
30	0.52359 88	90	1.57079 63	150	2.61799 39
31	0.54105 21	91	1.58824 96	151	2.63544 72
32	0.55850 54	92	1.60570 29	152	2.65290 05
33	0.57595 87	93	1.62315 62	153	2.67035 38
34	0.59341 19	94	1.64060 95	154	2.68780 70
35	0.61086 52	95	1.65806 28	155	2.70526 03
36	0.62831 85	96	1.67551 61	156	2.72271 36
37	0.64577 18	97	1.69296 94	157	2.74016 69
38	0.66322 51	98	1.71042 27	158	2.75762 02
39	0.68067 84	99	1.72737 60	159	2.77507 35
40	0.69813 17	100	1.74532 93	160	2.79252 68
41	0.71558 50	101	1.76278 25	161	2.80908 01
42	0.73303 83	102	1.78023 58	162	2.82743 34
43	0.75049 16	103	1.79768 91	163	2.84488 67
44	0.76794 49	104	1.81514 24	164	2.86234 00
45	0.78539 82	105	1.83259 57	165	2.87979 33
46	0.80285 15	106	1.85004 90	166	2.89724 66
47	0.82030 47	107	1.86750 23	167	2.91469 99
48	0.83775 80	108	1.88495 56	168	2.93215 81
49	0.85521 13	109	1.90240 89	169	2.94960 64
50	0.87266 46	110	1.91986 22	170	2.96705 97
51	0.89011 79	111	1.93731 55	171	2.98451 30
52	0.90757 12	112	1.95476 88	172	3.00196 63
53	0.92502 45	113	1.97222 21	173	3.01941 96
54	0.94247 78	114	1.98967 53	174	3.03687 29
55	0.95993 11	115	2.00712 86	175	3.05432 62
56	0.97738 44	116	2.02458 19	176	3.07177 95
57	0.99483 77	117	2.04203 52	177	3.08923 28
58	1.01229 10	118	2.05948 85	178	3.10668 61
59	1.02974 43	119	2.07694 18	179	3.12413 94
60	1.04719 76	120	2.09439 51	180	3.14159 27

Tables 1010 to 1012 of Trigonometric Functions are from *The Macmillan Mathematical Tables*, by E. R. Hedrick, Refer. 19, where there are also tables of 5-place values for every minute of angle.

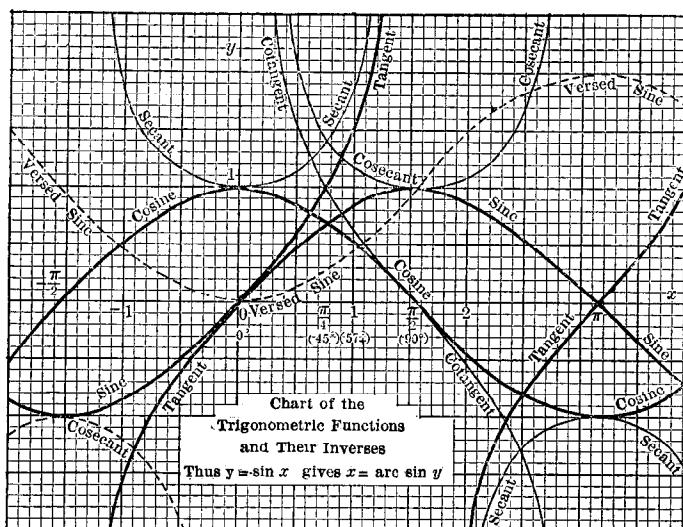


TABLE 1012—RADIANSTO DEGREES, MINUTES, AND SECONDS

	RADIANS	TENTHS	HUNDREDTHS	THOUSANDTHS	TEN-THOUSANDTHS
1	57°17'44".8	57°17'46".5	0°34'22".6	0°3'26".3	0°0'20".6
3	114°35'29".6	114°35'33".0	1°8'45".3	0°6'52".5	0°0'41".3
3	171°53'14".4	171°53'19".4	1°43'07".9	0°10'18".8	0°1'01".9
4	229°10'59".2	229°55'05".9	2°17'30".6	0°13'45".1	0°1'22".5
5	286°28'44".0	286°38'52".4	2°51'53".2	0°17'11".3	0°1'43".1
6	343°46'28".8	343°22'38".9	3°26'15".9	0°20'37".6	0°2'08".8
7	401°4'13".6	40°8'25".4	4°0'38".5	0°24'03".9	0°2'24".4
8	458°21'58".4	45°50'11".8	4°35'01".2	0°27'30".1	0°2'45".0
9	515°39'43".3	51°33'58".3	5°9'23".8	0°30'56".4	0°3'05".6

In decimals,

$$1 \text{ radian} = 180/\pi = 57.29577951 \text{ degrees}$$

$$1 \text{ degree} = \pi/180 = 0.01745329252 \text{ radians.}$$

Trigonometric tables such as Tables 1015 and 1016 on the pages following often may be used advantageously by first converting the angles of a problem to decimals of degrees.

In these tables, where the name of the function is given at the top of the page, the degrees for that function are to be read from the left-hand column and the top line. The degrees for the function named at the bottom of the page are to be read from the right-hand column and the bottom line.

TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
10.0	.17	365	382	399	416	434	451	468	485	502	519	.537 .9
	.1	537	554	571	588	605	623	640	657	674	691	.708 .8
	.2	708	726	743	760	777	794	812	829	846	863	.880 .7
	.3	880	897	915	932	949	966	983	999	018	035	.052 .6
	.4	.18	052	069	086	103	121	138	155	172	189	.206 .5
	.5	224	241	258	275	292	309	327	344	361	378	.395 .4
	.6	395	412	429	447	464	481	498	515	532	550	.567 .3
	.7	567	584	601	618	635	652	670	687	704	721	.738 .2
	.8	738	755	772	790	807	824	841	858	875	892	.910 .1
	.9	910	927	944	961	978	995	012	029	047	064	.081 79.0
11.0	.19	081	098	115	132	149	167	184	201	218	235	.252 .9
	.1	252	269	286	304	321	338	355	372	389	406	.423 .8
	.2	423	441	458	475	492	509	526	543	560	577	.595 .7
	.3	595	612	629	646	663	680	697	714	732	749	.766 .6
	.4	766	783	800	817	834	851	868	885	903	920	.937 .5
	.5	937	954	971	988	005	022	039	056	074	091	.108 .4
	.6	.20	108	125	142	159	176	193	210	227	245	.262 .3
	.7	279	296	313	330	347	364	381	398	415	433	.450 .2
	.8	450	467	484	501	518	535	552	569	586	603	.620 .1
	.9	620	637	655	672	689	706	723	740	757	774	.791 78.0
12.0		791	808	825	842	859	877	894	911	928	945	.962 .9
	.1	962	979	996	013	030	047	064	081	098	115	.132 .8
	.2	.21	132	150	167	184	201	218	235	252	269	.286 .7
	.3	303	320	337	354	371	388	405	422	439	456	.474 .6
	.4	474	491	508	525	542	559	576	593	610	627	.644 .5 Diff.
	.5	644	661	678	695	712	729	746	763	780	797	.814 .4
	.6	814	831	848	865	882	899	917	934	951	968	.985 .3 16-18
	.7	985	002	019	036	053	070	087	104	121	138	.155 .2
	.8	.22	155	172	189	206	223	240	257	274	291	.308 .1
	.9	325	342	359	376	393	410	427	444	461	478	.495 77.0
13.0		495	512	529	546	563	580	597	614	631	648	.665 .9
	.1	665	682	699	716	733	750	767	784	801	818	.835 .8
	.2	835	852	869	886	903	920	937	954	971	988	.005 .7
	.3	.23	005	022	039	056	073	090	107	124	141	.158 .6
	.4	175	192	209	226	243	260	277	294	311	328	.345 .5
	.5	345	362	378	395	412	429	446	463	480	497	.514 .4
	.6	514	531	548	565	582	599	616	633	650	667	.684 .3
	.7	684	701	718	735	752	769	786	802	819	836	.853 .2
	.8	853	870	887	904	921	938	955	972	989	006	.023 .1
	.9	.24	023	040	057	074	091	108	124	141	158	.175 76.0
14.0		192	209	226	243	260	277	294	311	328	345	.362 .9
	.1	362	378	395	412	429	446	463	480	497	514	.531 .8
	.2	531	548	565	581	598	615	632	649	666	683	.700 .7
	.3	700	717	734	751	768	784	801	818	835	852	.869 .6
	.4	869	886	903	920	937	954	970	987	004	021	.038 .5
	.5	.25	038	055	072	089	106	122	139	156	173	.190 .4
	.6	207	224	241	258	274	291	308	325	342	359	.376 .3
	.7	376	393	410	426	443	460	477	494	511	528	.545 .2
	.8	545	561	578	595	612	629	646	663	680	696	.713 .1
	.9	713	730	747	764	781	798	814	831	848	865	.882 75.0 deg.

COS
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TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
15.0	.25	882	899	916	932	949	966	983	000	017	034	.050 .9
	.1	.26	050	067	084	101	118	135	152	168	185	.202 219 .8
	.2	219	236	253	269	286	303	320	337	354	370	.387 .7
	.3	387	404	421	438	455	471	488	505	522	539	.556 .6
	.4	556	572	589	606	623	640	657	673	690	707	.724 .5
	.5	724	741	757	774	791	808	825	842	858	875	.892 .4
	.6	892	909	926	942	959	976	993	010	026	043	.060 .3
	.7	.27	060	077	094	110	127	144	161	178	194	.211 228 .2
	.8	228	245	262	278	295	312	329	346	362	379	.396 .1
	.9	396	413	429	446	463	480	497	513	530	547	.564 74.0
16.0		564	581	597	614	631	648	664	681	698	715	.731 .9
	.1	731	748	765	782	799	815	832	849	866	882	.899 .8
	.2	899	916	933	949	966	983	000	016	033	050	.067 .7
	.3	.28	067	083	100	117	134	150	167	184	201	.217 234 .6
	.4	234	251	268	284	301	318	335	351	368	385	.402 .5
	.5	402	418	435	452	468	485	502	519	535	552	.569 .4
	.6	569	586	602	619	636	652	669	686	703	719	.736 .3
	.7	736	753	769	786	803	820	836	853	870	886	.903 .2
	.8	903	920	937	953	970	987	003	020	037	054	.070 .1
	.9	.29	070	087	104	120	137	154	170	187	204	.220 237 .0
17.0		237	254	271	287	304	321	337	354	371	387	.404 .9
	.1	404	421	437	454	471	487	504	521	537	554	.571 .8
	.2	571	587	604	621	637	654	671	687	704	721	.737 .7
	.3	737	754	771	787	804	821	837	854	871	887	.904 .6
	.4	904	921	937	954	971	987	004	021	037	054	.071 .5 Diff.
	.5	.30	071	087	104	121	137	154	170	187	204	.220 .4
	.6	237	254	270	287	304	320	337	353	370	387	.403 .3 16-17
	.7	403	420	437	453	470	486	503	520	536	553	.570 .2
	.8	570	586	603	619	636	653	669	686	702	719	.736 .1
	.9	736	752	769	785	802	819	835	852	868	885	.902 72.0
18.0		902	918	935	951	968	985	001	018	034	051	.068 .9
	.1	31	068	084	101	117	134	151	167	184	200	.217 233 .8
	.2	233	250	267	283	300	316	333	350	366	383	.399 .7
	.3	399	416	432	449	466	482	499	515	532	548	.565 .6
	.4	565	581	598	615	631	648	664	681	697	714	.730 .5
	.5	730	747	764	780	797	813	830	846	863	879	.896 .4
	.6	896	912	929	946	962	979	995	012	028	045	.061 .3
	.7	.32	061	078	094	111	127	144	160	177	194	.210 227 .2
	.8	227	243	260	276	293	309	326	342	359	375	.392 .1
	.9	392	408	425	441	458	474	491	507	524	540	.557 71.0
19.0		557	573	590	606	623	639	656	672	689	705	.722 .9
	.1	722	738	755	771	788	804	821	837	854	870	.887 .8
	.2	887	903	920	936	953	969	986	002	018	035	.051 .7
	.3	.33	051	068	084	101	117	134	150	167	183	.200 216 .6
	.4	216	233	249	265	282	298	315	331	348	364	.381 .5
	.5	381	397	414	430	446	463	479	496	512	529	.545 .4

TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
20.0	.34	202	218	235	251	268	284	300	317	333	350	.366 .9
.1	366	382	399	415	432	448	464	481	497	513	530	.8
.2	530	546	563	579	595	612	628	644	661	677	694	.7
.3	694	710	726	743	759	775	792	808	824	841	857	.6
.4	857	874	890	906	923	939	955	972	988	1004	1021	.5
.5	.35	021	037	053	070	086	102	119	135	151	168	.184 .4
.6	184	201	217	233	250	266	282	298	315	331	347	.3
.7	347	364	380	396	413	429	445	462	478	494	511	.2
.8	511	527	543	560	576	592	609	625	641	657	674	.1
.9	674	690	706	723	739	755	772	788	804	821	837	69.0
21.0	837	853	869	886	902	918	935	951	967	983	1000	.9
.1	.36	000	016	032	049	065	081	097	114	130	146	.162 .8
.2	162	179	195	211	228	244	260	276	293	309	325	.7
.3	325	341	358	374	390	406	423	439	455	471	488	.6
.4	488	504	520	536	553	569	585	601	618	634	650	.5
.5	650	666	683	699	715	731	748	764	780	796	812	.4
.6	812	829	845	861	877	894	910	926	942	958	975	.3
.7	975	991	1007	1023	1040	1056	1072	1088	104	121	137	.2
.8	.37	137	153	169	185	202	218	234	250	266	283	.1
.9	299	315	331	347	364	380	396	412	428	444	461	68.0
22.0	461	477	493	509	525	542	558	574	590	606	622	.9
.1	622	639	655	671	687	703	719	736	752	768	784	.8
.2	784	800	816	833	849	865	881	897	913	929	946	.7
.3	946	962	978	994	010	026	042	059	075	091	107	.6
.4	.38	107	123	139	155	172	188	204	220	236	252	268 .5 Diff.
.5	268	284	301	317	333	349	365	381	397	413	430	.4
.6	430	446	462	478	494	510	526	542	558	575	591	.3 15-17
.7	591	607	623	639	655	671	687	703	719	735	752	.2
.8	752	768	784	800	816	832	848	864	880	896	912	.1
.9	912	928	945	961	977	993	009	025	041	057	073	67.0
23.0	.39	073	089	105	121	137	153	169	186	202	218	.9
.1	234	250	266	282	298	314	330	346	362	378	394	.8
.2	394	410	426	442	458	474	490	506	522	539	555	.7
.3	555	571	587	603	619	635	651	667	683	699	715	.6
.4	715	731	747	763	779	795	811	827	843	859	875	.5
.5	875	891	907	923	939	955	971	987	1003	1019	1035	.4
.6	.40	035	051	067	083	099	115	131	147	163	179	.3
.7	195	211	227	243	259	275	291	307	323	339	355	.2
.8	355	370	386	402	418	434	450	466	482	498	514	.1
.9	514	530	546	562	578	594	610	626	642	658	674	66.0
24.0	674	690	706	721	737	753	769	785	801	817	833	.9
.1	833	849	865	881	897	913	929	945	960	976	992	.8
.2	992	1008	1024	1040	1056	1072	1088	104	120	136	151	.7
.3	.41	151	167	183	199	215	231	247	263	279	295	.6
.4	310	326	342	358	374	390	406	422	438	453	469	.5
.5	469	485	501	517	533	549	565	580	596	612	628	.4
.6	628	644	660	676	692	707	723	739	755	771	787	.3
.7	787	803	818	834	850	866	882	898	914	929	945	.2
.8	945	961	977	993	009	024	040	056	072	088	104	.1
.9	.42	104	119	135	151	167	183	199	214	230	246	65.0 deg.
	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

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TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
25.0	.42	262	278	293	309	325	341	357	373	388	404	.420 .9
.1	420	436	452	467	483	499	515	531	546	562	578	.8
.2	578	594	610	625	641	657	673	688	704	720	736	.7
.3	736	752	767	783	799	815	830	846	862	878	894	.6
.4	894	909	925	941	957	972	988	1004	1020	1035	1051	.5
.5	.43	051	067	083	098	114	130	146	161	177	193	.209 .4
.6	209	224	240	256	272	287	303	319	334	350	366	.3
.7	366	382	397	413	429	445	460	476	492	507	523	.2
.8	523	539	555	570	586	602	617	633	649	664	680	.1
.9	680	696	712	727	743	759	774	790	806	821	837	64.0
26.0	837	853	868	884	900	916	931	947	963	978	994	.9
.1	994	1010	1025	1041	1057	1072	1088	104	119	135	151	.8
.2	.44	151	166	182	198	213	229	245	260	276	291	.307 .7
.3	307	323	338	354	370	385	401	417	432	448	464	.6
.4	464	479	495	510	526	542	557	573	589	604	620	.5
.5	620	635	651	667	682	698	713	729	745	760	776	.4
.6	776	792	807	823	838	854	870	885	901	916	932	.3
.7	932	947	963	979	994	1010	1025	1041	1057	1072	1088	.2
.8	.45	088	103	119	134	150	166	181	197	212	228	.243 .1
.9	243	259	275	290	306	321	337	352	368	383	399	63.0
27.0	399	415	430	446	461	477	492	508	523	539	554	.9
.1	554	570	586	601	617	632	648	663	679	694	710	.8
.2	710	725	741	756	772	787	803	818	834	849	865	.7
.3	865	880	896	911	927	945	958	973	989	1004	1020	.6
.4	.46	020	035	051	066	082	097	113	128	144	159	.175 .5 Diff.
.5	175	190	206	221	237	252	268	283	299	314	330	.4
.6	330	345	361	376	391	407	422	438	453	469	484	.3 15-16
.7	484	500	515	531	546	561	577	592	608	623	639	.2
.8	639	654	670	685	700	716	731	747	762	778	793	.1
.9	793	808	824	839	855	870	886	901	916	932	947	62.0
28.0	947	963	978	993	1009	1024	1040	1055	1070	1086	101	.9
.1	.47	101	117	132	147	163	178	194	209	224	240	.255 .8
.2	255	270	286	301	317	332	347	363	378	393	409	.7
.3	409	424	440	455	470	486	501	516	532	547	562	.6
.4	562	578	593	608	624	639	655	670	685	701	716	.5
.5	716	731	747	762	777	793	808	823	839	854	869	.4
.6	869	885	900	915	930	946	961	976	992	1007	1022	.3
.7	.48	022	038	053	068	084	099	114	129	145	160	.175 .2
.8	175	191	206	221	237	252	267	282	298	313	328	.1
.9	328	344	359	374	389	405	420	435	450	466	481	61.0
29.0	481	496	511	527	542	557	573	588	603	618	634	.9
.1	634	649	664	679	695	710	725	740	755	771	786	.8
.2	786	801	816	832	847	862	877	893	908	923	938	.7
.3	938	953	969	984	999	1014	1030	1045	1060	1075	1090	.6
.4	.49	090	106	121	136	151						

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
30.0	.50 000	015	030	045	060	076	091	106	121	136	151	.9
.1	151	166	181	196	211	227	242	257	272	287	302	.8
.2	302	317	332	347	362	377	392	408	423	438	453	.7
.3	453	468	483	498	513	528	543	558	573	588	603	.6
.4	603	618	633	649	664	679	694	709	724	739	754	.5
.5	754	769	784	799	814	829	844	859	874	889	904	.4
.6	904	919	934	949	964	979	994	009	024	039	054	.3
.7	.51 054	069	084	099	114	129	144	159	174	189	204	.2
.8	204	219	234	249	264	279	294	309	324	339	354	.1
.9	354	369	384	399	414	429	444	459	474	489	504	59.0
31.0	504	519	534	549	564	579	594	608	623	638	653	.9
.1	653	668	683	698	713	728	743	758	773	788	803	.8
.2	803	818	833	847	862	877	892	907	922	937	952	.7
.3	952	967	982	997	012	026	041	056	071	086	101	.6
.4	.52 101	116	131	146	161	175	190	205	220	235	250	.5
.5	250	265	280	294	309	324	339	354	369	384	399	.4
.6	399	413	428	443	458	473	488	503	517	532	547	.3
.7	547	562	577	592	607	621	636	651	666	681	696	.2
.8	696	710	725	740	755	770	785	799	814	829	844	.1
.9	844	859	873	888	903	918	933	948	962	977	992	58.0
32.0	992	007	022	036	051	066	081	095	110	125	140	.9
.1	.53 140	155	169	184	199	214	229	243	258	273	288	.8
.2	288	302	317	332	347	361	376	391	406	420	435	.7
.3	435	450	465	479	494	509	524	538	553	568	583	.6
.4	583	597	612	627	642	656	671	686	701	715	730	.5 Diff.
.5	730	745	759	774	789	804	818	833	848	862	877	.4
.6	877	892	906	921	936	951	965	980	995	009	024	.3 14-15
.7	.54 024	039	053	068	083	097	112	127	141	156	171	.2
.8	171	185	200	215	229	244	259	273	288	303	317	.1
.9	317	332	347	361	376	391	405	420	435	449	464	57.0
33.0	464	479	493	508	522	537	552	566	581	596	610	.9
.1	610	625	639	654	669	683	698	713	727	742	756	.8
.2	756	771	786	800	815	829	844	859	873	888	902	.7
.3	902	917	931	946	961	975	990	004	019	034	048	.6
.4	.55 048	063	077	092	106	121	135	150	165	179	194	.5
.5	194	208	223	237	252	266	281	296	310	325	339	.4
.6	339	354	368	383	397	412	426	441	455	470	484	.3
.7	484	499	513	528	543	557	572	586	601	615	630	.2
.8	630	644	659	673	688	702	717	731	746	760	775	.1
.9	775	789	803	818	832	847	861	876	890	905	919	56.0
34.0	919	934	948	963	977	992	006	021	035	049	064	.9
.1	.56 064	078	093	107	122	136	151	165	179	194	208	.8
.2	208	223	237	252	266	280	295	309	324	338	353	.7
.3	353	367	381	396	410	425	439	453	468	482	497	.6
.4	497	511	525	540	554	569	583	597	612	626	641	.5
.5	641	655	669	684	698	713	727	741	756	770	784	.4
.6	784	799	813	827	842	856	871	885	899	914	928	.3
.7	928	942	957	971	985	000	014	028	043	057	071	.2
.8	.57 071	086	100	114	129	143	157	172	186	200	215	.1
.9	215	229	243	258	272	286	300	315	329	343	358	55.0 deg.

