

S a m m l u n g

der vorzüglichsten

I n t e g r a l f o r m e l n .

— A + B — C — D — E — F — G — H — I — J — K — L — M — N — O — P — Q — R — S — T — U — V — W — X — Y — Z —

In Ordnung einer nach der Ordnung der Buchstaben, A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. geordneten Liste der Buchstaben, die in dem Wörterbuche vorkommen, sind die Buchstaben A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. in der folgenden Ordnung angeordnet.

Q u i n t e s

der vorliegenden

J a h r e s r e c h n u n g

I. $X = a + bx.$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X} = \frac{1}{b} \log. X,$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X} = \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^3} \log. X,$$

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{X} = \frac{x^m}{bm} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{X}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2} = -\frac{1}{bX},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^n} = -\frac{1}{(n-1)bX^{n-1}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^2} = \frac{a}{b^2 X} + \frac{1}{b^2} \log. X,$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^2} = \left(\frac{x^2}{b} - \frac{2a^2}{b^3} \right) \frac{1}{X} - \frac{2a}{b^3} \log. X,$$

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{X^2} = \frac{x^m}{(m-1)bX} - \frac{am}{(m-1)b} \int \frac{x^{m-1} dx}{X^2}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^3} = -\frac{1}{2bX^2},$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^3} = \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2}{2b^3} \right) \frac{1}{X^2} + \frac{1}{b^3} \log. X.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xX} = \frac{1}{a} \log. \frac{x}{X},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 X} = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b}{a^2 x} - \frac{b^2}{a^3} \log. \frac{X}{x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^m X} = -\frac{1}{(m-1)ax^{m-1}} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{x^{m-1} X}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xX^2} = \frac{1}{aX} - \frac{1}{a^2} \log \frac{X}{x},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{2}{b} \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{1}{3} X - a \right) \frac{2\sqrt{X}}{b^2},$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{1}{7} X^3 - \frac{3}{5} a X^2 + a^2 X - a^3 \right) \frac{2\sqrt{X}}{b^4},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{a}}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \text{arc. tang. } \frac{\sqrt{X}}{\sqrt{-a}}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ negativ,}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{X}} = - \frac{\sqrt{X}}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 \sqrt{X}} = - \left(\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{3b}{4a^2x} \right) \sqrt{X} + \frac{3b^2}{8a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = (X + a) \frac{2}{b^2 \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \left(\frac{1}{3} X^2 - 2aX - a^2 \right) \frac{2}{b^3 \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2}{a\sqrt{X}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = - \left(\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{3b}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}}.$$

$$\int dx \sqrt{X} = \frac{2X\sqrt{X}}{3b},$$

$$\int x dx \sqrt{X} = \left(\frac{1}{5} X - \frac{1}{3} a \right) \frac{2X\sqrt{X}}{b^2},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x} = 2\sqrt{X} + a \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{x} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^3} = -\frac{X\sqrt{X}}{2ax^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{X}}{4ax} - \frac{b^2}{8a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2X^2\sqrt{X}}{5b},$$

$$\int x dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{7}X - \frac{1}{5}a\right) \frac{2X^2\sqrt{X}}{b^2},$$

$$\int x^2 dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{9}X^2 - \frac{2}{7}aX + \frac{1}{5}a^2\right) \frac{2X^2\sqrt{X}}{b^3},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} = \left(\frac{1}{5}X + a\right) 2\sqrt{X} + a^2 \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} = -\frac{X^2 dx}{ax} + \frac{3b}{2a} \int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{X}} = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{X^2}}{2b},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt[3]{X}} = \left(\frac{1}{5}X - \frac{1}{3}a\right) \frac{3\sqrt[3]{X^2}}{b^2},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt[3]{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \left[\frac{2}{3} \log. \frac{\sqrt[3]{X} - \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \text{arc. tang.} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{X}}{\sqrt[3]{X} + 2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right],$$

