

## MATHEMTAICAL TABLES

$\int \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right] \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} + c$
$\int x \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right] \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} + c$
$\int x^2 \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{9} (x^2 + 2a^2) \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)} + c$
$\int \frac{(\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a})}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln x - \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2.3.3} * \left( \frac{x^3}{a^3} \right) - \frac{1.3}{2.4.5.5} \left( \frac{x^5}{a^5} \right) - \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6.7.7} \left( \frac{x^7}{a^7} \right) - \dots + c$
$\int \frac{(\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a})}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{(a + \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)})}{x} + c$

## Integrals Containing $\tan^{-1}$ & $\cot^{-1}$ Function

$\int \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln (a^2 + x^2) + c$
$\int x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + a^2) \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{2} + c$
$\int x^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - a \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} \ln (x^2 + a^2) + c$
$\int x^n \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{(x^{(n+1)})}{(n+1)} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{(n+1)} \int \left( \frac{x^{(n+1)}}{(a^2 + x^2)} \right)$
$\int \frac{(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a})}{x} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x^3}{(3^2 a^5)} + \frac{x^5}{(5^5 a^5)} - \frac{x^7}{(7^2 a^2)} + \dots + c$
$\int \frac{(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a})}{x^2} dx = \frac{-1}{x} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{(a^2 + x^2)}{x^2} + c$
$\int \frac{(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a})}{x^n} dx = \frac{-1}{((n-1)x^{(n-1)})} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{(n-1)} \int \frac{dx}{(x^{(n-1)}(a^2 + x^2))}$