COS
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TABLE 1015 (continued)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)		
deg.													
35.0	.57	358	372	386	401	415	429	443	458	472	486	501	.9
.1	501	515	529	543	558	572	586	600	615	629	643	.8	
.2	643	657	672	686	700	715	729	743	757	772	786	.7	
.3	786	800	814	828	843	857	871	885	900	914	928	.6	
.4	928	942	957	971	985	999	013	028	042	056	070	.5	
.5	.58 070	085	099	113	127	141	156	170	184	198	212	.4	
.6	212	226	241	255	269	283	297	312	326	340	354	.3	
.7	354	368	382	397	411	425	439	453	467	482	496	.2	
.8	496	510	524	538	552	567	581	595	609	623	637	.1	
.9	637	651	666	680	694	708	722	736	750	764	779	54.0	
36.0	779	793	807	821	835	849	863	877	891	906	920	.9	
.1	920	934	948	962	976	990	004	018	032	046	061	.8	
.2	.59 061	075	089	103	117	131	145	159	173	187	201	.7	
.3	201	215	229	244	258	272	286	300	314	328	342	.6	
.4	342	356	370	384	398	412	426	440	454	468	482	.5	
.5	482	496	510	524	538	552	566	580	594	608	622	.4	
.6	622	636	651	665	679	693	707	721	735	749	763	.3	
.7	763	777	790	804	818	832	846	860	874	888	902	.2	
.8	902	916	930	944	958	972	986	000	014	028	042	.1	
.9	.60 042	056	070	084	098	112	126	140	154	168	182	53.0	
37.0	182	195	209	223	237	251	265	279	293	307	321	.9	
.1	321	335	349	363	376	390	404	418	432	446	460	.8	
.2	460	474	488	502	516	529	543	557	571	585	599	.7	
.3	599	613	627	640	654	668	682	696	710	724	738	.6	
.4	738	751	765	779	793	807	821	835	848	862	876	.5 Diff.	
.5	876	890	904	918	932	945	959	973	987	001	015	.4	
.6	.61 015	028	042	056	070	084	097	111	125	139	153	.3 13-15	
.7	153	167	180	194	208	222	236	249	263	277	291	.2	
.8	291	304	318	332	346	360	373	387	401	415	429	.1	
.9	429	442	456	470	484	497	511	525	539	552	566	52.0	
38.0	566	580	594	607	621	635	649	662	676	690	704	.9	
.1	704	717	731	745	759	772	786	800	813	827	841	.8	
.2	841	855	868	882	896	909	923	937	951	964	978	.7	
.3	978	992	005	019	033	046	060	074	087	101	115	.6	
.4	.62 115	128	142	156	169	183	197	210	224	238	251	.5	
.5	251	265	279	292	306	320	333	347	361	374	388	.4	
.6	388	402	415	429	443	456	470	483	497	511	524	.3	
.7	524	538	552	565	579	592	606	620	633	647	660	.2	
.8	660	674	688	701	715	728	742	756	769	783	796	.1	
.9	796	810	823	837	851	864	878	891	905	918	932	51.0	
39.0	932	946	959	973	986	000	013	027	040	054	068	.9	
.1	.63 068	081	095	108	122	135	149	162	176	189	203	.8	
.2	203	216	230	243	257	271	284	298	311	325	338	.7	
.3	338	352	365	379	392	406	419	433	446	460	473	.6	
.4	473	487	500	514	527	540	554	567	581	594	608	.5	
.5	608	621	635	648	662	675	689	702	715	729	742	.4	
.6	742	756	769	783	796	810							

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
40.0	.64	279	292	305	319	332	346	359	372	386	399	412 .9
.1	412	426	439	452	466	479	492	506	519	532	546 .8	
.2	546	559	572	586	599	612	626	639	652	666	679 .7	
.3	679	692	706	719	732	746	759	772	785	799	812 .6	
.4	812	825	839	852	865	878	892	905	918	932	945 .5	
.5	945	958	971	985	998	011	024	038	051	064	077 .4	
.6	.65	077	091	104	117	130	144	157	170	183	197	210 .3
.7	210	223	236	250	263	276	289	302	316	329	342 .2	
.8	342	355	368	382	395	408	421	434	448	461	474 .1	
.9	474	487	500	514	527	540	553	566	580	593	606 49.0	
41.0	606	619	632	645	659	672	685	698	711	724	738 .9	
.1	738	751	764	777	790	803	816	830	843	856	869 .8	
.2	869	882	895	908	921	935	948	961	974	987	000 .7	
.3	.66	000	013	026	039	053	066	079	092	105	118 131 .6	
.4	131	144	157	170	184	197	210	223	236	249	262 .5	
.5	262	275	288	301	314	327	340	353	367	380	393 .4	
.6	393	406	419	432	445	458	471	484	497	510	523 .3	
.7	523	536	549	562	575	588	601	614	627	640	653 .2	
.8	653	666	679	692	705	718	731	744	757	770	783 .1	
.9	783	796	809	822	835	848	861	874	887	900	913 48.0	
42.0	913	926	939	952	965	978	991	004	017	030	043 .9	
.1	.67	043	056	069	082	094	107	120	133	146	159 172 .8	
.2	172	185	198	211	224	237	250	263	275	288	301 .7	
.3	301	314	327	340	353	366	379	392	404	417	430 .6	
.4	430	443	456	469	482	495	508	520	533	546	559 .5 Diff.	
.5	559	572	585	598	610	623	636	649	662	675	688 .4	
.6	688	700	713	726	739	752	765	777	790	803	816 .3 12-14	
.7	816	829	842	854	867	880	893	906	919	931	944 .2	
.8	944	957	970	983	995	008	021	034	047	059	072 .1	
.9	.68	072	085	098	110	123	136	149	162	174	187 200 47.0	
43.0	200	213	225	238	251	264	276	289	302	315	327 .9	
.1	327	340	353	366	378	391	404	417	429	442	455 .8	
.2	455	467	480	493	506	518	531	544	556	569	582 .7	
.3	582	595	607	620	633	645	658	671	683	696	709 .6	
.4	709	721	734	747	759	772	785	797	810	823	835 .5	
.5	835	848	861	873	886	899	911	924	937	949	962 .4	
.6	962	975	987	000	012	025	038	050	063	076	088 .3	
.7	.69	088	101	113	126	139	151	164	177	189	202 214 .2	
.8	214	227	240	252	265	277	290	302	315	328	340 .1	
.9	340	353	365	378	390	403	416	428	441	453	466 46.0	
44.0	466	478	491	503	516	529	541	554	566	579	591 .9	
.1	591	604	616	629	641	654	666	679	691	704	717 .8	
.2	717	729	742	754	767	779	792	804	817	829	842 .7	
.3	842	854	867	879	891	904	916	929	941	954	966 .6	
.4	966	979	991	004	016	029	041	054	066	078	091 .5	
.5	.70	091	103	116	128	141	153	166	178	190	203 215 .4	
.6	215	228	240	253	265	277	290	302	315	327	339 .3	
.7	339	352	364	377	389	401	414	426	439	451	463 .2	
.8	463	476	488	501	513	525	538	550	562	575	587 .1	
.9	587	600	612	624	637	649	661	674	686	698	711 45.0 deg.	
	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

COS
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TABLE 1015 (continued)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
45.0	.70	711	723	735	748	760	772	785	797	809	822	834 .9
.1	834	846	859	871	883	896	908	920	932	945	957 .8	
.2	957	969	982	994	006	019	031	043	055	068	080 .7	
.3	.71	080	092	104	117	129	141	154	166	178	190	203 .6
.4	203	215	227	239	252	264	276	288	301	313	325 .5	
.5	325	337	350	362	374	386	398	411	423	435	447 .4	
.6	447	459	472	484	496	508	520	533	545	557	569 .3	
.7	569	581	594	606	618	630	642	655	667	679	691 .2	
.8	691	703	715	728	740	752	764	776	788	800	813 .1	
.9	813	825	837	849	861	873	885	898	910	922	934 44.0	
46.0	934	946	958	970	982	995	007	019	031	043	055 .9	
.1	.72	055	067	079	091	104	116	128	140	152	164	176 .8
.2	176	188	200	212	224	236	248	261	273	285	297 .7	
.3	297	309	321	333	345	357	369	381	393	405	417 .6	
.4	417	429	441	453	465	477	489	501	513	525	537 .5	
.5	537	549	561	573	585	597	609	621	633	645	657 .4	
.6	657	669	681	693	705	717	729	741	753	765	777 .3	
.7	777	789	801	813	825	837	849	861	873	885	897 .2	
.8	897	909	921	933	945	957	969	980	992	004	016 .1	
.9	.72	016	028	040	052	064	076	088	100	112	123	135 43.0
47.0	135	147	159	171	183	195	207	219	231	242	254 .9	
.1	254	266	278	290	302	314	326	337	349	361	373 .8	
.2	373	385	397	409	420	432	444	456	468	480	491 .7	
.3	491	503	515	527	539	551	562	574	586	598	610 .6	
.4	610	622	633	645	657	669	681	692	704	716	728 .5 Diff.	
.5	728	740	751	763	775	787	798	810	822	834	846 .4	
.6	846	857	869	881	893	904	916	928	940	951	963 .3 11-13	
.7	963	975	987	998	010	022	034	045	057	069	080 .2	
.8	.74	080	092	104	116	127	139	151	162	174	186 198 .1	
.9	198	209	221	233	244	256	268	279	291	303	314 42.0	
48.0	314	326	338	350	361	373	385	396	408	419	431 .9	
.1	431	443	454	466	478	489	501	513	524	536	548 .8	
.2	548	559	571	582	594	606	617	629	641	652	664 .7	
.3	664	675	687	699	710	722	733	745	757	768	780 .6	
.4	780	791	803	815	826	838	849	861	872	884	896 .5	
.5	896	907	919	930	942	953	965	976	988	000	011 .4	
.6	.75	011	023	034	046	057	069	080	092	103	115 126 .3	
.7	126	138	149	161	172	184	195	207	218	230	241 .2	
.8	241	253	264	276	287	299	310	322	333	345	356 .1	
.9	356	368	379	391	402	414	425	437	448	460	471 41.0	
49.0	471	482	494	505	517	528	540	551	562	574	585 .9	
.1	585	597	608	620	631	642	654	665	677	688	700 .8	
.2	700	711	722	734	745	756	768	779	791	802	813 .7	
.3	813	825	836	848	859	870	882	893	904	916	927 .6	
.4	927	938	950	961	973	984	995	007	018	029	041 .5	
.5	.76	041	052	063	075	086	097	109	120	131	143 154 .4	
.6	154	165	176	188	199	210	222	233	244	256	267 .3	
.7	267	278	289	301	312	323	335	346	357	368	380 .2	
.8	380	391	402	413	425	436	447	458	470	481	492 .1	
.9	492	503	515</td									

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

deg.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
50.0	.76	604	616	627	638	649	661	672	683	694	705	.717 .9
.1	717	728	739	750	761	772	784	795	806	817	828 .8	
.2	828	840	851	862	873	884	895	906	918	929	940 .7	
.3	940	951	962	973	985	996	007	018	029	040	051 .6	
.4	.77	051	062	074	085	096	107	118	129	140	151 .5	
.5	162	174	185	196	207	218	229	240	251	262	273 .4	
.6	273	284	296	307	318	329	340	351	362	373	384 .3	
.7	384	395	406	417	428	439	450	461	472	483	494 .2	
.8	494	505	517	528	539	550	561	572	583	594	605 .1	
.9	605	616	627	638	649	660	671	682	693	704	715 .39.0	
51.0	715	726	737	748	759	769	780	791	802	813	824 .9	
.1	824	835	846	857	868	879	890	901	912	923	934 .8	
.2	934	945	956	967	978	988	999	010	021	032	043 .7	
.3	.78	043	054	065	076	087	098	108	119	130	141 .6	
.4	152	163	174	185	196	206	217	228	239	250	261 .5	
.5	261	272	283	293	304	315	326	337	348	359	369 .4	
.6	369	380	391	402	413	424	434	445	456	467	478 .3	
.7	478	488	499	510	521	532	542	553	564	575	586 .2	
.8	586	596	607	618	629	640	650	661	672	683	694 .1	
.9	694	704	715	726	737	747	758	769	780	790	801 .38.0	
52.0	801	812	823	833	844	855	866	876	887	898	908 .9	
.1	908	919	930	941	951	962	973	983	994	005	016 .8	
.2	.79	016	026	037	048	058	069	080	090	101	112 .7	
.3	122	133	144	154	165	176	186	197	208	218	229 .6	
.4	229	240	250	261	272	282	293	303	314	325	335 .5 Diff.	
.5	335	346	357	367	378	388	399	410	420	431	441 .4	
.6	441	452	463	473	484	494	505	516	526	537	547 .3 10-12	
.7	547	558	568	579	590	600	611	621	632	642	653 .2	
.8	653	664	674	685	695	706	716	727	737	748	758 .1	
.9	758	769	779	790	800	811	822	832	843	853	864 .37.0	
53.0	864	874	885	895	906	916	927	937	948	958	968 .9	
.1	968	979	989	000	010	021	031	042	052	063	073 .8	
.2	.80	073	084	094	104	115	125	136	146	157	167 .7	
.3	178	188	198	209	219	230	240	251	261	271	282 .6	
.4	282	292	303	313	323	334	344	355	365	375	386 .5	
.5	386	396	406	417	427	438	448	458	469	479	489 .4	
.6	489	500	510	520	531	541	551	562	572	582	593 .3	
.7	593	603	613	624	634	644	655	665	675	686	696 .2	
.8	696	706	717	727	737	748	758	768	778	789	799 .1	
.9	799	809	820	830	840	850	861	871	881	891	902 .36.0	
54.0	902	912	922	932	943	953	963	973	984	994	004 .9	
.1	.81	004	014	025	035	045	055	066	076	086	096 .8	
.2	106	117	127	137	147	157	168	178	188	198	208 .7	
.3	208	219	229	239	249	259	269	280	290	300	310 .6	
.4	310	320	330	341	351	361	371	381	391	401	412 .5	
.5	412	422	432	442	452	462	472	482	493	503	513 .4	
.6	513	523	533	543	553	563	573	583	594	604	614 .3	
.7	614	624	634	644	654	664	674	684	694	704	714 .2	
.8	714	725	735	745	755	765	775	785	795	805	815 .1	
.9	815	825	835	845	855	865	875	885	895	905	915 .35.0 deg.	

COS
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TABLE 1015 (continued)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

deg.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
55.0	.81	915	925	935	945	955	965	975	985	995	005	.015 .9
.1	.82	015	025	035	045	055	065	075	085	095	105	.115 .8
.2	115	125	135	145	155	165	175	185	195	204	214	.2 .7
.3	214	224	234	244	254	264	274	284	294	304	314	.3 .6
.4	314	324	333	343	353	363	373	383	393	403	413	.4 .5
.5	413	423	432	442	452	462	472	482	492	501	511	.4 .4
.6	511	521	531	541	551	561	570	580	590	600	610	.3 .3
.7	610	620	629	639	649	659	669	679	688	698	708	.2 .2
.8	708	718	728	737	747	757	767	777	786	796	806	.1 .1
.9	806	816	826	835	845	855	865	874	884	894	904	.34.0
56.0	904	914	923	933	943	953	962	972	982	991	001	.9 .9
.1	.83	001	011	021	030	040	050	060	069	079	089	.98 .8
.2	098	108	118	128	137	147	157	166	176	186	195	.7 .7
.3	195	205	215	224	234	244	253	263	273	282	292	.6 .6
.4	292	302	311	321	331	340	350	360	369	379	389	.5 .5
.5	389	398	408	417	427	437	446	456	466	475	485	.4 .4
.6	485	494	504	514	523	533	542	552	562	571	581	.3 .3
.7	581	590	600	609	619	629	638	648	657	667	676	.2 .2
.8	676	686	696	705	715	724	734	743	753	762	772	.1 .1
.9	772	781	791	800	810	819	829	839	848	858	867	.33.0
57.0	867	877	886	896	905	915	924	934	943	953	962	.9 .9
.1	962	971	981	990	000	009	019	028	038	047	057	.8 .8
.2	.84	057	066	076	085	094	104	113	123	132	142	.151 .7
.3	151	161	170	179	189	198	208	217	226	236	245	.6 .6
.4	245	255	264	273	283	292	302	311	320	330	339	.5 Diff.
.5	339	349	358	367	377	386	395	405	414	423	433	.4 .4
.6	433	442	451	461	470	480	489	498	508	517	526	.3 8-10
.7	526	536	545	554	563	573	582	591	601	610	619	.2 .2
.8	619	629	638	647	656	666	675	684	694	703	712	.1 .1
.9	712	721	731	740	749	759	768	777	786	796	805	.32.0
58.0	805	814	823	833	842	851	860	869	879	888	897	.9 .9
.1	897	906	916	925	934	943	952	962	971	980	989	.8 .8
.2	898	898	008	017	026	035	044	054	063	072	081	.7 .7
.3	.85	081	090	099	109	118	127	136	145	154	164	.7 .6
.4	173	182	191	200	209	218	228	237	246	255	264	.5 .5
.5	264	273	282	291	300	310	319	328	337	346	355	.4 .4
.6	355	364	373	382	391	401	410	419	428	437	446	.3 .3
.7	446	455	464	473	482	491	500	509	518	527	536	.2 .2
.8	536	545	555	564	573	582	591	600	609	618	627	.1 .1
.9	627	636	645	654	663	672	681	690	699	708	717	.31.0
59.0	717	726	735	744	753	762	771	780	789	798	806	.9 .9
.1	806	815	824	833	842	851	860	869	878	887	896	.8 .8
.2	896	905	914	923	932	941	950	958	967	976	985	.7 .7
.3	985	994	003	012	021	030	039	048	056	065	074	.6 .6
.4	.86	074	083	092	101	110	119	127	136	145	154	.63 .5
.5	163	172	181	189	198	207	216	225	234	243	251	.4 .4
.6	251	260	269	278	287	295	304	313	322	331	340	