$$\int dx \cdot \sqrt[3]{X} = \frac{3X\sqrt[3]{X}}{4b},$$

$$\int dx \cdot \sqrt[3]{X^2} = \frac{3X\sqrt[3]{X}}{5b}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{ab}} \text{arc. tang.} \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ und } b \text{ gleiche Zeichen haben;}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ab}} \log. \frac{a - bx + 2\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{-ab}}{X}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ und } b \text{ ungleiche Zeichen haben;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{aX} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X} = \left(\frac{x}{3b} - \frac{a}{b^2} \right) 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{bX} + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{bX} - \frac{3a}{b} \int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X^2},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{bk^3\sqrt{2}} \left[\log. \frac{x+k\sqrt{2x}+k^2}{\sqrt{X}} + \text{arc. tang.} \frac{k\sqrt{2x}}{k^2-x} \right],$$

wenn a und b dieselben Zeichen haben, wo $k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2bk^3} \left[\log. \frac{k-\sqrt{x}}{k+\sqrt{x}} - 2 \text{ arc. tang.} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{k} \right],$$

wenn a und b verschiedene Zeichen haben, wo $k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2aX} + \frac{3}{4a} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{1}{bk\sqrt{2}} \left[\text{arc. tang.} \frac{k\sqrt{2x}}{k^2-x} - \log. \frac{x+k\sqrt{2x}+k^2}{\sqrt{X}} \right],$$

wenn a und b dieselben Zeichen haben, wo $k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{1}{2bx} \left[\log. \frac{k-\sqrt{x}}{k+\sqrt{x}} + 2 \text{ arc. tang.} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{k} \right],$$

wenn a und b verschiedene Zeichen haben, wo $k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{x dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{2aX} + \frac{1}{4a} \int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2bX} + \frac{1}{4b} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{Xx\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2x\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{2}{aX\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{X^2\sqrt{x}}.$$

$$X = a + bx^2.$$

$$\text{II. } X = a + bx^2.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \text{ arc. tang. } x \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-ab}} \log. \frac{\sqrt{a+x}\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{a-x}\sqrt{-b}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2} = \frac{x}{2aX} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \left(\frac{1}{4aX^2} + \frac{3}{8a^2X} \right) x + \frac{3}{8a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X} = \frac{1}{2b} \log. X,$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{X} = \frac{x^2}{2b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{x dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^2} = -\frac{1}{2bX},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^2} = -\frac{x}{2bX} + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \left(\frac{3bx^3}{8a^2} + \frac{5x}{8a} \right) \frac{1}{X^2} + \frac{3}{8a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2X} = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xX^2} = \frac{1}{2aX} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{xX},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2X^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{3bx}{2a^2} \right) \frac{1}{X} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^m} = \frac{x}{2(m-1)aX^{m-1}} + \frac{2m-3}{2a(m-1)} \int \frac{dx}{X^{m-1}},$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{X^2} = \frac{x^{m-1}}{b(m-3)X} - \frac{a(m-1)}{b(m-3)} \int \frac{x^{m-2} dx}{X^2},$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \log. [x\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{X}], \text{ wenn } b \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b}} \text{arc. sin. } x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \left(\frac{1}{3aX} + \frac{2}{3a^2} \right) \frac{x}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{\sqrt{X}}{b},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{x\sqrt{X}}{2b} - \frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \log. \frac{\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{a}}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \text{arc. sec. } x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}, \text{ wenn } a \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{X}} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{ax},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3\sqrt{X}} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{2ax^2} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{x}{a\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{b\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xX^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{X}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{x}{b\sqrt{X}} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\left(\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{2bx}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx\sqrt{X} = \frac{1}{2} x\sqrt{X} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{b}} \log. (x\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{X}), \text{ wenn } b \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x\sqrt{X} + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{-b}} \text{arc. sin. } x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int x dx\sqrt{X} = \frac{X\sqrt{X}}{3b},$$

