

MATHEMATICAL TABLES

$\int \frac{(x^2 \tan^{-1} x)}{(1+x^2)} dx = x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x^2) - \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} x)^2 + c$
$\int \frac{(x^3 \tan^{-1} x)}{(1+x^2)} dx = \frac{-1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2} (1+x^2) \tan^{-1} x - \int \frac{(x \tan^{-1} x)}{(1+x^2)} dx$
$\int \frac{(x^4 \tan^{-1} x)}{(1+x^2)} dx = \frac{-1}{6} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} \ln(1+x^2) + \left(\frac{x^3}{6} - x\right) \tan^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} x)^2 + c$
$\int \frac{(x \tan^{-1} x)}{(\sqrt{1-x^2})} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2} \tan^{-1} x + \sqrt{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{1-x^2})} \right) - \sin^{-1} x + c$
$\int \frac{(\tan^{-1} x)}{(\alpha + \beta x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)} \left[\ln \left \frac{(\alpha + \beta x)}{(\sqrt{1+x^2})} \right - \frac{(\beta - \alpha x)}{(\alpha + \beta x)} \tan^{-1} x \right] + c$
$\int \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + c$
$\int x \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + a^2) \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{2} + c$
$\int x^2 \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{(x^3)}{3} \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(ax^2)}{6} - \frac{(a^3)}{6} \ln(x^2 + a^2) + c$

Integrals Containing \sec^{-1} & $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}$ Function

$\int \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - a \ln \left (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \right + c \text{ for } : 0 < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \frac{\pi}{2}$
$x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + a \ln \left (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \right + c \text{ for } : \frac{\pi}{2} < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \pi$
$\int x \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + c \text{ for } : 0 < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \frac{\pi}{2}$
$\frac{x^2}{2} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + c \text{ for } : \frac{\pi}{2} < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \pi$
$\int x^2 \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} - \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{a^3}{6} \ln \left (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \right + c, 0 < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \frac{\pi}{2}$
$\frac{x^3}{3} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{ax}{6} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{a^3}{6} \ln \left (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \right + c, \frac{\pi}{2} < \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} < \pi$