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
deg.												
60.0	.86	603	611	620	629	637	646	655	664	672	681	.9
.1		690	698	707	716	724	733	742	751	759	768	.8
.2		777	785	794	803	811	820	829	837	846	855	.7
.3		863	872	880	889	898	906	915	924	932	941	.6
.4		949	958	967	975	984	993	001	010	018	027	.5
.5	.87	036	044	053	061	070	079	087	096	104	113	.4
.6		121	130	139	147	156	164	173	181	190	198	.3
.7		207	215	224	233	241	250	258	267	275	284	.2
.8		292	301	309	318	326	335	343	352	360	369	.1
.9		377	386	394	403	411	420	428	437	445	454	.0
61.0		462	470	479	487	496	504	513	521	530	538	.9
.1		546	555	563	572	580	589	597	605	614	622	.8
.2		631	639	647	656	664	673	681	689	698	706	.7
.3		715	723	731	740	748	756	765	773	782	790	.6
.4		798	807	815	823	832	840	848	857	865	873	.5
.5		882	890	898	907	915	923	932	940	948	957	.4
.6		965	973	981	990	998	006	015	023	031	039	.3
.7	.88	048	056	064	073	081	089	097	106	114	122	.2
.8		130	139	147	155	163	172	180	188	196	204	.1
.9		213	221	229	237	246	254	262	270	278	287	.0
62.0		295	303	311	319	328	336	344	352	360	368	.9
.1		377	385	393	401	409	417	426	434	442	450	.8
.2		458	466	474	483	491	499	507	515	523	531	.7
.3		539	547	556	564	572	580	588	596	604	612	.6
.4		620	628	637	645	653	661	669	677	685	693	.5
.5		701	709	717	725	733	741	749	757	765	774	.4
.6		782	790	798	806	814	822	830	838	846	854	.3
.7		862	870	878	886	894	902	910	918	926	934	.2
.8		942	950	958	966	974	981	989	997	005	013	.1
.9	.89	021	029	037	045	053	061	069	077	085	093	.0
63.0		101	109	116	124	132	140	148	156	164	172	.9
.1		180	188	196	203	211	219	227	235	243	251	.8
.2		259	266	274	282	290	298	306	314	321	329	.7
.3		337	345	353	361	368	376	384	392	400	408	.6
.4		415	423	431	439	447	454	462	470	478	486	.5
.5		493	501	509	517	525	532	540	548	556	563	.4
.6		571	579	587	594	602	610	618	625	633	641	.3
.7		649	656	664	672	680	687	695	703	710	718	.2
.8		726	734	741	749	757	764	772	780	787	795	.1
.9		803	810	818	826	833	841	849	856	864	872	.0
64.0		879	887	895	902	910	918	925	933	941	948	.9
.1		956	963	971	979	986	994	001	009	017	024	.8
.2	.90	032	039	047	055	062	070	077	085	093	100	.7
.3		108	115	123	130	138	146	153	161	168	176	.6
.4		183	191	198	206	213	221	228	236	243	251	.5
.5		259	266	274	281	289	296	304	311	319	326	.4
.6		334	341	348	356	363	371	378	386	393	401	.3
.7		408	416	423	431	438	446	453	460	468	475	.2
.8		483	490	498	505	512	520	527	535	542	549	.1
.9		557	564	572	579	586	594	601	609	616	623	.0
											deg.	
(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		

COS
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TABLE 1015 (continued)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	Diff.
deg.												
65.0	.90	631	638	646	653	660	668	675	682	690	697	.9
.1	704	712	719	726	734	741	748	756	763	770	778	.8
.2	778	785	792	800	807	814	822	829	836	844	851	.7
.3	851	858	865	873	880	887	895	902	909	916	924	.6
.4	924	931	938	945	953	960	967	974	982	989	996	.5
.5	996	003	011	018	025	032	040	047	054	061	068	.4
.6	.91	068	076	083	090	097	104	112	119	126	133	.3
.7	140	148	155	162	169	176	183	191	198	205	212	.2
.8	212	219	226	233	241	248	255	262	269	276	283	.1
.9	283	291	298	305	312	319	326	333	340	347	355	.0
66.0	355	362	369	376	383	390	397	404	411	418	425	.9
.1	425	432	440	447	454	461	468	475	482	489	496	.8
.2	496	503	510	517	524	531	538	545	552	559	566	.7
.3	566	573	580	587	594	601	608	615	622	629	636	.6
.4	636	643	650	657	664	671	678	685	692	699	706	.5
.5	706	713	720	727	734	741	748	755	762	769	775	.4
.6	775	782	789	796	803	810	817	824	831	838	845	.3
.7	845	852	858	865	872	879	886	893	900	907	914	.2
.8	914	920	927	934	941	948	955	962	968	975	982	.1
.9	982	989	996	003	010	016	023	030	037	044	050	.0
67.0	.92	050	057	064	071	078	085	091	098	105	112	.9
.1	119	125	132	139	146	152	159	166	173	180	186	.8
.2	186	193	200	207	213	220	227	234	240	247	254	.7
.3	254	261	267	274	281	287	294	301	308	314	321	.6
.4	321	328	334	341	348	355	361	368	375	381	388	.5
.5	388	395	401	408	415	421	428	435	441	448	455	.4
.6	455	461	468	475	481	488	494	501	508	514	521	.3
.7	521	528	534	541	547	554	561	567	574	580	587	.2
.8	587	594	600	607	613	620	627	633	640	646	653	.1
.9	653	659	666	673	679	686	692	699	705	712	718	.0
68.0		718	725	731	738	745	751	758	764	771	777	.9
.1	784	790	797	803	810	816	823	829	836	842	849	.8
.2	849	855	862	868	874	881	887	894	900	907	913	.7
.3	913	920	926	932	939	945	952	958	965	971	978	.6
.4	978	984	990	997	003	010	016	023	029	035	042	.5
.5	.93	042	048	055	061	067	074	080	086	093	099	.4
.6	106	112	118	125	131	137	144	150	156	163	169	.3
.7	169	175	182	188	194	201	207	213	220	226	232	.2
.8	232	239	245	251	258	264	270	276	283	289	295	.1
.9	295	302	308	314	320	327	333	339	346	352	358	.0
69.0		358	364	371	377	383	389	396	402	408	414	.9
.1	420	427	433	439	445	452	458	464	470	476	483	.8
.2	483	489	495	501	507	514	520	526	532	538	544	.7
.3	544	551	557	563	569	575	581	588	594	600	606	.6
.4	606	612	618	624	630	637	643	649	655	661	667	.5
.5	667	673	679	686	692	698	704	710				

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
 SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	Diff.
deg.												
70.0	.93	969	975	981	987	993	999	005	011	017	023	029
.1	.94	029	035	041	047	053	058	064	070	076	082	088
.2		088	094	100	106	112	118	123	129	135	141	147
.3		147	153	159	165	171	176	182	188	194	200	206
.4		206	212	217	223	229	235	241	247	252	258	264
.5		264	270	276	282	287	293	299	305	311	316	322
.6		322	328	334	340	345	351	357	363	369	374	380
.7		380	386	392	397	403	409	415	420	426	432	438
.8		438	443	449	455	461	466	472	478	483	489	495
.9		495	501	506	512	518	523	529	535	540	546	552
71.0	552	558	563	569	575	580	586	592	597	603	609	.9
.1	609	614	620	625	631	637	642	648	654	659	665	.8
.2	665	671	676	682	687	693	699	704	710	715	721	.7
.3	721	727	732	738	743	749	755	760	766	771	777	.6
.4	777	782	788	794	799	805	810	816	821	827	832	.5
.5	832	838	843	849	854	860	866	871	877	882	888	.4
.6	888	893	899	904	910	915	921	926	932	937	943	.3
.7	943	948	954	959	964	970	975	981	986	992	997	.2
.8	997	003	008	014	019	024	030	035	041	046	052	.1
.9	.95	052	057	062	068	073	079	084	089	095	100	106
72.0	106	111	116	122	127	133	138	143	149	154	159	.9
.1	159	165	170	176	181	186	192	197	202	208	213	.8
.2	213	218	224	229	234	240	245	250	256	261	266	.7
.3	266	271	277	282	287	293	298	303	309	314	319	.6
.4	319	324	330	335	340	345	351	356	361	366	372	.5
.5	372	377	382	387	393	398	403	408	414	419	424	.4
.6	424	429	434	440	445	450	455	460	466	471	476	.3
.7	476	481	486	492	497	502	507	512	518	523	528	.2
.8	528	533	538	543	548	554	559	564	569	574	579	.1
.9	579	584	590	595	600	605	610	615	620	625	630	17.0
73.0	630	636	641	646	651	656	661	666	671	676	681	.9
.1	681	686	691	697	702	707	712	717	722	727	732	.8
.2	732	737	742	747	752	757	762	767	772	777	782	.7
.3	782	787	792	797	802	807	812	817	822	827	832	.6
.4	832	837	842	847	852	857	862	867	872	877	882	.5
.5	882	887	892	897	902	907	912	917	922	926	931	.4
.6	931	936	941	946	951	956	961	966	971	976	981	.3
.7	981	985	990	995	000	005	010	015	020	024	029	.2
.8	.96	029	034	039	044	049	054	059	063	068	073	.1
.9	078	083	088	092	097	102	107	112	117	121	126	16.0
74.0	126	131	136	141	145	150	155	160	165	169	174	.9
.1	174	179	184	188	193	198	203	208	212	217	222	.8
.2	222	227	231	236	241	246	250	255	260	264	269	.7
.3	269	274	279	283	288	293	297	302	307	312	316	.6
.4	316	321	326	330	335	340	344	349	354	358	363	.5
.5	363	368	372	377	382	386	391	396	400	405	410	.4
.6	410	414	419	423	428	433	437	442	447	451	456	.3
.7	456	460	465	470	474	479	483	488	492	497	502	.2
.8	502	506	511	515	520	524	529	534	538	543	547	.1
.9	547	552	556	561	565	570	574	579	584	588	593	15.0
	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	deg.

COS
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TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

COS
235

TABLE 1015 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	Dif.
deg.												
80.0	.98	481	484	487	490	493	496	499	502	505	508	.9
.1	511	514	517	520	523	526	529	532	535	538	541	.8
.2	541	544	547	550	553	556	559	562	564	567	570	.7
.3	570	573	576	579	582	585	588	591	594	597	600	.6
.4	600	603	605	608	611	614	617	620	623	626	629	.5
.5	629	631	634	637	640	643	646	649	652	654	657	.4
.6	657	660	663	666	669	671	674	677	680	683	686	.3
.7	686	688	691	694	697	700	702	705	708	711	714	.2
.8	714	716	719	722	725	728	730	733	736	739	741	.1
.9	741	744	747	750	752	755	758	761	763	766	769	9.0
81.0	769	772	774	777	780	782	785	788	791	793	796	.9
.1	796	799	801	804	807	809	812	815	817	820	823	.8
.2	823	826	828	831	833	836	839	841	844	847	849	.7
.3	849	852	855	857	860	863	865	868	870	873	876	.6
.4	876	878	881	883	886	889	891	894	896	899	902	.5
.5	902	904	907	909	912	914	917	920	922	925	927	.4
.6	927	930	932	935	937	940	942	945	948	950	953	.3
.7	953	955	958	960	963	965	968	970	973	975	978	.2
.8	978	980	983	985	988	990	993	995	997	999	1002	.1
.9	.99	002	005	007	010	012	015	017	020	022	024	027
82.0	027	029	032	034	036	039	041	044	046	049	051	.9
.1	051	053	056	058	061	063	065	068	070	072	075	.8
.2	075	077	080	082	084	087	089	091	094	096	098	.7
.3	098	101	103	105	108	110	112	115	117	119	122	.6
.4	122	124	126	128	131	133	135	138	140	142	144	.5
.5	144	147	149	151	154	156	158	160	163	165	167	.4
.6	167	169	172	174	176	178	181	183	185	187	189	.3
.7	189	192	194	196	198	200	203	205	207	209	211	.2
.8	211	214	216	218	220	222	225	227	229	231	233	.1
.9	233	235	238	240	242	244	246	248	250	252	255	7.0
83.0	255	257	259	261	263	265	267	269	272	274	276	.9
.1	276	278	280	282	284	286	288	290	292	294	297	.8
.2	297	299	301	303	305	307	309	311	313	315	317	.7
.3	317	319	321	323	325	327	329	331	333	335	337	.6
.4	337	339	341	343	345	347	349	351	353	355	357	.5
.5	357	359	361	363	365	367	369	371	373	375	377	.4
.6	377	379	381	383	385	386	388	390	392	394	396	.3
.7	396	398	400	402	404	406	408	409	411	413	415	.2
.8	415	417	419	421	423	424	426	428	430	432	434	.1
.9	434	436	437	439	441	443	445	447	449	450	452	6.0
84.0	452	454	456	458	459	461	463	465	457	468	470	.9
.1	470	472	474	476	477	479	481	483	485	486	488	.8
.2	488	490	492	493	495	497	499	500	502	504	506	.7
.3	506	507	509	511	512	514	516	518	519	521	523	.6
.4	523	524	526	528	530	531	533	535	536	538	540	.5
.5	540	541	543	545	546	548	550	551	553	555	556	.4
.6	556	558	559	561	563	564	566	568	569	571	572	.3
.7	572	574	576	577	579	580	582	584	585	587	588	.2
.8	588	590	592	593	595	596	598	599	601	603	604	.1
.9	604	606	607	609	610	612	613	615	616	618	619	5.0
	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	deg.

COS
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TABLE 1015 (*continued*)—SIN AND COS OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES
SIN

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	Dif.
deg.												
85.0	.99	619	621	623	624	626	627	629	630	632	633	.9
.1		635	636	638	639	640	642	643	645	646	648	.8
.2		649	651	652	654	655	657	658	659	661	662	.7
.3		664	665	667	668	669	671	672	674	675	676	.6
.4		678	679	681	682	683	685	686	688	689	690	.5
.5		692	693	694	696	697	699	700	701	703	704	.4
.6		705	707	708	709	711	712	713	715	716	717	.3
.7		719	720	721	722	724	725	726	728	729	730	.2
.8		731	733	734	735	737	738	739	740	742	743	.1
.9		744	745	747	748	749	750	752	753	754	755	4.0
86.0	.99	756	758	759	760	761	762	764	765	766	767	.9
.1		768	770	771	772	773	774	775	777	778	779	.8
.2		780	781	782	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	.7
.3		792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	802	.6
.4		803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	.5
.5		813	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	.4
.6		824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	.3
.7		834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	.2
.8		844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	.1
.9		854	855	856	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	3.0
87.0	.99	863	864	865	866	867	867	868	869	870	871	.9
.1		872	873	874	875	875	876	877	878	879	880	.8
.2		881	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	887	888	.7
.3		889	890	891	891	892	893	894	895	895	896	.6
.4		897	898	899	899	900	901	902	903	903	904	.5
.5		905	906	906	907	908	909	909	910	911	912	.4
.6		912	913	914	914	915	916	917	917	918	919	.3
.7		919	920	921	922	922	923	924	924	925	926	.2
.8		926	927	928	928	929	930	930	931	932	932	.1
.9		933	933	934	935	935	936	937	937	938	938	2.0
88.0	.99	939	940	940	941	941	942	943	943	944	944	.9
.1		945	946	946	947	947	948	948	949	950	950	.8
.2		951	951	952	952	953	953	954	954	955	955	.7
.3		956	957	957	958	958	959	959	960	960	961	.6
.4		961	961	962	962	963	963	964	964	965	965	.5
.5		966	966	967	967	968	968	968	969	969	970	.4
.6		970	971	971	971	972	972	973	973	973	974	.3
.7		974	975	975	975	976	976	977	977	977	978	.2
.8		978	978	979	979	980	980	980	981	981	981	.1
.9		982	982	982	983	983	983	984	984	984	984	1.0
89.0	.99	985	985	985	986	986	986	987	987	987	987	.9
.1		988	988	988	988	989	989	989	990	990	990	.8
.2		990	990	991	991	991	991	992	992	992	992	.7
.3		993	993	993	993	993	994	994	994	994	994	.6
.4		995	995	995	995	995	995	996	996	996	996	.5
.5		996	996	996	997	997	997	997	997	997	997	.4
.6		998	998	998	998	998	998	998	998	998	998	.3
.7		999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	.2
.8		999	999	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	.1
.9	1.00	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	0.0
90.0	1.00	000										0 deg.
		(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

COS
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TABLE 1016—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
 TAN

deg.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)	
0.0	.00 000	017	035	052	070	087	105	122	140	157	175	.9
.1	175	192	209	227	244	262	279	297	314	332	349	.8
.2	349	367	384	401	419	436	454	471	489	506	524	.7
.3	524	541	559	576	593	611	628	646	663	681	698	.6
.4	698	716	733	751	768	785	803	820	838	855	873	.5
.5	873	890	908	925	943	960	977	995	012	030	047	.4
.6	.01 047	065	082	100	117	135	152	169	187	204	222	.3
.7	222	239	257	274	292	309	327	344	361	379	396	.2
.8	396	414	431	449	466	484	501	519	536	553	571	.1
.9	571	588	606	623	641	658	676	693	711	728	746	89.0
1.0	746	763	780	798	815	833	850	868	885	903	920	.9
.1	920	938	955	972	990	007	025	042	060	077	095	.8
.2	.02 095	112	130	147	165	182	199	217	234	252	269	.7
.3	269	287	304	322	339	357	374	392	409	426	444	.6
.4	444	461	479	496	514	531	549	566	584	601	619	.5
.5	619	636	654	671	688	706	723	741	758	776	793	.4
.6	793	811	828	846	863	881	898	916	933	950	968	.3
.7	968	985	003	020	038	055	073	090	108	125	143	.2
.8	.03 143	160	178	195	213	230	247	265	282	300	317	.1
.9	317	335	352	370	387	405	422	440	457	475	492	88.0
2.0	492	510	527	545	562	579	597	614	632	649	667	.9
.1	667	684	702	719	737	754	772	789	807	824	842	.8
.2	842	859	877	894	912	929	946	964	981	999	016	.7
.3	.04 016	034	051	069	086	104	121	139	156	174	191	.6
.4	191	209	226	244	261	279	296	314	331	349	366	.5 Diff.
.5	366	384	401	419	436	454	471	489	506	523	541	.4
.6	541	558	576	593	611	628	646	663	681	698	716	.3 17-18
.7	716	733	751	768	786	803	821	838	856	873	891	.2
.8	891	908	926	943	961	978	996	013	031	048	066	.1
.9	.05 066	083	101	118	136	153	171	188	206	223	241	87.0
3.0	241	258	276	293	311	328	346	363	381	398	416	.9
.1	416	433	451	468	486	503	521	538	556	573	591	.8
.2	591	608	626	643	661	678	696	713	731	748	766	.7
.3	766	783	801	818	836	854	871	889	906	924	941	.6
.4	941	959	976	994	011	029	046	064	081	099	116	.5
.5	.06 116	134	151	169	186	204	221	239	256	274	291	.4
.6	291	309	327	344	362	379	397	414	432	449	467	.3
.7	467	484	502	519	537	554	572	589	607	624	642	.2
.8	642	660	677	695	712	730	747	765	782	800	817	.1
.9	817	835	852	870	887	905	923	940	958	975	993	86.0
4.0	993	010	028	045	063	080	098	115	133	151	168	.9
.1	.07 168	186	203	221	238	256	273	291	308	326	344	.8
.2	344	361	379	396	414	431	449	466	484	501	519	.7
.3	519	537	554	572	589	607	624	642	659	677	695	.6
.4	695	712	730	747	765	782	800	817	835	853	870	.5
.5	870	888	905	923	940	958	976	993	011	028	046	.4
.6	.08 046	063	081	099	116	134	151	169	186	204	221	.3
.7	221	239	257	274	292	309	327	345	362	380	397	.2
.8	397	415	432	450	468	485	503	520	538	555	573	.1
.9	573	591	608	626	643	661	679	696	714	731	749	85.0
											deg.	
	(10)	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

 COT
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 TABLE 1016 (continued)—TAN AND COT OF HUNDREDTHS
 OF DEGREES
 TAN

deg.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)		
5.0	.08	749	766	784	802	819	837	854	872	890	907	925	.9
.1	925	942	960	978	995	013	030	048	066	083	101	.8	
.2	.09	101	118	136	154	171	189	206	224	242	259	.7	
.3	277	294	312	330	347	365	382	400	418	435	453	.6	
.4	453	470	488	506	523	541	558	576	594	611	629	.5	
.5	629	647	664	682	699	717	735	752	770	787	805	.4	
.6	805	823	840	858	876	893	911	928	946	964	981	.3	
.7	981	999	017	034	052	069	087	105	122	140	158	.2	
.8	.10	158	175	193	211	228	246	263	281	299	316	.1	
.9	334	352	369	387	405	422	440	457	475	493	510	84.0	
6.0	510	528	546	563	581	599	616	634	652	669	687	.9	
.1	687	705	722	740	758	775	793	811	828	846	863	.8	
.2	863	881	899	916	934	952	969	987	005	022	040	.7	
.3	.11	040	058	075	093	111	128	146	164	181	199	.6	
.4	217	234	252	270	287	305	323	341	358	376	394	.5	
.5	394	411	429	447	464	482	500	517	535	553	570	.4	
.6	570	588	606	623	641	659	677	694	712	730	747	.3	
.7	747	765	783	800	818	836	853	871	889	907	924	.2	
.8	924	942	960	977	995	013	031	048	066	084	101	.1	
.9	.12	101	119	137	154	172	190	208	225	243	261	278	83.0
7.0	278	296	314	332	349	367	385	402	420	438	456	.9	
.1	456	473	491	509	527	544	562	580	597	615	633	.8	
.2	633	651	668	686	704	722	739	757	775	793	810	.7	
.3	810	828	846	864	881	899	917	934	952	970	988	.6	
.4	988	005	023	041	059	076	094	112	130	147	165	.5 Diff.	
.5	.13	165	183	201	219	236	254	272	290	307	325	.4	
.6	343	361	378	396	414	432	449	467	485	503	521	.3 17-18	
.7	521	538	556	574	592	609	627	645	663	681	698	.2	
.8	698	716	734	752	769	787	805	823	841	858	876	.1	
.9	876	894	912	930	947	965	983	001	018	036	054	82.0	
8.0	.14	054	072	090	107	125	143	161	179	196	214	.9	
.1	232	250	268	286	303	321	339	357	375	392	410	.8	
.2	410	428	446	464	481	499	517	535	553	571	588	.7	
.3	588	606	624	642	660	678	695	713	731	749	767	.6	
.4	767	785	802	820	838	856	874	892	909	927	945	.5	
.5	945	963	981	999	016	034	052	070	088	106	124	.4	
.6	.15	124	141	159	177	195	213	231	249	266	284	.3	
.7	302	320	338	356	374	391	409	427	445	463	481	.2	
.8	481	499	517	534	552	570	588	606	624	642	660	.1	
.9	660	677	695	713	731	749	767	785	803	821	838	81.0	
9.0	838	856	874	892	910	928	946	964	982	000	017	.9	
.1	.16	017	035	053	071	089	107	125	143	161	179	.8	
.2	196	214	232	250	268	286	304	322	340	358	376	.7	
.3	376	394	411	429	447	465	483	501	519	537	555	.6	
.4	555	573	591	609	627	645	663	680	698	716	734	.5	
.5	734	752	770	788	806	824	842	860	878	896	914	.4	
.6	914	932	950	968	986	004	021	039	057	075	093	.3	
.7	.17	093	111	129	147	165	183	201</td					

TABLE 1016 (continued)—TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS
TAN TAN

deg.			deg.		
88.00	28.636	2.00	88.50	38.188	1.50
.01	28.780	1.99	.51	38.445	.49
.02	28.926	.98	.52	38.705	.48
.03	29.073	.97	.53	38.968	.47
.04	29.221	.96	.54	39.235	.46
.05	29.371	.95	.55	39.506	.45
.06	29.523	.94	.56	39.780	.44
.07	29.676	.93	.57	40.059	.43
.08	29.830	.92	.58	40.341	.42
.09	29.987	.91	.59	40.627	.41
88.10	30.145	1.90	88.60	40.917	1.40
.11	30.304	.89	.61	41.212	.39
.12	30.466	.88	.62	41.511	.38
.13	30.629	.87	.63	41.814	.37
.14	30.793	.86	.64	42.121	.36
.15	30.960	.85	.65	42.433	.35
.16	31.128	.84	.66	42.750	.34
.17	31.299	.83	.67	43.072	.33
.18	31.471	.82	.68	43.398	.32
.19	31.645	.81	.69	43.730	.31
88.20	31.821	1.80	88.70	44.066	1.30
.21	31.998	.79	.71	44.408	.29
.22	32.178	.78	.72	44.755	.28
.23	32.360	.77	.73	45.107	.27
.24	32.544	.76	.74	45.466	.26
.25	32.730	.75	.75	45.829	.25
.26	32.918	.74	.76	46.199	.24
.27	33.109	.73	.77	46.575	.23
.28	33.301	.72	.78	46.957	.22
.29	33.496	.71	.79	47.345	.21
88.30	33.694	1.70	88.80	47.740	1.20
.31	33.893	.69	.81	48.141	.19
.32	34.095	.68	.82	48.549	.18
.33	34.299	.67	.83	48.964	.17
.34	34.506	.66	.84	49.386	.16
.35	34.715	.65	.85	49.816	.15
.36	34.927	.64	.86	50.253	.14
.37	35.141	.63	.87	50.698	.13
.38	35.358	.62	.88	51.150	.12
.39	35.578	.61	.89	51.611	.11
88.40	35.801	1.60	88.90	52.081	1.10
.41	36.026	.59	.91	52.559	.09
.42	36.254	.58	.92	53.045	.08
.43	36.485	.57	.93	53.541	.07
.44	36.719	.56	.94	54.046	.06
.45	36.956	.55	.95	54.561	.05
.46	37.196	.54	.96	55.086	.04
.47	37.439	.53	.97	55.621	.03
.48	37.686	.52	.98	56.166	.02
.49	37.935	1.51	.99	56.723	1.01

COT

COT

TABLE 1016 (continued)—TAN AND COT OF HUNDREDTHS
OF DEGREES

TAN	TAN
89.00	57.290
.01	57.869
.02	58.459
.03	59.062
.04	59.678
.05	60.306
.06	60.947
.07	61.603
.08	62.273
.09	62.957
89.10	63.657
.11	64.372
.12	65.104
.13	65.852
.14	66.618
.15	67.402
.16	68.204
.17	69.026
.18	69.868
.19	70.731
89.20	71.615
.21	72.522
.22	73.452
.23	74.406
.24	75.385
.25	76.390
.26	77.422
.27	78.483
.28	79.573
.29	80.694
89.30	81.847
.31	83.033
.32	84.255
.33	85.512
.34	86.808
.35	88.144
.36	89.521
.37	90.942
.38	92.409
.39	93.924
89.40	95.489
.41	97.108
.42	98.782
.43	100.516
.44	102.311
.45	104.171
.46	106.100
.47	108.102
.48	110.181
.49	112.342

COT

COT

TABLE 1020—LOGARITHMS TO BASE 10

N	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0000	0043	0086	0128	0170	0212	0253	0294	0334	0374	4	8	12	17	21	25	29	33	37
11	0414	0453	0492	0531	0569	0607	0645	0682	0719	0755	4	8	11	15	19	23	26	30	34
12	0792	0828	0864	0899	0934	0969	1004	1038	1072	1106	3	7	10	14	17	21	24	28	31
13	1139	1173	1206	1239	1271	1303	1335	1367	1399	1430	3	6	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
14	1461	1492	1523	1553	1584	1614	1644	1673	1703	1732	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
15	1761	1790	1818	1847	1875	1903	1931	1959	1987	2014	3	6	8	11	14	17	20	22	25
16	2041	2068	2095	2122	2148	2175	2201	2227	2253	2279	3	5	8	11	13	16	18	21	24
17	2304	2330	2355	2380	2405	2430	2455	2480	2504	2529	2	5	7	10	12	15	17	20	22
18	2553	2577	2601	2625	2648	2672	2695	2718	2742	2765	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
19	2788	2810	2833	2856	2878	2900	2923	2945	2967	2989	2	4	7	9	11	13	16	18	20
20	3010	3032	3054	3075	3096	3118	3139	3160	3181	3201	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
21	3222	3243	3263	3284	3304	3324	3345	3365	3385	3404	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
22	3424	3444	3464	3483	3502	3522	3541	3560	3579	3598	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	17
23	3617	3636	3655	3674	3692	3711	3729	3747	3766	3784	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
24	3802	3820	3838	3856	3874	3892	3909	3927	3945	3962	2	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16
25	3979	3997	4014	4031	4048	4065	4082	4099	4116	4133	2	4	5	7	9	10	12	14	16
26	4156	4166	4183	4200	4216	4232	4249	4265	4281	4298	2	3	5	7	8	10	11	13	15
27	4314	4330	4346	4362	4378	4393	4409	4425	4440	4456	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
28	4472	4487	4502	4518	4533	4548	4564	4579	4594	4609	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
29	4624	4639	4654	4669	4683	4698	4713	4728	4742	4757	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
30	4771	4786	4800	4814	4829	4843	4857	4871	4886	4900	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	11	13
31	4914	4928	4942	4955	4969	4983	4997	5011	5024	5038	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	12
32	5051	5065	5079	5092	5105	5119	5132	5145	5159	5172	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
33	5185	5198	5211	5224	5237	5250	5263	5276	5289	5302	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
34	5315	5328	5340	5353	5366	5378	5391	5403	5416	5428	1	2	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
35	5441	5453	5465	5478	5490	5502	5514	5527	5539	5551	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
36	5563	5575	5587	5599	5611	5623	5635	5647	5658	5670	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
37	5682	5694	5705	5717	5729	5740	5752	5763	5775	5786	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	11
38	5798	5809	5821	5832	5843	5855	5866	5877	5888	5899	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
39	5911	5922	5933	5944	5955	5966	5977	5988	5999	6010	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
40	6021	6031	6042	6053	6064	6075	6085	6096	6107	6117	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
41	6128	6138	6149	6160	6170	6180	6191	6201	6212	6222	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	6232	6243	6253	6263	6274	6284	6294	6304	6314	6325	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	6335	6345	6355	6365	6375	6385	6395	6405	6415	6425	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44	6435	6444	6454	6464	6474	6484	6493	6503	6513	6522	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	6532	6542	6551	6561	6571	6580	6590	6599	6609	6618	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	6628	6637	6646	6656	6665	6675	6684	6693	6702	6712	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
47	6721	6730	6739	6747	6758	6767	6776	6785	6794	6803	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
48	6812	6821	6830	6839	6848	6857	6866	6875	6884	6893	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
49	6902	6911	6920	6928	6937	6946	6955	6964	6972	6981	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
50	6992	6998	7007	7016	7024	7033	7042	7050	7059	7067	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
51	7076	7084	7093	7101	7110	7118	7126	7135	7143	7152	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
52	7160	7168	7177	7185	7193	7202	7210	7218	7226	7235	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	7
53	7243	7251	7259	7267	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7364	7372	7380	7388	7396	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
N	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9

The proportional parts are stated in full for every tenth at the right-hand side. The logarithm of any number of four significant figures can be read directly by add.

TABLE 1025—NATURAL LOGARITHMS

No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Diff.
1.00	.0000	.0010	.0020	.0030	.0040	.0050	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0090	10
1.01	.0100	.0109	.0129	.0139	.0149	.0159	.0169	.0178	.0188	.0198	10-9
1.02	.0198	.0208	.0218	.0227	.0237	.0247	.0257	.0266	.0276	.0286	10-9
1.03	.0296	.0305	.0315	.0325	.0334	.0344	.0354	.0363	.0373	.0383	10-9
1.04	.0392	.0402	.0411	.0421	.0431	.0440	.0450	.0459	.0469	.0478	10-9
1.05	.0488	.0497	.0507	.0516	.0526	.0535	.0545	.0554	.0564	.0573	10-9
1.06	.0583	.0592	.0602	.0611	.0620	.0630	.0639	.0649	.0658	.0667	10-9
1.07	.0677	.0686	.0695	.0705	.0714	.0723	.0733	.0742	.0751	.0760	10-9
1.08	.0770	.0779	.0788	.0797	.0807	.0816	.0825	.0834	.0843	.0853	10-9
1.09	.0862	.0871	.0880	.0889	.0898	.0908	.0917	.0926	.0935	.0944	10-9
1.10	.0953	.0962	.0971	.0980	.0989	.0998	.1007	.1017	.1026	.1035	10-9
1.11	.1044	.1053	.1062	.1071	.1080	.1089	.1098	.1106	.1115	.1124	9-8
1.12	.1133	.1142	.1151	.1160	.1169	.1178	.1187	.1196	.1204	.1213	9-8
1.13	.1222	.1231	.1240	.1249	.1258	.1266	.1275	.1284	.1293	.1302	9-8
1.14	.1310	.1319	.1328	.1337	.1345	.1354	.1363	.1371	.1380	.1389	9-8
1.15	.1398	.1406	.1415	.1424	.1432	.1441	.1450	.1458	.1467	.1476	9-8
1.16	.1484	.1493	.1501	.1510	.1519	.1527	.1536	.1544	.1553	.1561	9-8
1.17	.1570	.1579	.1587	.1596	.1604	.1613	.1621	.1630	.1638	.1647	9-8
1.18	.1655	.1664	.1672	.1681	.1689	.1697	.1706	.1714	.1723	.1731	9-8
1.19	.1740	.1748	.1756	.1765	.1773	.1781	.1790	.1798	.1807	.1815	9-8
1.20	.1823	.1832	.1840	.1848	.1856	.1865	.1873	.1881	.1890	.1898	9-8
1.21	.1906	.1914	.1923	.1931	.1939	.1947	.1956	.1964	.1972	.1980	9-8
1.22	.1989	.1997	.2005	.2013	.2021	.2029	.2038	.2046	.2054	.2062	9-8
1.23	.2070	.2078	.2086	.2095	.2103	.2111	.2119	.2127	.2135	.2143	9-8
1.24	.2151	.2159	.2167	.2175	.2183	.2191	.2199	.2207	.2215	.2223	8
1.25	.2231	.2239	.2247	.2255	.2263	.2271	.2279	.2287	.2295	.2303	8
1.26	.2311	.2319	.2327	.2335	.2343	.2351	.2359	.2367	.2374	.238	

TABLE 1020 (*continued*)—LOGARITHMS TO BASE 10

N	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7459	7466	7474	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7589	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
58	7634	7642	7649	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7810	7818	7825	7832	7839	7846	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8254	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8363	8376	8383	8397	8402	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8567	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8609	8615	8621	8627	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	5
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	5
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8842	8848	8854	8859	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
77	8865	8871	8877	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
82	9138	9143	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
86	9345	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9469	9474	9479	9484	9489	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
89	9494	9499	9504	9509	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
92	9638	9643	9648	9652	9657	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
93	9685	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9859	9863	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9899	9903	9908	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9939	9943	9948	9952	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4
99	9950	9961	9965	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4

ing the proportional part corresponding to the fourth figure to the tabular number corresponding to the first three figures. There may be an error of 1 in the last place.

TABLE 1025 (*continued*)—NATURAL LOGARITHMS

No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Dif.
1.50	.4055	.4061	.4068	.4075	.4081	.4088	.4095	.4101	.4108	.4114	.7-6
1.51	.4121	.4128	.4134	.4141	.4148	.4154	.4161	.4167	.4174	.4181	.7-6
1.52	.4187	.4194	.4200	.4207	.4213	.4220	.4226	.4233	.4240	.4246	.7-6
1.53	.4253	.4259	.4266	.4272	.4279	.4285	.4292	.4298	.4305	.4311	.7-6
1.54	.4318	.4324	.4331	.4337	.4344	.4350	.4357	.4363	.4370	.4376	.7-6
1.55	.4383	.4389	.4395	.4402	.4408	.4415	.4421	.4428	.4434	.4440	.7-6
1.56	.4447	.4453	.4460	.4466	.4472	.4479	.4485	.4492	.4498	.4504	.7-6
1.57	.4511	.4517	.4523	.4530	.4536	.4543	.4549	.4555	.4562	.4568	.7-6
1.58	.4574	.4581	.4587	.4593	.4600	.4606	.4612	.4618	.4625	.4631	.7-6
1.59	.4637	.4644	.4650	.4656	.4662	.4669	.4675	.4681	.4688	.4694	.7-6
1.60	.4700	.4706	.4713	.4719	.4725	.4731	.4737	.4744	.4750	.4756	.7-6
1.61	.4762	.4769	.4775	.4781	.4787	.4793	.4800	.4806	.4812	.4818	.7-6
1.62	.4824	.4830	.4837	.4843	.4849	.4855	.4861	.4867	.4874	.4880	.7-6
1.63	.4886	.4892	.4898	.4904	.4910	.4916	.4923	.4929	.4935	.4941	.7-6
1.64	.4947	.4953	.4959	.4965	.4971	.4977	.4983	.4990	.4996	.5002	.7-6
1.65	.5008	.5014	.5020	.5026	.5032	.5038	.5044	.5050	.5056	.5062	8
1.66	.5068	.5074	.5080	.5086	.5092	.5098	.5104	.5110	.5116	.5122	6
1.67	.5128	.5134	.5140	.5146	.5152	.5158	.5164	.5170	.5176	.5182	6
1.68	.5188	.5194	.5200	.5206	.5212	.5218	.5224	.5230	.5235	.5241	6-5
1.69	.5247	.5253	.5259	.5265	.5271	.5277	.5283	.5289	.5295	.5300	6-5
1.70	.5306	.5312	.5318	.5324	.5330	.5336	.5342	.5348	.5353	.5359	6-5
1.71	.5365	.5371	.5377	.5382	.5388	.5394	.5400	.5406	.5412	.5417	6-5
1.72	.5423	.5429	.5435	.5441	.5446	.5452	.5458	.5464	.5470	.5475	6-5
1.73	.5481	.5487	.5493	.5499	.5504	.5510	.5516	.5522	.5527	.5533	6-5
1.74	.5539	.5545	.5550	.5556	.5562	.5568	.5573	.5579	.5585	.5590	6-5
1.75	.5596	.5602	.5608	.5613	.5619	.5625	.5630	.5636	.5642	.5647	6-5
1.76	.5653	.5659	.5664	.5670	.5676	.5682	.5687	.5693	.5698	.5704	6-5
1.77	.5710	.5715	.5721	.5727	.5732	.5738	.5744	.5750	.5755	.5761	6-5
1.78	.5766	.5772	.5777	.5783	.5789	.5794	.5800	.5805	.5811	.5817	6-5
1											

TABLE 1025 (continued)—NATURAL LOGARITHMS

No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Diff.
2.0	.6931	.6981	.7031	.7080	.7129	.7178	.7227	.7275	.7324	.7372	50-4S
2.1	.7419	.7467	.7514	.7561	.7608	.7655	.7701	.7747	.7793	.7839	48-46
2.2	.7885	.7930	.7975	.8020	.8065	.8109	.8154	.8198	.8242	.8286	45-44
2.3	.8329	.8372	.8416	.8459	.8502	.8544	.8587	.8629	.8671	.8713	44-42
2.4	.8755	.8796	.8838	.8879	.8920	.8961	.9002	.9042	.9083	.9123	42-40
2.5	.9163	.9203	.9243	.9282	.9322	.9361	.9400	.9439	.9478	.9517	40-39
2.6	.9555	.9594	.9632	.9670	.9708	.9746	.9783	.9821	.9858	.9895	39-37
2.7	.9933	.9969	1.0006	1.0043	1.0080	1.0116	1.0152	1.0188	1.0225	1.0260	37-35
2.8	1.0296	1.0332	1.0367	1.0403	1.0438	1.0473	1.0508	1.0543	1.0578	1.0613	36-35
2.9	1.0647	1.0682	1.0716	1.0750	1.0784	1.0818	1.0852	1.0886	1.0919	1.0953	35-33
3.0	1.0986	1.1019	1.1053	1.1086	1.1119	1.1151	1.1184	1.1217	1.1249	1.1282	34-32
3.1	1.1314	1.1346	1.1378	1.1410	1.1442	1.1474	1.1506	1.1537	1.1569	1.1600	32-31
3.2	1.1632	1.1663	1.1694	1.1725	1.1756	1.1787	1.1817	1.1848	1.1878	1.1909	31-30
3.3	1.1939	1.1969	1.2000	1.2030	1.2060	1.2090	1.2119	1.2149	1.2179	1.2208	31-29
3.4	1.2238	1.2267	1.2296	1.2326	1.2355	1.2384	1.2413	1.2442	1.2470	1.2499	30-28
3.5	1.2528	1.2556	1.2585	1.2613	1.2641	1.2660	1.2698	1.2726	1.2754	1.2782	29-28
3.6	1.2809	1.2837	1.2865	1.2892	1.2920	1.2947	1.3002	1.3029	1.3056	1.3083	28-27
3.7	1.3083	1.3110	1.3137	1.3164	1.3191	1.3218	1.3244	1.3271	1.3297	1.3324	27-26
3.8	1.3350	1.3376	1.3403	1.3429	1.3455	1.3481	1.3507	1.3533	1.3558	1.3584	27-25
3.9	1.3610	1.3635	1.3661	1.3686	1.3712	1.3737	1.3762	1.3788	1.3813	1.3838	26-25
4.0	1.3863	1.3888	1.3913	1.3938	1.3962	1.3987	1.4012	1.4036	1.4061	1.4085	25-24
4.1	1.4110	1.4134	1.4159	1.4183	1.4207	1.4231	1.4255	1.4279	1.4303	1.4327	25-24
4.2	1.4351	1.4375	1.4398	1.4422	1.4446	1.4460	1.4493	1.4516	1.4540	1.4563	24-23
4.3	1.4586	1.4609	1.4633	1.4656	1.4679	1.4702	1.4725	1.4748	1.4770	1.4793	24-22
4.4	1.4816	1.4839	1.4861	1.4884	1.4907	1.4929	1.4951	1.4974	1.4996	1.5019	23-22
4.5	1.5041	1.5063	1.5085	1.5107	1.5129	1.5151	1.5173	1.5195	1.5217	1.5239	22
4.6	1.5261	1.5282	1.5304	1.5326	1.5347	1.5369	1.5390	1.5412	1.5433	1.5454	22-21
4.7	1.5476	1.5497	1.5518	1.5539	1.5560	1.5581	1.5602	1.5623	1.5644	1.5665	22-21
4.8	1.5686	1.5707	1.5728	1.5748	1.5769	1.5790	1.5810	1.5831	1.5851	1.5872	21-20
4.9	1.5892	1.5913	1.5933	1.5953	1.5974	1.5994	1.6014	1.6034	1.6054	1.6074	21-20
5.0	1.6094	1.6114	1.6134	1.6154	1.6174	1.6194	1.6214	1.6233	1.6253	1.6273	20-19
5.1	1.6292	1.6312	1.6332	1.6351	1.6371	1.6390	1.6409	1.6429	1.6448	1.6467	20-19
5.2	1.6487	1.6506	1.6525	1.6544	1.6563	1.6582	1.6601	1.6620	1.6639	1.6658	19
5.3	1.6677	1.6696	1.6715	1.6734	1.6752	1.6771	1.6790	1.6808	1.6827	1.6845	19-18
5.4	1.6864	1.6882	1.6901	1.6919	1.6938	1.6956	1.6974	1.6993	1.7011	1.7029	19-18
5.5	1.7047	1.7066	1.7084	1.7102	1.7120	1.7138	1.7156	1.7174	1.7192	1.7210	19-18
5.6	1.7228	1.7246	1.7263	1.7281	1.7299	1.7317	1.7334	1.7352	1.7370	1.7387	18-17
5.7	1.7405	1.7422	1.7440	1.7457	1.7475	1.7492	1.7509	1.7527	1.7544	1.7561	18-17
5.8	1.7579	1.7597	1.7613	1.7630	1.7647	1.7664	1.7681	1.7699	1.7716	1.7733	18-17
5.9	1.7750	1.7766	1.7783	1.7800	1.7817	1.7834	1.7851	1.7867	1.7884	1.7901	17-16
6.0	1.7918	1.7934	1.7951	1.7967	1.7984	1.8001	1.8017	1.8034	1.8050	1.8066	17-16
6.1	1.8083	1.8099	1.8116	1.8132	1.8148	1.8165	1.8181	1.8197	1.8213	1.8229	17-16
6.2	1.8245	1.8262	1.8278	1.8294	1.8310	1.8326	1.8342	1.8358	1.8374	1.8390	17-16
6.3	1.8405	1.8421	1.8437	1.8453	1.8469	1.8485	1.8500	1.8516	1.8532	1.8547	16-15
6.4	1.8563	1.8579	1.8594	1.8610	1.8625	1.8641	1.8656	1.8672	1.8687	1.8703	16-15
6.5	1.8718	1.8733	1.8749	1.8764	1.8779	1.8795	1.8810	1.8825	1.8840	1.8856	16-15
6.6	1.8871	1.8886	1.8901	1.8916	1.8931	1.8946	1.8961	1.8976	1.8991	1.9006	15
6.7	1.9021	1.9036	1.9051	1.9066	1.9081	1.9095	1.9110	1.9125	1.9140	1.9155	15-14
6.8	1.9169	1.9184	1.9199	1.9213	1.9228	1.9242	1.9257	1.9272	1.9286	1.9301	15-14
6.9	1.9315	1.9330	1.9344	1.9359	1.9373	1.9387	1.9402	1.9416	1.9430	1.9445	15-14

TABLE 1025 (continued)—NATURAL LOGARITHMS

No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Diff.
7.0	1.9459	1.9473	1.9488	1.9502	1.9516	1.9530	1.9544	1.9559	1.9573	1.9587	15-14
7.1	1.9601	1.9615	1.9629	1.9643	1.9657	1.9671	1.9685	1.9699	1.9713	1.9727	14
7.2	1.9741	1.9755	1.9769	1.9782	1.9796	1.9810	1.9824	1.9838	1.9851	1.9865	14-13
7.3	1.9879	1.9892	1.9906	1.9920	1.9933	1.9947	1.9961	1.9974	1.9988	2.0001	14-13
7.4	2.0015	2.0028	2.0042	2.0055	2.0069	2.0082	2.0096	2.0109	2.0122	2.0136	14-13
7.5	2.0149	2.0162	2.0176	2.0189	2.0202	2.0215	2.0229	2.0242	2.0255	2.0268	14-13
7.6	2.0281	2.0295	2.0308	2.0321	2.0334	2.0347	2.0360	2.0373	2.0386	2.0399	14-13
7.7	2.0412	2.0425	2.0438	2.0451	2.0464	2.0477	2.0490	2.0503	2.0516	2.0528	13-12
7.8	2.0541	2.0554	2.0567	2.0580	2.0605	2.0618	2.0631	2.0643	2.0656	2.0668	13-12
7.9	2.0669	2.0681	2.0694	2.0707	2.0719	2.0732	2.0744	2.0757	2.0769	2.0782	13-12
8.0	2.0794	2.0807	2.0819	2.0832	2.0844	2.0857	2.0869	2.0882	2.0894	2.0906	13-12
8.1	2.0919	2.0931	2.0943	2.0956	2.0968	2.0980	2.0992	2.1005	2.1017	2.1029	13-12
8.2	2.1041	2.1054	2.1066	2.1078	2.1090	2.1102	2.1114	2.1126	2.1138	2.1150	13-12
8.3	2.1163	2.1175	2.1187	2.1199	2.1211	2.1223	2.1235	2.1247	2.1258	2.1270	12-11
8.4	2.1282	2.1294	2.1306	2.1318	2.1330	2.1342	2.1353	2.1365	2.1377	2.1389	12-11
8.5	2.1401	2.1412	2.1424	2.1436	2.1448	2.1459	2.1471	2.1483	2.1494	2.1506	12-11
8.6	2.1518	2.1529	2.1541	2.1552	2.1564	2.1576	2.1587	2.1599	2.1610	2.1622	12-11
8.7	2.1633	2.1645	2.1656	2.1668	2.1679	2.1691	2.1702	2.1713	2.1725	2.1736	12-11
8.8	2.1748	2.1759	2.1770	2.1782	2.1793	2.1804	2.1815	2.1827	2.1838	2.1849	12-11
8.9	2.1861	2.1872	2.1883	2.1894	2.1905	2.1917	2.1928	2.1939	2.1950	2.1961	12-11
9.0	2.1972	2.1983	2.1994	2.2006	2.2017	2.2028	2.2039	2.2050	2.2061	2.2072	12-11
9.1	2.2083	2.2094	2.2105	2.2116	2.2127	2.2138	2.2148	2.2159	2.2170	2.2181	11-10
9.2	2.2192	2.2203	2.2214	2.2225	2.2235	2.2246	2.2257	2.2268	2.2279	2.2289	11-10
9.3	2.2300	2.2311	2.2322	2.2332	2.2343	2.2354	2.2364	2.2375	2.2386	2.2396	11-10
9.4	2.2407	2.2418	2.2428	2.2439	2.2450	2.2460	2.2471	2.2481	2.2492	2.2502	11-10
9.5	2.2513	2.2523	2.2534	2.2544	2.2555	2.2565	2.2576	2.2586	2.2597	2.2607	11-10
9.6	2.2618	2.2628	2.2638	2.2649	2.2659	2.2670	2.2680	2.2690	2.2701	2.2711	11-10
9.7	2.2721	2.2732	2.2742	2.2752	2.2762	2.2773	2.2783	2.2793	2.2803	2.2814	11-10
9.8	2.2824	2.2834	2.2844	2.2854	2.2865	2.2875	2.2885	2.2895	2.2905	2.2915	11-10
9.9	2.2925	2.2935	2.2946	2.2956	2.2966	2.2976	2.2986	2.2996	2.3006	2.3016	11-10
10.0	2.3026	••									

TABLE 1030—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^x		e^{-x}		$\text{Sinh } x$		$\text{Cosh } x$		$\text{Tanh } x$	
	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}
0.00	1.0000	.00000	1.0000		0.0000	—∞	1.0000	.00000	.00000	
0.01	1.0101	.00434	.99005		0.0100	.00001	1.0001	.00002	.01000	
0.02	1.0202	.00869	.98020		0.0200	.30106	1.0002	.00009	.02000	
0.03	1.0305	.01303	.97045		0.0300	.47719	1.0005	.00020	.02999	
0.04	1.0408	.01737	.96079		0.0400	.60218	1.0008	.00035	.03998	
0.05	1.0513	.02171	.95123		0.0500	.69915	1.0013	.00054	.04996	
0.06	1.0618	.02606	.94176		0.0600	.77841	1.0018	.00078	.05993	
0.07	1.0725	.03040	.93239		0.0701	.84545	1.0025	.00106	.06989	
0.08	1.0833	.03474	.92312		0.0801	.90355	1.0032	.00139	.07983	
0.09	1.0942	.03909	.91393		0.0901	.95483	1.0041	.00176	.08976	
0.10	1.1052	.04343	.90484		0.1002	.00072	1.0050	.00217	.09967	
0.11	1.1163	.04777	.89583		0.1102	.04227	1.0061	.00262	.10956	
0.12	1.1275	.05212	.88692		0.1203	.08022	1.0072	.00312	.11943	
0.13	1.1388	.05646	.87810		0.1304	.11517	1.0085	.00366	.12927	
0.14	1.1503	.06080	.86936		0.1405	.14755	1.0098	.00424	.13909	
0.15	1.1618	.06514	.86071		0.1506	.17772	1.0113	.00487	.14889	
0.16	1.1735	.06949	.85214		0.1607	.20597	1.0128	.00554	.15865	
0.17	1.1853	.07383	.84366		0.1708	.23254	1.0145	.00625	.16838	
0.18	1.1972	.07817	.83527		0.1810	.25762	1.0162	.00700	.17808	
0.19	1.2092	.08252	.82696		0.1911	.28136	1.0181	.00779	.18775	
0.20	1.2214	.08686	.81873		0.2013	.30392	1.0201	.00863	.19738	
0.21	1.2337	.09120	.81058		0.2115	.32541	1.0221	.00951	.20697	
0.22	1.2461	.09554	.80252		0.2218	.34592	1.0243	.01043	.21652	
0.23	1.2586	.09989	.79453		0.2320	.36555	1.0266	.01139	.22603	
0.24	1.2712	.10423	.78663		0.2423	.38437	1.0289	.01239	.23550	
0.25	1.2840	.10857	.77880		0.2520	.40245	1.0314	.01343	.24492	
0.26	1.2969	.11292	.77105		0.2629	.41986	1.0340	.01452	.25430	
0.27	1.3100	.11726	.76338		0.2733	.43663	1.0367	.01564	.26362	
0.28	1.3231	.12160	.75578		0.2837	.45282	1.0395	.01681	.27291	
0.29	1.3364	.12595	.74826		0.2941	.46847	1.0423	.01801	.28213	
0.30	1.3499	.13029	.74082		0.3045	.48362	1.0453	.01926	.29131	
0.31	1.3634	.13463	.73345		0.3150	.49830	1.0484	.02054	.30044	
0.32	1.3771	.13897	.72615		0.3255	.51254	1.0516	.02187	.30951	
0.33	1.3910	.14332	.71892		0.3360	.52637	1.0549	.02323	.31852	
0.34	1.4049	.14766	.71177		0.3466	.53981	1.0584	.02463	.32748	
0.35	1.4191	.15200	.70469		0.3572	.55210	1.0619	.02607	.33638	
0.36	1.4333	.15635	.69768		0.3678	.56564	1.0655	.02755	.34521	
0.37	1.4477	.16069	.69073		0.3785	.57807	1.0692	.02907	.35399	
0.38	1.4623	.16503	.68386		0.3892	.59019	1.0731	.03063	.36271	
0.39	1.4770	.16937	.67706		0.4000	.60202	1.0770	.03222	.37136	
0.40	1.4918	.17372	.67032		0.4108	.61358	1.0811	.03385	.37995	
0.41	1.5058	.17806	.66365		0.4216	.62488	1.0852	.03552	.38847	
0.42	1.5220	.18240	.65705		0.4325	.63594	1.0895	.03723	.39693	
0.43	1.5373	.18675	.65051		0.4434	.64677	1.0939	.03897	.40532	
0.44	1.5527	.19109	.64404		0.4543	.65738	1.0984	.04075	.41364	
0.45	1.5683	.19543	.63763		0.4653	.66777	1.1030	.04256	.42190	
0.46	1.5841	.19978	.63128		0.4764	.67797	1.1077	.04441	.43008	
0.47	1.6000	.20412	.62500		0.4875	.68797	1.1125	.04630	.43820	
0.48	1.6161	.20846	.61878		0.4986	.69779	1.1174	.04822	.44624	
0.49	1.6323	.21280	.61263		0.5098	.70744	1.1225	.05018	.45422	
0.50	1.6487	.21715	.60653		0.5211	.71692	1.1276	.05217	.46212	

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^x		e^{-x}		$\text{Sinh } x$		$\text{Cosh } x$		$\text{Tanh } x$	
	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}	Value	Log_{10}
0.50	1.6487	.21715	.60653		0.5211	.71692	1.1276	.05217	.46212	
0.51	1.6653	.22149	.60050		0.5324	.72624	1.1329	.05419	.46995	
0.52	1.6820	.22583	.59452		0.5438	.73540	1.1383	.05625	.47770	
0.53	1.6989	.23018	.58860		0.5552	.74442	1.1438	.05834	.48538	
0.54	1.7160	.23452	.58275		0.5666	.75330	1.1494	.06046	.49299	
0.55	1.7333	.23886	.57695		0.5782	.76204	1.1551	.06262	.50052	
0.56	1.7507	.24320	.57121		0.5897	.77065	1.1609	.06481	.50798	
0.57	1.7683	.24755	.56553		0.6014	.77914	1.1669	.06703	.51536	
0.58	1.7860	.25189	.55990		0.6131	.78751	1.1730	.06929	.52267	
0.59	1.8040	.25623	.55433		0.6248	.79576	1.1792	.07157	.52990	
0.60	1.8221	.26058	.54881		0.6367	.80390	1.1855	.07389	.53705	
0.61	1.8404	.26492	.54335		0.6485	.81194	1.1919	.07624	.54413	
0.62	1.8589	.26926	.53794		0.6605	.81987	1.1984	.07861	.55113	
0.63	1.8776	.27361	.53259		0.6725	.82770	1.2051	.08102	.55805	
0.64	1.8963	.27795	.52729		0.6846	.83543	1.2119	.08346	.56490	
0.65	1.9155	.28229	.52205		0.6967	.84308	1.2188	.08593	.57167	
0.66	1.9348	.28663	.51685		0.7090	.85063	1.2258	.08843	.57836	
0.67	1.9542	.29098	.51171		0.7213	.85809	1.2330	.09095	.58498	
0.68	1.9739	.29532	.50662		0.7336	.86548	1.2402	.09351	.59152	
0.69	1.9937	.29966	.50158		0.7461	.87278	1.2476	.09609	.59798	
0.70	2.0138	.30401	.49659		0.7586	.88000	1.2552	.09870	.60437	
0.71	2.0340	.30835	.49164		0.7712	.88715	1.2628	.10134	.61068	
0.72	2.0544	.31269	.48675		0.7838	.89423	1.2706	.10401	.61691	
0.73	2.0751	.31703	.48191		0.7966	.90123	1.2785	.10670	.62307	
0.74	2.0959	.32138	.47711		0.8094	.90817	1.2865	.10942	.62915	
0.75	2.1170	.32572	.47237		0.8223	.91504	1.2947	.11216	.63515	
0.76	2.1383	.33006	.46767		0.8353	.92185	1.3030	.11493	.64108	
0.77	2.1598	.33441	.46301		0.8484	.92859	1.3114	.11773	.64693	
0.78	2.1815	.33875	.45841		0.8615	.93527	1.3199	.12055	.65271	
0.79	2.2034	.34309	.45384		0.8748	.94190	1.3286	.12340	.65841	
0.80	2.2255	.34744	.44933		0.8881	.94846	1.3374	.12627	.66404	
0.81	2.2479	.35178	.44486		0.9015	.95498	1.3464	.12917	.66959	
0.82	2.2705	.35612	.44043		0.9150	.96144	1.3555	.13209	.67507	
0.83	2.2933	.36046	.43605		0.9286	.96784	1.3647	.13503	.68048	
0.84	2.3164	.36481	.43171		0.9423	.97420	1.3740	.13800	.68581	
0.85	2.3396	.36915	.42741		0.9561	.98051	1.3835	.14099	.69107	
0.86	2.3632	.37349	.42316		0.9700	.98677	1.3932	.14400	.69626	
0.87	2.3869	.37784	.41895		0.9840	.99299	1.4029	.14704	.70137	
0.88	2.									

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^x Value	e^{-x} Value	$\sinh x$ Value	$\cosh x$ Value	$\tanh x$ Value
	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Value
1.00	2.7183	.43429	.36788	1.1752	.07011
1.01	2.7456	.43864	.36422	1.1907	.07580
1.02	2.7732	.44298	.36060	1.2063	.08146
1.03	2.8011	.44732	.35701	1.2220	.08708
1.04	2.8292	.45167	.35345	1.2379	.09268
1.05	2.8577	.45601	.34994	1.2539	.09825
1.06	2.8864	.46035	.34646	1.2700	.10379
1.07	2.9154	.46470	.34301	1.2862	.10930
1.08	2.9447	.46904	.33960	1.3025	.11479
1.09	2.9743	.47338	.33622	1.3190	.12025
1.10	3.0042	.47772	.33287	1.3356	.12569
1.11	3.0344	.48207	.32956	1.3524	.13111
1.12	3.0649	.48641	.32628	1.3693	.13649
1.13	3.0957	.49075	.32303	1.3863	.14186
1.14	3.1268	.49510	.31982	1.4035	.14720
1.15	3.1582	.49944	.31664	1.4208	.15253
1.16	3.1899	.50378	.31349	1.4382	.15783
1.17	3.2220	.50812	.31037	1.4558	.16311
1.18	3.2544	.51247	.30728	1.4735	.16836
1.19	3.2871	.51681	.30422	1.4914	.17360
1.20	3.3201	.52115	.30119	1.5095	.17882
1.21	3.3535	.52550	.29820	1.5276	.18402
1.22	3.3872	.52984	.29523	1.5460	.18920
1.23	3.4212	.53418	.29229	1.5645	.19437
1.24	3.4556	.53853	.28938	1.5831	.19951
1.25	3.4903	.54287	.28650	1.6019	.20464
1.26	3.5254	.54721	.28365	1.6209	.20975
1.27	3.5609	.55155	.28083	1.6400	.21485
1.28	3.5966	.55590	.27804	1.6593	.21993
1.29	3.6328	.56024	.27527	1.6788	.22499
1.30	3.6693	.56458	.27253	1.6984	.23004
1.31	3.7062	.56893	.26982	1.7182	.23507
1.32	3.7434	.57327	.26714	1.7381	.24009
1.33	3.7810	.57761	.26448	1.7583	.24509
1.34	3.8190	.58195	.26185	1.7786	.25008
1.35	3.8574	.58630	.25924	1.7991	.25505
1.36	3.8962	.59064	.25666	1.8198	.26002
1.37	3.9354	.59498	.25411	1.8406	.26496
1.38	3.9749	.59933	.25158	1.8617	.26990
1.39	4.0149	.60367	.24908	1.8829	.27482
1.40	4.0552	.60801	.24660	1.9043	.27974
1.41	4.0960	.61236	.24414	1.9259	.28464
1.42	4.1371	.61670	.24171	1.9477	.28952
1.43	4.1787	.62104	.23931	1.9697	.29440
1.44	4.2207	.62538	.23693	1.9919	.29926
1.45	4.2631	.62973	.23457	2.0143	.30412
1.46	4.3060	.63407	.23224	2.0369	.30896
1.47	4.3492	.63841	.22993	2.0597	.31379
1.48	4.3929	.64276	.22764	2.0827	.31862
1.49	4.4371	.64710	.22537	2.1059	.32343
1.50	4.4817	.65144	.22313	2.1293	.32823

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^x Value	e^{-x} Value	$\sinh x$ Value	$\cosh x$ Value	$\tanh x$ Value
	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Log ₁₀	Value
1.50	4.4817	.65144	.22313	2.1293	.32823
1.51	4.5267	.65578	.22091	2.1529	.33303
1.52	4.5722	.66013	.21871	2.1768	.33781
1.53	4.6182	.66447	.21654	2.2008	.34258
1.54	4.6646	.66881	.21438	2.2251	.34735
1.55	4.7115	.67316	.21225	2.2496	.35211
1.56	4.7588	.67750	.21014	2.2743	.35686
1.57	4.8066	.68184	.20805	2.2993	.36160
1.58	4.8550	.68619	.20598	2.3245	.36633
1.59	4.9037	.69053	.20393	2.3499	.37105
1.60	4.9530	.69487	.20190	2.3756	.37577
1.61	5.0028	.69921	.19989	2.4015	.38048
1.62	5.0531	.70356	.19790	2.4276	.38518
1.63	5.1039	.70790	.19593	2.4540	.38987
1.64	5.1552	.71224	.19398	2.4806	.39456
1.65	5.2070	.71659	.19205	2.5075	.39923
1.66	5.2593	.72093	.19014	2.5346	.40391
1.67	5.3122	.72527	.18825	2.5620	.40857
1.68	5.3656	.72961	.18637	2.5896	.41323
1.69	5.4195	.73396	.18452	2.6175	.41788
1.70	5.4739	.73830	.18268	2.6456	.42253
1.71	5.5290	.74264	.18087	2.6740	.42717
1.72	5.5845	.74699	.17907	2.7027	.43180
1.73	5.6407	.75133	.17728	2.7317	.43643
1.74	5.6973	.75567	.17552	2.7609	.44105
1.75	5.7546	.76002	.17377	2.7904	.44567
1.76	5.8124	.76436	.17204	2.8202	.45028
1.77	5.8709	.76870	.17033	2.8503	.45488
1.78	5.9299	.77304	.16864	2.8806	.45948
1.79	5.9895	.77739	.16696	2.9112	.46408
1.80	6.0496	.78173	.16530	2.9422	.46867
1.81	6.1104	.78607	.16365	2.9734	.47325
1.82	6.1719	.79042	.16203	3.0049	.47783
1.83	6.2339	.79476	.16041	3.0367	.48241
1.84	6.2965	.79910	.15882	3.0689	.48698
1.85	6.3598	.80344	.15724	3.1013	.49154
1.86	6.4237	.80779	.15567	3.1340	.49610
1.87	6.4883	.81213	.15412	3.1671	.50066
1.88	6.5535	.81647	.15259	3.2005	.50521
1.89	6.6194	.82082	.15107	3.2341	.50976
1.90	6.6859	.82516	.14957	3.2682	.51430
1.91	6.7531	.82950	.14808	3.3025	.51884
1.92	6.8210	.83385	.14661	3.3372	.52388
1.93	6.8895	.83819	.14515	3.3722	.52791
1.94	6.9588	.84253	.14370	3.4075	.53244
1.95	7.0287	.84687	.14227	3.4432	.53696
1.96	7.0993	.85122	.14086	3.4792	.54148
1.97	7.1707	.85556	.13946	3.5156	.54600
1.98	7.2427	.85990	.13807	3.5523	.55051
1.99	7.3155	.86425	.13670	3.5894	.55502
2.00	7.3891	.86859	.13534	3.6269	.55953

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

<i>x</i>	<i>e^x</i>		<i>e^{-x}</i>		Sinh <i>x</i>		Cosh <i>x</i>		Tanh <i>x</i>	
	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀
2.00	7.3891	.86859	.13534	3.6269	.55953	3.7622	.57544	.96403		
2.01	7.4633	.87293	.13399	3.6647	.56403	3.7987	.57963	.96473		
2.02	7.5383	.87727	.13266	3.7028	.56853	3.8355	.58382	.96541		
2.03	7.6141	.88162	.13134	3.7414	.57303	3.8727	.58802	.96609		
2.04	7.6906	.88596	.13003	3.7803	.57753	3.9103	.59221	.96675		
2.05	7.7679	.89030	.12873	3.8196	.58202	3.9483	.59641	.96740		
2.06	7.8460	.89465	.12745	3.8593	.58650	3.9867	.60061	.96803		
2.07	7.9248	.89899	.12619	3.8993	.59099	4.0255	.60482	.96865		
2.08	8.0045	.90333	.12493	3.9398	.59547	4.0647	.60903	.96926		
2.09	8.0849	.90768	.12369	3.9806	.59995	4.1043	.61324	.96986		
2.10	8.1662	.91202	.12246	4.0219	.60443	4.1443	.61745	.97045		
2.11	8.2492	.91636	.12124	4.0635	.60890	4.1847	.62167	.97103		
2.12	8.3311	.92070	.12003	4.1056	.61337	4.2256	.62589	.97159		
2.13	8.4149	.92505	.11884	4.1480	.61784	4.2669	.63011	.97215		
2.14	8.4994	.92939	.11765	4.1909	.62231	4.3085	.63433	.97269		
2.15	8.5849	.93373	.11648	4.2342	.62677	4.3507	.63856	.97323		
2.16	8.6711	.93808	.11533	4.2779	.63123	4.3932	.64278	.97375		
2.17	8.7583	.94242	.11418	4.3221	.63569	4.4362	.64701	.97426		
2.18	8.8463	.94676	.11304	4.3666	.64015	4.4797	.65125	.97477		
2.19	8.9352	.95110	.11192	4.4116	.64460	4.5236	.65548	.97526		
2.20	9.0250	.95545	.11080	4.4571	.64905	4.5679	.65972	.97574		
2.21	9.1157	.95979	.10970	4.5030	.65350	4.6127	.66306	.97622		
2.22	9.2073	.96413	.10861	4.5494	.65795	4.6580	.66820	.97668		
2.23	9.2999	.96848	.10753	4.5962	.66240	4.7037	.67244	.97714		
2.24	9.3933	.97282	.10646	4.6434	.66684	4.7499	.67668	.97759		
2.25	9.4877	.97716	.10540	4.6912	.67128	4.7966	.68093	.97803		
2.26	9.5831	.98151	.10435	4.7394	.67572	4.8437	.68518	.97846		
2.27	9.6794	.98585	.10331	4.7880	.68016	4.8914	.68943	.97888		
2.28	9.7767	.99019	.10228	4.8372	.68459	4.9395	.69368	.97929		
2.29	9.8749	.99453	.10127	4.8868	.68903	4.9881	.69794	.97970		
2.30	9.9742	.99888	.10026	4.9370	.69346	5.0372	.70219	.98010		
2.31	10.074	.00322	.09926	4.9876	.69789	5.0868	.70645	.98049		
2.32	10.176	.00756	.09827	5.0387	.70232	5.1370	.71071	.98087		
2.33	10.278	.01191	.09730	5.0903	.70675	5.1876	.71497	.98124		
2.34	10.381	.01625	.09633	5.1425	.71117	5.2388	.71923	.98161		
2.35	10.486	.02059	.09537	5.1951	.71559	5.2905	.72349	.98197		
2.36	10.591	.02493	.09442	5.2483	.72002	5.3427	.72776	.98233		
2.37	10.697	.02928	.09348	5.3020	.72444	5.3954	.73203	.98267		
2.38	10.805	.03362	.09255	5.3562	.72885	5.4487	.73630	.98301		
2.39	10.913	.03796	.09163	5.4109	.73327	5.5026	.74056	.98335		
2.40	11.023	.04231	.09072	5.4662	.73769	5.5569	.74484	.98367		
2.41	11.134	.04665	.08982	5.5221	.74210	5.6119	.74911	.98400		
2.42	11.246	.05099	.08892	5.5785	.74652	5.6674	.75338	.98431		
2.43	11.359	.05534	.08804	5.6354	.75093	5.7233	.75766	.98462		
2.44	11.473	.05968	.08716	5.6929	.75534	5.7801	.76194	.98492		
2.45	11.588	.06402	.08629	5.7510	.75975	5.8373	.76621	.98522		
2.46	11.705	.06836	.08543	5.8097	.76415	5.8951	.77049	.98551		
2.47	11.822	.07271	.08458	5.8689	.76856	5.9535	.77477	.98579		
2.48	11.941	.07705	.08374	5.9288	.77296	6.0125	.77906	.98607		
2.49	12.061	.08139	.08291	5.9892	.77737	6.0721	.78334	.98635		
2.50	12.182	.08574	.08208	6.0502	.78177	6.1323	.78762	.98661		

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

<i>x</i>	<i>e^x</i>		<i>e^{-x}</i>		Sinh <i>x</i>		Cosh <i>x</i>		Tanh <i>x</i>	
	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀
2.50	12.182	.08574	.08208	6.0502	.78177	6.0502	.78177	6.1323	.78762	.98661
2.51	12.305	.09008	.08127	6.1118	.78617	6.1931	.79191	.98688		
2.52	12.429	.09442	.08046	6.1741	.79057	6.2545	.79619	.98714		
2.53	12.554	.09877	.07966	6.2369	.79497	6.3166	.80048	.98739		
2.54	12.680	.10311	.07887	6.3004	.79937	6.3793	.80477	.98764		
2.55	12.807	.10745	.07808	6.3645	.80377	6.4426	.80906	.98788		
2.56	12.936	.11179	.07730	6.4293	.80816	6.5066	.81335	.98812		
2.57	13.066	.11614	.07654	6.4946	.81256	6.5712	.81764	.98835		
2.58	13.197	.12048	.07577	6.5607	.81695	6.6365	.82194	.98858		
2.59	13.330	.12482	.07502	6.6274	.82134	6.7024	.82623	.98881		
2.60	13.464	.12917	.07427	6.6947	.82573	6.7690	.83052	.98903		
2.61	13.599	.13351	.07353	6.7628	.83012	6.8363	.83482	.98924		
2.62	13.736	.13785	.07280	6.8315	.83451	6.9043	.83912	.98946		
2.63	13.874	.14219	.07208	6.9008	.83890	6.9729	.84341	.98966		
2.64	14.013	.14654	.07136	6.9709	.84329	7.0423	.84771	.98987		
2.65	14.154	.15088	.07065	7.0417	.84768	7.1123	.85201	.99007		
2.66	14.296	.15522	.06995	7.1132	.85206	7.1831	.85631	.99026		
2.67	14.440	.15957	.06925	7.1854	.85645	7.2546	.86061	.99045		
2.68	14.585	.16391	.06856	7.2583	.86083	7.3268	.86492	.99064		
2.69	14.732	.16825	.06788	7.3319	.86522	7.3998	.86922	.99083		
2.70	14.880	.17260	.06721	7.4063	.86960	7.4735	.87352	.99101		
2.71	15.029	.17694	.06654	7.4814	.87398	7.5479	.87783	.99118		
2.72	15.180	.18128	.06587	7.5572	.87836	7.6231	.88213	.99136		
2.73	15.333	.18562	.06522	7.6338	.88274	7.6991	.88644	.99153		
2.74	15.487	.18997	.06457	7.7112	.88712	7.7758	.89074	.99170		
2.75	15.643	.19431	.06393	7.7894	.89150	7.8533	.89505	.99186		
2.76	15.800	.19865	.06329	7.8683	.89588	7.9316	.89936	.99202		
2.77	15.959	.20300	.06266	7.9480	.90026	8.0106	.90367	.99218		
2.78	16.119	.20734	.06204	8.0285	.90463	8.0905	.90798	.99233		
2.79	16.281	.21168	.06142	8.1098	.90901	8.1712	.91229	.99248		
2.80	16.445	.21602	.06081	8.1919	.91339	8.2527	.91660	.99263		
2.81	16.610	.22037	.06020	8.2749	.91776	8.3351	.92091	.99278		
2.82	16.777	.22471	.05961	8.3586	.92213	8.4182	.92522	.99292		
2.83	16.945	.22905	.05901	8.4432	.92651	8.5022	.92953	.99306		
2.84	17.116	.23340	.05843	8.5287	.93088	8.5871	.93385	.99320		
2.85	17.288	.23774	.05784	8.6150	.93225	8.6728	.93816	.99333		
2.86	17.462	.24208	.05727	8.7021	.93633	8.7594	.94247	.99346		
2.87	17.637	.24643	.05670	8.7902	.94000	8.8409	.94679	.99359		
2.88	17.814	.25077	.05613	8.8791	.94837	8.9352	.95110	.99372		
2.89	17.993	.25511	.05558	8.9689	.95274	9.0244	.95542	.99384		
2.90	18.174	.25945	.05502	9.0596	.95711	9.1146	.95974	.99396		
2.91	18.357	.26380	.05448	9.1512	.96148	9.2056	.96405	.99408		
2.92	18.541	.26814	.05393</							

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^x		e^{-x}		Sinh x		Cosh x		Tanh x	
	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀	Value	Log ₁₀
3.00	20.086	.30288	.04979		10.018	.00078	10.068	.00293	.99505	
3.05	21.115	.32460	.04736		10.534	.02259	10.581	.02454	.99552	
3.10	22.198	.34631	.04505		11.076	.04440	11.122	.04616	.99595	
3.15	23.336	.36803	.04285		11.647	.06620	11.689	.06779	.99633	
3.20	24.533	.38974	.04076		12.246	.08799	12.287	.08943	.99668	
3.25	25.790	.41146	.03877		12.876	.10977	12.915	.11108	.99700	
3.30	27.113	.43317	.03688		13.538	.13155	13.575	.13273	.99728	
3.35	28.503	.45489	.03508		14.234	.15332	14.269	.15439	.99754	
3.40	29.964	.47660	.03327		14.965	.17509	14.999	.17605	.99777	
3.45	31.500	.49832	.03175		15.734	.19685	15.766	.19772	.99799	
3.50	33.115	.52003	.03020		16.543	.21860	16.573	.21940	.99818	
3.55	34.813	.54175	.02872		17.392	.24036	17.421	.24107	.99835	
3.60	36.598	.56346	.02732		18.286	.26211	18.313	.26275	.99851	
3.65	38.475	.58517	.02599		19.224	.28385	19.250	.28444	.99865	
3.70	40.447	.60689	.02472		20.211	.30559	20.236	.30612	.99878	
3.75	42.521	.62860	.02352		21.249	.32733	21.272	.32781	.99889	
3.80	44.701	.65032	.02237		22.339	.34907	22.362	.34961	.99900	
3.85	46.993	.67203	.02128		23.436	.37081	23.507	.37120	.99909	
3.90	49.402	.69375	.02024		24.691	.39254	24.711	.39290	.99918	
3.95	51.935	.71546	.01925		25.958	.41427	25.977	.41459	.99926	
4.00	54.598	.73718	.01832		27.290	.43600	27.308	.43629	.99933	
4.10	60.340	.78061	.01657		30.162	.47946	30.178	.47970	.99945	
4.20	66.686	.82404	.01500		33.336	.52291	33.351	.52310	.99955	
4.30	73.700	.86747	.01357		36.843	.56366	36.857	.56652	.99963	
4.40	81.451	.91090	.01227		40.719	.60980	40.732	.60993	.99970	
4.50	90.017	.95433	.01111		45.003	.65324	45.014	.65335	.99975	
4.60	99.484	.99775	.01005		49.737	.69668	49.747	.69677	.99980	
4.70	109.95	.04118	.00910		54.969	.74012	54.978	.74019	.99983	
4.80	121.51	.08461	.00823		60.751	.78355	60.759	.78361	.99986	
4.90	134.29	.12801	.00745		67.141	.82699	67.149	.82704	.99989	
5.00	148.41	.17147	.00674		74.203	.87042	74.210	.87046	.99991	
5.10	164.02	.21490	.00610		82.008	.91386	82.014	.91389	.99993	
5.20	181.27	.25833	.00552		90.633	.95729	90.639	.95731	.99994	
5.30	200.34	.30176	.00499		100.17	.00074	100.17	.00074	.99995	
5.40	221.41	.34519	.00452		110.70	.04415	110.71	.04417	.99996	
5.50	244.69	.38862	.00409		122.34	.08758	122.35	.08760	.99997	
5.60	270.43	.43205	.00370		135.21	.13101	135.22	.13103	.99997	
5.70	298.87	.47548	.00338		149.43	.17444	149.44	.17445	.99998	
5.80	330.30	.51891	.00303		165.15	.21787	165.15	.21788	.99998	
5.90	365.04	.56234	.00274		182.52	.26130	182.52	.26131	.99998	
6.00	403.43	.60577	.00248		201.71	.30473	201.72	.30474	.99999	
6.25	518.01	.71434	.00193		259.01	.41331	259.01	.41331	.99999	
6.50	665.14	.82291	.00150		332.57	.52188	332.57	.52189	1.00000	
6.75	854.06	.93149	.00117		427.03	.63046	427.03	.63046	1.00000	
7.00	1096.6	.04006	.00091		548.32	.73903	548.32	.73903	1.00000	
7.50	1808.0	.25721	.00055		904.02	.95618	904.02	.95618	1.00000	
8.00	2981.0	.47436	.00034		1490.5	.17333	1490.5	.17333	1.00000	
8.50	4914.8	.69150	.00020		2457.4	.39047	2457.4	.39047	1.00000	
9.00	8103.1	.90865	.00012		4051.5	.60762	4051.5	.60762	1.00000	
9.50	13360.	.12580	.00007		6679.9	.82477	6679.9	.82477	1.00000	
10.00	22026.	.34294	.00005		11013.	.04191	11013.	.04191	1.00000	

TABLE 1030 (continued)—EXPONENTIAL AND HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS

x	e^{-x}	x	e^x	e^{-x}
1	0.367879	11	5.9874 $\times 10^4$	1.6702 $\times 10^{-6}$
2	0.135335	12	1.6275 $\times 10^5$	6.1442 $\times 10^{-6}$
3	0.049787	13	4.4241 $\times 10^5$	2.2603 $\times 10^{-6}$
4	0.018316	14	1.2026 $\times 10^6$	8.3153 $\times 10^{-7}$
5	6.7379 $\times 10^{-3}$	15	3.2690 $\times 10^6$	3.0590 $\times 10^{-7}$
6	2.4788 $\times 10^{-3}$	16	8.8861 $\times 10^6$	1.1254 $\times 10^{-7}$
7	9.1188 $\times 10^{-4}$	17	2.4155 $\times 10^7$	4.1399 $\times 10^{-8}$
8	3.3546 $\times 10^{-4}$	18	6.5660 $\times 10^7$	1.5230 $\times 10^{-8}$
9	1.2341 $\times 10^{-4}$	19	1.7848 $\times 10^8$	5.6028 $\times 10^{-9}$
10	4.5400 $\times 10^{-5}$	20	4.8517 $\times 10^8$	2.0612 $\times 10^{-9}$
				Interpolation for the last two columns can be done by inspection.

For tables of exponential and hyperbolic functions, see References 30, 55b and 55c.

Note. For large values of x use $e^x =$ natural anti-logarithm of x , which may be obtained from a table of natural logarithms. When x is large, subtract multiples of 2.3026 from x . Note also that

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-x} &= 1/e^x \\ \sinh x &= \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) \\ \cosh x &= \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) \\ \tanh x &= \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} \\ &= 1 - \frac{2}{e^{2x}} + \frac{2}{e^{4x}} - \frac{2}{e^{6x}} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

The quantity e^x is equal to the common anti-logarithm of 0.4342945 x . For example, if $x = 7$, $0.4342945 \times 7 = 3.04006$. The common anti-logarithm of 0.04006 is 1.0966 and that of 3.04006 is $1.0966 \times 10^3 = 1096.6 = e^7$. Also, $-3.04006 = -4 + 0.95994 = 4.95994$. The common anti-logarithm of 0.95994 is 9.1188 and that of 4.95994 is $9.1188 \times 10^{-4} = e^{-7}$, as in the table. This is useful chiefly where a 7-place logarithm table is used, to obtain accuracy.

NOTE.—Tables 1020 and 1030 are from *The Macmillan Mathematical Tables*.

TABLE 1040—COMPLETE ELLIPTIC INTEGRALS OF THE FIRST KIND

$$K = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{(1 - \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi)}} \quad [\text{See 773}]$$

θ Deg.	K	Dif.												
0	1.571	0	25	1.649	7	50	1.936	9	62.5	2.228	16	72.0	2.600	10
1	1.571	0	26	1.656	7	50.5	1.945	9	63	2.244	15	72.2	2.610	10
2	1.571	1	27	1.663	7	51	1.954	9	63.5	2.259	16	72.4	2.620	11
3	1.572	1	28	1.670	8	51.5	1.963	10	64	2.275	17	72.6	2.631	10
4	1.573	1	29	1.678	8	52	1.973	10	64.5	2.292	17	72.8	2.641	11
5	1.574	1	30	1.686	8	52.5	1.983	10	65	2.309	17	73.0	2.652	11
6	1.575	2	31	1.694	9	53	1.993	10	65.5	2.326	18	73.2	2.663	11
7	1.577	1	32	1.703	9	53.5	2.003	10	66	2.344	18	73.4	2.674	11
8	1.578	3	33	1.712	9	54	2.013	11	66.5	2.362	19	73.6	2.685	12
9	1.581	2	34	1.721	10	54.5	2.024	11	67	2.381	19	73.8	2.697	11
10	1.583	2	35	1.731	10	55	2.035	11	67.5	2.400	20	74.0	2.708	12
11	1.585	3	36	1.741	11	55.5	2.046	11	68	2.420	20	74.2	2.720	12
12	1.588	3	37	1.752	11	56	2.057	12	68.5	2.440	21	74.4	2.732	12
13	1.591	4	38	1.763	12	56.5	2.069	11	69	2.461	21	74.6	2.744	12
14	1.595	3	39	1.775	12	57	2.080	12	69.5	2.482	23	74.8	2.756	12
15	1.598	4	40	1.787	12	57.5	2.092	13	70.0	2.505	9	75.0	2.768	13
16	1.602	4	41	1.799	13	58	2.105	12	70.2	2.514	9	75.2	2.781	12
17	1.606	4	42	1.812	14	58.5	2.117	13	70.4	2.523	9	75.4	2.793	13
18	1.610	5	43	1.826	14	59	2.130	13	70.6	2.532	9	75.6	2.806	13
19	1.615	5	44	1.840	14	59.5	2.143	14	70.8	2.541	10	75.8	2.819	14
20	1.620	5	45	1.854	15	60	2.157	13	71.0	2.551	9	76.0	2.833	13
21	1.625	6	46	1.869	16	60.5	2.170	14	71.2	2.560	10	76.2	2.846	14
22	1.631	5	47	1.885	16	61	2.184	15	71.4	2.570	10	76.4	2.860	14
23	1.636	7	48	1.901	17	61.5	2.199	14	71.6	2.580	10	76.6	2.874	14
24	1.643	6	49	1.918	18	62	2.213	15	71.8	2.590	10	76.8	2.888	15

TABLE 1040 (continued)—COMPLETE ELLIPTIC INTEGRALS OF THE FIRST KIND

θ Degrees	K	Dif.	θ Degrees	K	Dif.	θ Degrees	K	Dif.	θ Degrees	K	Dif.	θ Degrees	K	Dif.			
82.0	3.370	12	84.5	3.738	18	87.0	4.339	33	89	10	5.617	41	89	50	7.226	106	
82.1	3.382	13	84.6	3.756	18	87.1	4.372	35		12	5.658	42	51	7.332	117		
82.2	3.395	12	84.7	3.774	19	87.2	4.407	37		14	5.700	45	52	7.449	134		
82.3	3.407	13	84.8	3.793	19	87.3	4.444	37		16	5.745	46	53	7.583	154		
82.4	3.420	13	84.9	3.812	20	87.4	4.481	39		18	5.791	49	54	7.737	182		
82.5	3.433	13	85.0	3.832	20	87.5	4.520	42		20	5.840	51	55	7.919	224		
82.6	3.446	13	85.1	3.852	20	87.6	4.561	41		22	5.891	55	56	8.143	287		
82.7	3.459	14	85.2	3.872	21	87.7	4.603	45		24	5.946	57	57	8.430	406		
82.8	3.473	14	85.3	3.893	21	87.8	4.648	46		26	6.003	60	58	8.836	693		
82.9	3.487	13	85.4	3.914	22	87.9	4.694	49		28	6.063	65	59	9.529			
83.0	3.500	15	85.5	3.936	22	88.0	4.743	51		30	6.128	69	90	0	α		
83.1	3.515	14	85.6	3.958	23	88.1	4.794	54		32	6.197	74					
83.2	3.529	14	85.7	3.981	23	88.2	4.848	57		34	6.271	80					
83.3	3.543	15	85.8	4.004	24	88.3	4.905	60		36	6.351	87					
83.4	3.558	15	85.9	4.028	25	88.4	4.965	65		38	6.438	95					
83.5	3.573	15	86.0	4.053	25	88.5	5.030	69		40	6.533	51					
83.6	3.588	16	86.1	4.078	26	88.6	5.099	74		41	6.584	55					
83.7	3.604	16	86.2	4.104	26	88.7	5.173	80		42	6.639	57					
83.8	3.620	16	86.3	4.130	27	88.8	5.253	87		43	6.696	60					
83.9	3.636	16	86.4	4.157	28	88.9	5.340	95		44	6.756	65					
84.0	3.652	16	86.5	4.185	29	89	0	5.435	34		45	6.821	69				
84.1	3.668	17	86.6	4.214	30	2	5.469	35		46	6.890	74					
84.2	3.685	17	86.7	4.244	30	4	5.504	36		47	6.964	80					
84.3	3.702	18	86.8	4.274	32	6	5.540	38		48	7.044	87					
84.4	3.720	18	86.9	4.306	33	8	5.578	39		49	7.131	95					

For values of θ greater than about
89° 50' it is often better to use series
773.3 than to interpolate from tables.

TABLE 1041—COMPLETE ELLIPTIC INTEGRALS OF THE SECOND KIND

$$E = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \quad [\text{See 774}]$$

	θ	Dif.	E	θ	Dif.	E	θ	Dif.	E	θ	Dif.	
0	1.571	0	15	1.544	-3	.30	1.467	-6	.45	1.351	-9	.60
1	1.571	-1	16	1.541	-4	.31	1.461	-7	.46	1.342	-9	.61
2	1.570	0	17	1.537	-4	.32	1.454	-7	.47	1.333	-9	.62
3	1.570	-1	18	1.533	-5	.33	1.447	-7	.48	1.324	-9	.63
4	1.569	-1	19	1.528	-4	.34	1.440	-8	.49	1.315	-9	.64
5	1.568	-2	20	1.524	-5	.35	1.432	-7	.50	1.306	-10	.65
6	1.566	-1	21	1.519	-5	.36	1.425	-8	.51	1.296	-9	.66
7	1.563	-2	22	1.514	-5	.37	1.417	-8	.52	1.287	-9	.67
8	1.563	-2	23	1.509	-5	.38	1.409	-8	.53	1.278	-10	.68
9	1.561	-2	24	1.504	-6	.39	1.401	-8	.54	1.268	-9	.69
10	1.559	-3	25	1.498	-6	.40	1.393	-8	.55	1.259	-10	.70
11	1.556	-2	26	1.492	-6	.41	1.385	-8	.56	1.249	-9	.71
12	1.554	-3	27	1.486	-6	.42	1.377	-9	.57	1.240	-10	.72
13	1.551	-3	28	1.480	-6	.43	1.368	-9	.58	1.230	-9	.73
14	1.548	-4	29	1.474	-7	.44	1.359	-8	.59	1.221	-10	.74

For tables of elliptic integrals, see Ref. 47, 26, 31, 35, 36, 45, and 48.

TABLE 1045—NORMAL PROBABILITY INTEGRAL

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)}} \int_{-x}^x e^{-t^2/2} dt \quad [\text{See 585}]$$

	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Diff.
.0	.0000	.0080	.0160	.0239	.0319	.0399	.0478	.0558	.0638	.0717	.79-80	
.1	.0797	.0876	.0955	.1034	.1113	.1192	.1271	.1350	.1428	.1507	.78-79	
.2	.1585	.1663	.1741	.1819	.1897	.1974	.2051	.2128	.2205	.2282	.76-78	
.3	.2358	.2434	.2510	.2586	.2661	.2737	.2812	.2886	.2961	.3035	.73-76	
.4	.3108	.3182	.3255	.3328	.3401	.3473	.3545	.3616	.3688	.3759	.70-74	
.5	.3829	.3899	.3969	.4039	.4108	.4177	.4245	.4313	.4381	.4448	.67-70	
.6	.4515	.4581	.4647	.4713	.4778	.4843	.4907	.4971	.5035	.5098	.63-66	
.7	.5161	.5223	.5285	.5346	.5407	.5467	.5527	.5587	.5646	.5705	.58-62	
.8	.5763	.5821	.5878	.5935	.5991	.6047	.6102	.6157	.6211	.6265	.64-58	
.9	.6319	.6372	.6424	.6476	.6528	.6579	.6629	.6680	.6729	.6778	.49-53	
1.0	.6827	.6875	.6923	.6970	.7017	.7063	.7109	.7154	.7199	.7243	.44-48	
1.1	.7287	.7330	.7373	.7415	.7457	.7499	.7540	.7580	.7620	.7660	.39-43	
1.2	.7699	.7737	.7775	.7813	.7850	.7887	.7923	.7959	.7995	.8029	.34-38	
1.3	.8064	.8098	.8132	.8165	.8198	.8230	.8262	.8293	.8324	.8355	.30-34	
1.4	.8385	.8415	.8444	.8473	.8501	.8529	.8557	.8584	.8611	.8638	.26-30	
1.5	.8664	.8690	.8715	.8740	.8764	.8789	.8812	.8836	.8859	.8882	.22-26	
1.6	.8904	.8926	.8948	.8969	.8990	.9011	.9031	.9051	.9070	.9090	.19-22	
1.7	.9109	.9127	.9146	.9164	.9181	.9199	.9216	.9233	.9249	.9265	.16-19	
1.8	.9281	.9297	.9312	.9328	.9342	.9357	.9371	.9385	.9399	.9412	.13-16	
1.9	.9426	.9439	.9451	.9464	.9476	.9488	.9500	.9512	.9523	.9534	.11-13	
2.0	.9545	.9556	.9566	.9576	.9586	.9596	.9606	.9615	.9625	.9634	.9-11	
2.1	.9643	.9651	.9660	.9668	.9676	.9684	.9692	.9700	.9707	.9715	.7-9	
2.2	.9722	.9729	.9736	.9743	.9749	.9756	.9762	.9768	.9774	.9780	.6-7	
2.3	.9786	.9791	.9797	.9802	.9807	.9812	.9817	.9822	.9827	.9832	.4-6	
2.4	.9836	.9840	.9845	.9849	.9853	.9857	.9861	.9865	.9869	.9872	.4-5	
2.5	.9876	.9879	.9883	.9886	.9889	.9892	.9895	.9898	.9901	.9904	.3-4	
2.6	.9907	.9909	.9912	.9915	.9917	.9920	.9922	.9924	.9926	.9929	.2-3	
2.7	.9931	.9933	.9935	.9937	.9939	.9940	.9942	.9944	.9946	.9947	.1-2	
2.8	.9949	.9950	.9952	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9958	.9959	.9960	.9961	.1-2	
2.9	.9963	.9964	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	1	
3.0	.9973	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9976	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	0-1	
3.1	.9981	.9981	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	0-1	
3.2	.9986	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990	0-1	
3.3	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993	0-1	
3.4	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9995	0-1	
3.5	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997	.9997	0-1	
3.6	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998	.9998	.9998	0-1	
3.7	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	.9998	0-1	
3.8	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	0	
3.9	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	0	
4.0	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	0	

For a large table of 15 decimal places, see Ref. 55e, "Tables of Probability Functions," Vol. II, A. N. Lowan, Technical Director, Work Projects Administration for the City of New York, 1942, sponsored by the National Bureau of Standards.

TABLE 1050—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

For tables of Bessel Functions of real arguments see References 12 and 50
 $\text{ber } x + i \text{ bei } x = J_0(xi\sqrt{i}) = I_0(x\sqrt{i})$

x	$\text{ber } x$	$\text{bei } x$	$\text{ber}' x$	$\text{bei}' x$
0	+1.0	0	0	0
0.1	+0.999 998 438	+0.002 500 000	-0.000 062 500	+0.049 999 974
0.2	+0.999 975 000	+0.009 999 972	-0.000 499 999	+0.099 999 167
0.3	+0.999 873 438	+0.022 499 684	-0.001 687 488	+0.149 993 672
0.4	+0.999 600 004	+0.039 998 222	-0.003 999 911	+0.199 973 334
0.5	+0.999 023 464	+0.062 493 218	-0.007 812 076	+0.249 918 621
0.6	+0.997 975 114	+0.089 979 750	-0.013 498 481	+0.299 797 507
0.7	+0.996 248 828	+0.122 448 939	-0.021 433 032	+0.349 562 345
0.8	+0.993 601 138	+0.159 886 230	-0.031 988 623	+0.399 146 758
0.9	+0.989 751 357	+0.202 269 363	-0.045 536 553	+0.448 462 528
1.0	+0.984 381 781	+0.249 566 040	-0.062 445 752	+0.497 396 511
1.1	+0.977 137 973	+0.301 731 269	-0.083 081 791	+0.545 807 563
1.2	+0.967 629 156	+0.358 704 420	-0.107 805 642	+0.593 523 499
1.3	+0.955 428 747	+0.420 405 966	-0.136 972 169	+0.640 338 102
1.4	+0.940 075 057	+0.486 733 934	-0.170 928 324	+0.686 008 176
1.5	+0.921 072 184	+0.557 560 062	-0.210 011 017	+0.730 250 674
1.6	+0.897 891 139	+0.632 725 677	-0.254 544 638	+0.772 739 922
1.7	+0.869 971 237	+0.712 037 292	-0.304 838 207	+0.813 104 947
1.8	+0.836 721 794	+0.795 261 955	-0.361 182 125	+0.850 926 951
1.9	+0.797 524 167	+0.882 122 341	-0.423 844 516	+0.885 736 950
2.0	+0.751 734 183	+0.972 291 627	-0.493 067 125	+0.917 013 613
2.1	+0.698 685 001	+1.065 388 161	-0.569 060 755	+0.944 181 339
2.2	+0.637 690 457	+1.160 969 944	-0.652 000 244	+0.966 608 614
2.3	+0.568 048 926	+1.258 528 975	-0.742 018 947	+0.983 606 691
2.4	+0.489 047 772	+1.357 485 476	-0.839 202 721	+0.994 428 643
2.5	+0.399 968 417	+1.457 182 044	-0.943 583 409	+0.998 268 847
2.6	+0.300 092 090	+1.556 877 774	-1.055 131 815	+0.994 262 944
2.7	+0.188 706 304	+1.655 742 407	-1.173 750 173	+0.981 488 365
2.8	+0.065 112 108	+1.752 850 564	-1.299 264 112	+0.958 965 456
2.9	-0.071 367 826	+1.847 176 116	-1.431 414 136	+0.925 659 305
3.0	-0.221 380 249	+1.937 586 785	-1.569 846 632	+0.880 482 324
3.1	-0.385 531 455	+2.022 839 042	-1.714 104 430	+0.822 297 688
3.2	-0.564 376 430	+2.101 573 388	-1.863 616 954	+0.749 923 691
3.3	-0.758 407 012	+2.172 310 131	-2.017 689 996	+0.662 139 131
3.4	-0.968 038 995	+2.233 445 750	-2.175 495 175	+0.557 689 181
3.5	-1.193 598 180	+2.283 249 967	-2.336 059 130	+0.435 296 178
3.6	-1.435 305 322	+2.319 863 655	-2.498 252 527	+0.293 662 421
3.7	-1.093 259 984	+2.341 297 714	-2.660 778 962	+0.131 486 760
3.8	-1.067 423 273	+2.345 433 061	-2.822 163 850	-0.052 526 621
3.9	-2.257 599 466	+2.330 021 882	-2.980 743 427	-0.259 654 097
4.0	-2.563 416 557	+2.292 690 323	-3.134 653 964	-0.491 137 441
4.1	-2.884 305 732	+2.230 942 780	-3.281 821 353	-0.748 166 860
4.2	-3.219 479 832	+2.142 167 987	-3.419 951 224	-1.031 862 169
4.3	-3.567 910 863	+2.023 647 069	-3.546 519 744	-1.343 251 997
4.4	-3.928 306 621	+1.872 563 796	-3.658 765 306	-1.683 250 947
4.5	-4.299 086 552	+1.686 017 204	-3.753 681 326	-2.052 634 662
4.6	-4.678 356 937	+1.461 036 836	-3.828 010 348	-2.452 013
4.7	-5.063 885 587	+1.194 600 797	-3.878 239 739	-2.881 799
4.8	-5.453 076 175	+0.883 656 854	-3.900 599 216	-3.342 181
4.9	-5.842 942 442	+0.525 146 811	-3.891 060 511	-3.833 085
5.0	-6.230 082 479	+0.116 034 382	-3.845 339 473	-4.354 141

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

x	$\text{ber } x$	$\text{bei } x$	$\text{ber}' x$	$\text{bei}' x$
5.1	-6.610 653 357	-0.346 663 218	-3.758 900 943	-4.904 641
5.2	-6.980 346 403	-0.865 839 727	-3.626 966 748	-5.483 505
5.3	-7.334 363 435	-1.444 260 151	-3.444 527 187	-6.089 232
5.4	-7.667 394 351	-2.084 516 693	-3.206 356 389	-6.719 859
5.5	-7.973 596 451	-2.788 980 155	-2.907 031 958	-7.372 913
5.6	-8.246 575 962	-3.559 746 593	-2.540 959 318	-8.045 365
5.7	-8.479 372 252	-4.398 579 111	-2.102 401 197	-8.733 576
5.8	-8.664 445 263	-5.306 844 640	-1.555 512 696	-9.433 252
5.9	-8.793 666 753	-6.285 445 623	-0.984 382 394	-10.139 389
6.0	-8.858 315 966	-7.334 746 541	-0.293 079 967	-10.846 224
6.1	-8.849 080 413	-8.454 495 269	+0.494 289 242	-11.547 179
6.2	-8.756 062 474	-9.643 739 286	+1.383 522 213	-12.234 815
6.3	-8.568 792 593	-10.900 736 825	+2.380 248 360	-12.900 779
6.4	-8.276 249 873	-12.222 863 128	+3.489 851 325	-13.535 755
6.5	-7.866 890 928	-13.606 512 001	+4.717 382 012	-14.129 423
6.6	-7.328 687 885	-15.046 992 991	+6.067 462 487	-14.670 413
6.7	-6.649 176 464	-16.538 424 538	+7.544 180 362	-15.146 266
6.8	-5.815 515 115	-18.073 623 609	+9.150 973 359	-15.543 406
6.9	-4.814 556 200	-19.643 992 365	+10.890 503 759	-15.847 109
7.0	-3.632 930 243	-21.239 402 580	+12.764 522 560	-16.041 489
7.1	-2.257 144 280	-22.848 078 597	+14.773 723 174	-16.109 484
7.2	-0.673 695 379	-24.456 479 797	+16.917 584 633	-16.032 856
7.3	+1.130 799 653	-26.049 183 639	+19.194 204 342	-15.792 207
7.4	+3.169 457 312	-27.608 770 523	+21.600 120 535	-15.367 001
7.5	+5.454 162 184	-29.115 711 867	+24.130 124 710	-14.735 602
7.6	+7.999 382 494	-30.548 262 965	+26.777 064 473	-13.875 334
7.7	+10.813 965 476	-31.388 262 359	+29.531 637 360	-12.762 551
7.8	+13.908 911 711	-33.091 539 670	+32.382 176 399	-11.372 739
7.9	+17.293 127 645	-34.146 833 988	+35.314 428 336	-9.680 623
8.0	+20.973 955 611	-35.016 725 165	+38.311 325 701	-7.660 318
8.1	+24.956 880 800	-35.667 080 514	+41.352 754 078	-5.285 490
8.2	+29.245 214 796	-36.061 119 681	+44.415 316 208	-5.259 555
8.3	+33.839 755 432	-36.159 400 616	+47.472 094 831	+0.634 098
8.4	+38.738 422 961	-35.919 829 830	+50.492 416 438	+4.231 841
8.5	+43.935 872 751	-35.297 700 300	+53.441 618 430	+8.289 519
8.6	+49.423 084 977	-34.245 760 640	+56.280 822 496	+12.832 116
8.7	+55.186 932 099	-32.714 319 308	+58.966 717 374	+17.883 387
8.8	+61.209 725 224	-30.651 387 879	+61.451 354 516	+23.465 444
8.9	+67.468 740 848	-28.002 867 538	+63.681 960 575	+29.598 302
9.0	+73.935 729 857	-24.712 783 168	+65.600 770 999	+36.299 384
9.1	+80.576 411 145	-20.723 569 533	+67.144 889 467	+43.582 976
9.2	+87.349 952 674	-15.976 414 197	+68.246 178 293	+51.459 634
9.3	+94.208 443 358	-10.411 661 917	+68.831 185 381	+59.935 547
9.4	+101.096 359 718	-3.969 285 324	+68.821 113 743	+69.011 850
9.5	+107.950 031 881	+3.410 573 282	+68.131 840 035	+78.683 888
9.6	+114.697 114 173	+11.786 984 189	+66.673 989 017	+88.940 434
9.7	+121.256 066 255	+21.217 531 810	+64.353 071 286	+99.762 855
9.8	+127.535 651 521	+31.757 530 896	+61.069 692 033	+111.124 240
9.9	+133.434 460 262	+43.450 152 933	+56.719 839 030	+122.988 479
10.0	+138.840 465 942	+56.370 458 554	+51.195 258 394	+135.309 302

For x up to 20, see Ref. 45 and 51.

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS
 $\ker x + i \operatorname{kei} x = K_0(x\sqrt{i})$

x	$\ker x$	$\operatorname{kei} x$	$\ker' x$	$\operatorname{kei}' x$
0	+ ∞	-0.785 398 2	- ∞	0
0.1	+2.420 474 0	-0.776 850 6	-9.960 959 3	+0.145 974 8
0.2	+1.733 142 7	-0.758 124 9	-4.922 948 5	+0.222 926 8
0.3	+1.337 218 6	-0.733 101 9	-3.219 865 2	+0.274 292 1
0.4	+1.062 623 9	-0.703 800 2	-2.352 069 9	+0.309 514 9
0.5	+0.855 905 9	-0.671 581 7	-1.819 799 8	+0.333 203 8
0.6	+0.693 120 7	-0.637 449 5	-1.456 538 6	+0.348 164 4
0.7	+0.561 378 3	-0.602 175 5	-1.190 943 3	+0.356 309 5
0.8	+0.452 882 1	-0.566 367 6	-0.987 335 1	+0.359 042 5
0.9	+0.362 514 8	-0.530 511 1	-0.825 868 7	+0.357 443 2
1.0	+0.286 706 2	-0.494 994 6	-0.694 603 9	+0.352 369 9
1.1	+0.222 844 5	-0.460 129 5	-0.585 905 3	+0.344 521 0
1.2	+0.168 945 6	-0.426 163 6	-0.494 643 2	+0.334 473 9
1.3	+0.123 455 4	-0.393 291 8	-0.417 227 4	+0.322 711 8
1.4	+0.085 126 0	-0.361 664 8	-0.351 055 1	+0.309 641 6
1.5	+0.052 934 9	-0.331 395 6	-0.294 181 6	+0.295 608 1
1.6	+0.026 029 9	-0.302 565 5	-0.245 114 7	+0.280 903 8
1.7	+0.003 691 1	-0.275 228 8	-0.202 681 8	+0.265 777 2
1.8	-0.014 696 1	-0.249 417 1	-0.165 942 4	+0.250 438 5
1.9	-0.029 661 4	-0.225 142 2	-0.134 128 2	+0.235 065 7
2.0	-0.041 664 5	-0.202 400 1	-0.106 601 0	+0.219 807 9
2.1	-0.051 106 5	-0.181 172 6	-0.082 823 4	+0.204 789 7
2.2	-0.058 338 8	-0.161 430 7	-0.062 337 3	+0.190 113 7
2.3	-0.063 670 5	-0.143 135 7	-0.044 747 9	+0.175 863 8
2.4	-0.067 373 5	-0.126 241 5	-0.029 712 3	+0.162 106 9
2.5	-0.069 688 0	-0.110 696 1	-0.016 929 8	+0.148 895 4
2.6	-0.070 825 7	-0.096 442 9	-0.006 135 8	+0.136 268 9
2.7	-0.070 973 6	-0.083 421 9	+0.002 904 3	+0.124 255 8
2.8	-0.070 296 3	-0.071 570 7	+0.010 399 0	+0.112 874 8
2.9	-0.068 939 0	-0.060 825 5	+0.016 534 2	+0.102 136 2
3.0	-0.067 029 2	-0.051 121 9	+0.021 476 2	+0.092 043 1
3.1	-0.064 678 6	-0.042 395 5	+0.025 373 8	+0.082 592 2
3.2	-0.061 984 8	-0.034 582 3	+0.028 360 3	+0.073 775 2
3.3	-0.059 032 9	-0.027 619 7	+0.030 555 4	+0.065 579 4
3.4	-0.055 896 6	-0.021 446 3	+0.032 066 2	+0.057 988 1
3.5	-0.052 639 3	-0.016 002 6	+0.032 988 6	+0.050 982 1
3.6	-0.049 315 6	-0.011 231 1	+0.033 408 7	+0.044 539 4
3.7	-0.045 971 7	-0.007 076 7	+0.033 403 0	+0.038 636 4
3.8	-0.042 646 9	-0.003 486 7	+0.033 040 0	+0.033 248 0
3.9	-0.039 373 61	-0.000 410 81	+0.032 380 46	+0.028 348 32
4.0	-0.036 178 85	+0.002 198 40	+0.031 478 49	+0.023 910 62
4.1	-0.033 084 40	+0.004 385 82	+0.030 381 79	+0.019 908 04
4.2	-0.030 107 58	+0.006 193 61	+0.029 132 42	+0.016 813 67
4.3	-0.027 261 77	+0.007 661 27	+0.027 767 30	+0.013 100 84
4.4	-0.024 556 89	+0.008 825 62	+0.026 318 68	+0.010 243 31
4.5	-0.021 999 88	+0.009 720 92	+0.024 814 54	+0.007 715 43
4.6	-0.019 595 03	+0.010 378 86	+0.023 279 08	+0.005 492 26
4.7	-0.017 344 41	+0.010 828 72	+0.021 733 00	+0.003 549 76
4.8	-0.015 248 19	+0.011 097 40	+0.020 193 91	+0.001 864 78
4.9	-0.013 304 90	+0.011 209 53	+0.018 676 61	+0.000 415 22
5.0	-0.011 511 73	+0.011 187 59	+0.017 193 40	-0.000 819 98

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

x	$\ker x$	$\operatorname{kei} x$	$\ker' x$	$\operatorname{kei}' x$
5.1	-0.009 864 74	+0.011 052 01	+0.015 754 36	-0.001 860 79
5.2	-0.008 359 11	+0.010 821 28	+0.014 367 57	-0.002 726 05
5.3	-0.006 989 28	+0.010 512 06	+0.013 039 35	-0.003 433 49
5.4	-0.005 749 13	+0.010 139 29	+0.011 774 46	-0.003 999 69
5.5	-0.004 632 16	+0.009 716 31	+0.010 576 33	-0.004 440 16
5.6	-0.003 631 56	+0.009 254 96	+0.009 447 17	-0.004 769 28
5.7	-0.002 740 38	+0.008 765 72	+0.008 388 18	-0.005 000 41
5.8	-0.001 951 58	+0.008 257 74	+0.007 399 67	-0.005 145 84
5.9	-0.001 258 12	+0.007 739 02	+0.006 481 21	-0.005 216 89
6.0	-0.000 653 04	+0.007 216 49	+0.005 631 71	-0.005 223 92
6.1	-0.000 129 53	+0.006 696 06	+0.004 849 57	-0.005 176 37
6.2	+0.000 319 05	+0.006 182 75	+0.004 132 75	-0.005 082 83
6.3	+0.000 699 12	+0.005 680 77	+0.003 478 86	-0.004 951 05
6.4	+0.001 016 83	+0.005 193 58	+0.002 885 23	-0.004 788 03
6.5	+0.001 278 080	+0.004 723 992	+0.002 348 995	-0.004 600 032
6.6	+0.001 488 446	+0.004 274 219	+0.001 867 130	-0.004 392 632
6.7	+0.001 653 215	+0.003 848 947	+0.001 436 521	-0.004 170 782
6.8	+0.001 777 354	+0.003 440 398	+0.001 053 999	-0.003 938 849
6.9	+0.001 865 512	+0.003 058 385	+0.000 716 382	-0.003 700 651
7.0	+0.001 922 022	+0.002 700 365	+0.000 420 510	-0.003 459 509
7.1	+0.001 950 901	+0.002 366 486	+0.000 163 267	-0.003 218 285
7.2	+0.001 955 861	+0.002 056 629	-0.000 058 386	-0.002 979 421
7.3	+0.001 940 312	+0.001 770 454	-0.000 247 403	-0.002 744 978
7.4	+0.001 907 373	+0.001 507 429	-0.000 406 628	-0.002 516 671
7.5	+0.001 859 888	+0.001 266 868	-0.000 538 787	-0.002 295 904
7.6	+0.001 800 431	+0.001 047 959	-0.000 646 478	-0.002 083 800
7.7	+0.001 731 326	+0.000 849 790	-0.000 732 165	-0.001 881 234
7.8	+0.001 654 654	+0.000 671 373	-0.000 798 170	-0.001 688 855
7.9	+0.001 572 275	+0.000 511 664	-0.000 846 677	-0.001 507 120
8.0	+0.001 485 834	+0.000 369 584	-0.000 879 724	-0.001 336 313
8.1	+0.001 396 782	+0.000 244 032	-0.000 899 210	-0.001 176 567
8.2	+0.001 306 386	+0.000 133 902	-0.000 906 891	-0.001 027 888
8.3	+0.001 215 743	+0.000 038 090	-0.000 994 388	-0.000 890 168
8.4	+0.001 125 797	-0.000 044 491	-0.000 893 190	-0.000 763 209
8.5	+0.001 037 349	-0.000 114 902	-0.000 874 656	-0.000 646 733
8.6	+0.000 951 070	-0.000 174 175	-0.000 850 022	-0.000 540 398
8.7	+0.000 867 511	-0.000 223 306	-0.000 820 407	-0.000 443 813
8.8	+0.000 787 120	-0.000 263 248	-0.000 786 819	-0.000 356 543
8.9	+0.000 710 249	-0.000 294 910	-0.000 750 159	-0.000 278 127
9.0	+0.000 637 164	-0.000 319 153	-0.000 711 231	-0.000 208 079
9.1	+0.000 568 055	-0.000 336 788	-0.000 670 745	-0.000 145 903
9.2	+0.000 503 046	-0.000 348 579	-0.000 629 326	-0.000 091 093
9.3	+0.000 442 203	-0.000 355 236	-0.000 587 517	-0.000 043 145
9.4	+0.000 385 540	-0.000 357 420	-0.000 545 789	-0.000 001 559
9.5	+0.000 333 029	-0.000 355 743	-0.000 504 544	+0.000 034 158
9.6	+0.000 284 604	-0.000 350 768	-0.000 464 122	+0.000 064 485
9.7	+0.000 240 168	-0.000 343 010	-0.000 424 806	+0.000 089 887
9.8	+0.000 199 598	-0.000 332 940	-0.000 386 830	+0.000 110 811
9.9	+0.000 162 751	-0.000 320 983	-0.000 350 379	+0.000 127 684
10.0	+0.000 129 466	-0.000 307 524	-0.000 315 597	+0.000 140 914

See Report of the British Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, 1912, p. 56; 1915, p. 36; and 1916, p. 122.

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

$$\text{ber}_n x + i \text{bei}_n x = J_n(x\sqrt{i}) = i^n I_n(x\sqrt{i})$$

$$\text{ber}_n' x = \frac{d}{dx} \text{ber}_n x$$

x	$\text{ber}_1 x$	$\text{bei}_1 x$	$\text{ber}_1' x$	$\text{bei}_1' x$
1	-0.395 868	+0.307 557	-0.476 664	+0.212 036
2	-0.997 078	+0.299 775	-0.720 532	-0.305 845
3	-1.732 64	-0.487 45	-0.635 99	-1.364 13
4	-1.869 25	-2.563 82	+0.658 74	-2.792 83
5	+0.359 78	-5.797 91	+4.251 33	-3.327 80
6	+7.462 20	-7.876 68	+10.206 52	+0.235 45
7	+20.368 9	-2.317 2	+14.677 5	+12.780 7
8	+32.506 9	+21.673 5	+5.866 4	+36.882 2
9	+20.719 2	+72.054 3	-37.108 0	+61.749 0
10	-59.478	+131.879	-132.087	+45.127
x	$\text{ber}_2 x$	$\text{bei}_2 x$	$\text{ber}_2' x$	$\text{bei}_2' x$
1	+0.010 411	-0.124 675	+0.041 623	-0.248 047
2	+0.165 279	-0.479 225	+0.327 788	-0.437 789
3	+0.808 37	-0.891 02	+1.030 93	-0.286 47
4	+2.317 85	-0.725 36	+1.975 73	+0.853 82
5	+4.488 43	+1.422 10	+2.049 97	+3.785 30
6	+5.242 91	+7.432 44	-1.454 56	+8.368 74
7	-0.950 4	+17.592 4	-12.493 0	+11.015 1
8	-22.889 0	+25.438 9	-32.589 1	+1.300 6
9	-65.869 2	+10.134 8	-50.963 2	-38.551 6
10	-111.779	-66.610	-28.840	-121.987
x	$\text{ber}_3 x$	$\text{bei}_3 x$	$\text{ber}_3' x$	$\text{bei}_3' x$
1	+0.013 788	+0.015 629	+0.039 433	+0.048 634
2	+0.085 612	+0.144 210	+0.093 575	+0.239 418
3	+0.130 44	+0.565 38	+0.072 00	+0.636 27
4	-0.282 63	+1.437 76	-0.914 09	+1.073 55
5	-2.094 35	+2.454 41	-2.922 76	+0.695 57
6	-6.430 04	+1.901 46	-5.747 81	-2.498 96
7	-12.876 5	-4.407 2	-6.249 2	-11.222 9
8	-15.420 4	-22.575 0	+3.979 6	-25.707 4
9	+3.166 6	-54.538 7	+38.354 6	-35.563 4
10	+72.253	-81.423	+104.463	-7.513
x	$\text{ber}_4 x$	$\text{bei}_4 x$	$\text{ber}_4' x$	$\text{bei}_4' x$
1	-0.002 60	-0.000 13	-0.010 40	-0.000 78
2	-0.040 97	-0.008 30	-0.080 56	-0.024 83
3	-0.193 27	-0.093 02	-0.234 32	-0.183 52
4	-0.493 10	-0.499 85	-0.323 71	-0.716 65
5	-0.628 67	-1.727 62	+0.248 34	-1.834 36
6	+0.648 3	-4.230 2	+2.770 0	-3.071 1
7	+6.083 5	-7.116 9	+8.745 2	-1.921 9
8	+19.094 7	-5.288 8	+17.319 5	+7.703 5
9	+38.667	+14.082	+19.140	+34.545
10	+46.579	+70.500	-12.148	+80.465

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

x	$\text{ber}_5 x$	$\text{bei}_5 x$	$\text{ber}_5' x$	$\text{bei}_5' x$
1	+0.000 19	-0.000 18	+0.000 97	-0.000 87
2	+0.006 80	-0.004 84	+0.017 84	-0.011 00
3	+0.058 59	-0.025 54	+0.104 78	-0.028 32
4	+0.273 08	-0.033 53	+0.360 76	+0.046 69
5	+0.851 04	+0.211 43	+0.815 11	+0.565 64
6	+1.830 5	+1.475 6	+1.007 4	+2.220 0
7	+2.209 0	+5.242 3	-0.847 2	+5.589 6
8	-1.821 3	+12.812 8	-8.623 9	+9.233 7
9	-18.619	+21.384	-26.955	+5.504
10	-58.722	+15.193	-53.427	-24.511

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

$$\text{ker}_n x + i \text{kei}_n x = i^{-n} K_n(x\sqrt{i})$$

x	$\text{ker}_1 x$	$\text{kei}_1 x$	$\text{ker}_1' x$	$\text{kei}_1' x$
1	-0.740 322	-0.241 996	+0.887 604	+0.794 742
2	-0.230 806	+0.080 049	+0.287 983	+0.073 632
3	-0.049 898	+0.080 270	+0.100 178	-0.038 005
4	+0.005 351 3	+0.039 166 0	+0.022 690 0	-0.036 928 3
5	+0.012 737 4	+0.011 577 8	-0.002 318 3	-0.018 366 4
6	+0.007 676 09	+0.000 288 35	-0.005 920 41	-0.005 612 66
7	+0.002 743 59	-0.002 148 90	-0.003 660 46	+0.000 156 61
8	+0.000 322 857	-0.001 566 975	-0.001 352 336	+0.000 985 180
9	-0.000 355 78	-0.000 650 05	-0.000 185 34	+0.000 748 45
10	-0.000 322 80	-0.000 123 52	+0.000 158 19	+0.000 321 35
x	$\text{ker}_2 x$	$\text{kei}_2 x$	$\text{ker}_2' x$	$\text{kei}_2' x$
1	+0.418 03	+1.884 20	-0.141 46	-4.120 77
2	+0.261 472	+0.309 001	-0.154 871	-0.528 809
3	+0.128 391	+0.036 804	-0.107 070	-0.116 579
4	+0.048 134 2	-0.017 937 6	-0.055 545 6	-0.014 941 8
5	+0.011 183 7	-0.018 064 9	-0.021 666 9	+0.008 046 0
6	-0.001 088 3	-0.009 093 7	-0.005 268 9	+0.008 255 2
7	-0.002 910 45	-0.002 820 51	+0.000 411 05	+0.004 265 37
8	-0.001 819 91	-0.000 149 65	+0.001 334 70	+0.001 373 73
9	-0.000 683 40	+0.000 477 20	+0.000 863 10	+0.000 102 03
10	-0.000 101 28	+0.000 370 64	+0.000 335 85	-0.000 215 04
x	$\text{ker}_3 x$	$\text{kei}_3 x$	$\text{ker}_3' x$	$\text{kei}_3' x$
1	+4.887 27	-6.269 71	-16.289 7	+17.772 4
2	+0.298 022	-0.886 821	-0.850 418	+1.296 62
3	-0.036 451	-0.236 018	-0.080 360	+0.300 78
4	-0.052 071 1	-0.060 518 2	+0.017 701 2	+0.092 108 5
5	-0.029 282 9	-0.007 685 2	+0.022 435 5	+0.025 293 0
6	-0.011 449 9	+0.004 511 5	+0.012 924 7	+0.003 405 0
7	-0.002 707 2	+0.004 464 6	+0.005 212 6	-0.001 977 0
8	+0.000 267 67	+0.002 263 32	+0.001 292 32	-0.002 029 80
9	+0.000 720 5	+0.000 714 8	-0.000 094 4	-0.001 059 0
10	+0.000 456 3	+0.000 047 3	-0.000 327 3	-0.000 347 9

TABLE 1050 (continued)—BESSEL FUNCTIONS

x	$\ker_4 x$	$\text{kei}_4 x$	$\ker_4' x$	$\text{kei}_4' x$
1	-47.753 1	+3.981 0	+191.990	-8.035
2	-2.774 90	+0.940 03	+5.966 15	-1.042 25
3	-0.410 62	+0.348 52	+0.740 16	-0.323 58
4	-0.057 09	+0.137 36	+0.136 71	-0.131 38
5	+0.007 143	+0.049 433	+0.020 426	-0.054 819
6	+0.012 375	+0.014 000	-0.003 344	-0.020 620
7	+0.007 257	+0.001 780	-0.005 361	-0.006 088
8	+0.002 878 3	-0.001 192 6	-0.003 228 8	-0.000 814 8
9	+0.000 680 7	-0.001 153 8	-0.001 317 5	+0.000 516 8
10	-0.000 072 2	-0.000 584 3	-0.000 327 2	+0.000 522 9
	$\ker_5 x$	$\text{kei}_5 x$	$\ker_5' x$	$\text{kei}_5' x$
1	+287.76	+253.88	-1407.9	-1306.0
2	+10.209 4	+6.076 6	-24.226 0	-17.818 4
3	+1.467 9	+0.353 1	-2.402 6	-1.125 3
4	+0.327 07	-0.052 99	-0.465 59	-0.071 26
5	+0.077 13	-0.056 32	-0.117 13	+0.026 42
6	+0.012 982	-0.029 378	-0.029 468	+0.023 332
7	-0.001 719	-0.011 767	-0.005 162	+0.011 279
8	-0.003 146 2	-0.003 455 3	+0.000 774 4	+0.005 038 1
9	-0.001 873 6	-0.000 417 5	+0.001 375 4	+0.001 529 2
10	-0.000 746 0	+0.000 324 1	+0.000 837 2	+0.000 200 1

[Ref. 14]

TABLE 1060—SOME NUMERICAL CONSTANTS

$\sqrt{2}$	= 1.414 214
$\sqrt{3}$	= 1.732 051
$\sqrt{5}$	= 2.236 068
$\sqrt{6}$	= 2.449 490
$\sqrt{7}$	= 2.645 751
$\sqrt{8}$	= 2.828 427
$\sqrt{10}$	= 3.162 278
π	= 3.141 592 654
$\log_{10} \pi$	= 0.497 149 873
π^2	= 9.869 604 401
$\frac{1}{\pi}$	= 0.318 309 886
$\sqrt{\pi}$	= 1.772 453 851
ϵ	= 2.718 281 828
$M = \log_{10} \epsilon$	= 0.434 294 482
$1/M = \log_{10} 10$	= 2.302 585 093
$\log_{\epsilon} 2$	= 0.693 147 181

TABLE 1070—GREEK ALPHABET

α	A	Alpha	ν	N	Nu
β	B	Beta	ξ	Ξ	Xi
γ	G	Gamma	\circ	O	Omicron
δ	Δ	Delta	π	P	Pi
ϵ	E	Epsilon	ρ	R	Rho
ζ	Z	Zeta	σ	S	Sigma
η	H	Eta	τ	T	Tau
θ	Θ	Theta	v	T	Upsilon
ι	I	Iota	ϕ	Φ	Phi
κ	K	Kappa	χ	X	Chi
λ	Λ	Lambda	ψ	Ψ	Psi
μ	M	Mu	ω	Ω	Omega

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