$$\int x^2 dx\sqrt{X} = \frac{xX\sqrt{x}}{4b} - \frac{a}{4b} \int dx\sqrt{X},$$

$$\int x^3 dx \sqrt{X} = \left(\frac{x^2}{5b} - \frac{2a}{15b^2} \right) X \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x} = \sqrt{X} + a \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{x} + b \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^3} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{2x^2} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{X}{4} + \frac{3a}{8} \right) x \sqrt{X} + \frac{3a^2}{8} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int x dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{X^2 \sqrt{X}}{5b},$$

$$\int x^2 dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{x X^2 \sqrt{X}}{6b} - \frac{a}{6b} \int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} = \left(\frac{X}{3} + a \right) \sqrt{X} + a^2 \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} = -\frac{X^2 \sqrt{X}}{ax} + \frac{4b}{a} \int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X \sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{bk^3 \sqrt{2}} \left[\log. \frac{x + k \sqrt{2x} + k^2}{\sqrt{X}} + \text{arc. tang.} \frac{k \sqrt{2x}}{k^2 - x} \right],$$

wenn a und b gleiche Zeichen haben, und $k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx}{X \sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{2bk^3} \left[\log. \frac{k - \sqrt{x}}{k + \sqrt{x}} - 2 \text{ arc. tang.} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{k} \right],$$

wenn a und b verschiedene Zeichen haben, und $k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{1}{bk \sqrt{2}} \left[\text{arc. tang.} \frac{k \sqrt{2x}}{k^2 - x} - \log. \frac{x + k \sqrt{2x} + k^2}{\sqrt{X}} \right],$$

wenn a und b dieselben Zeichen haben, und $k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{1}{abk} \left[\log. \frac{k - \sqrt{x}}{k + \sqrt{x}} + 2 \text{ arc. tang.} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{k} \right],$$

wenn a und b verschiedene Zeichen haben, und $k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}}$ ist;

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2 \sqrt{X}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2aX} + \frac{3}{4a} \int \frac{dx}{X \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^3 \sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{1}{4aX^2} + \frac{7}{16a^2X} \right) \sqrt{x} + \frac{21}{32a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{X \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = \frac{x \sqrt{x}}{2aX} + \frac{1}{4a} \int \frac{dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx \cdot \sqrt{x}}{X^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2bX} + \frac{1}{4b} \int \frac{dx}{X\sqrt{x}}.$$

III. $X = ax + bx^2.$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \log. \frac{\sqrt{X} + x\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{X} - x\sqrt{b}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{-b}} \text{ arc. tang. } \frac{x\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{X}}, \text{ wenn } b \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{2(2bx + a)}{a^2 \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{5}{2}}} = -\left(\frac{1}{3X} - \frac{8b}{3a^2}\right) \frac{2(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{\sqrt{X}}{b} - \frac{a}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{x}{2b} - \frac{3a}{4b^2}\right) \sqrt{X} + \frac{3a^2}{8b^2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{x^2}{3b} - \frac{5ax}{12b^2} + \frac{5a^2}{8b^3}\right) \sqrt{X} - \frac{5a^3}{16b^3} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{X}}{ax},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{X}} = -\left(\frac{1}{3ax^2} - \frac{2b}{3a^2x}\right) 2\sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3\sqrt{X}} = -\left(\frac{1}{5ax^3} - \frac{4b}{15a^2x^2} + \frac{8b^2}{15a^3x}\right) 2\sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{2(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{X}} + \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xX^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{X}} - \frac{4b}{3a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\left(\frac{1}{5ax^2} - \frac{2b}{5a^2x}\right) \frac{2}{\sqrt{X}} + \frac{8b^2}{5a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}},$$

$$X = a + bx + cx^2 \text{ und } k = 4ac - b^2. \quad 499$$

$$\int dx \sqrt{X} = \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{a}{4b} \right) \sqrt{X} - \frac{a^2}{8b} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int x dx \sqrt{X} = \frac{X\sqrt{X}}{3b} - \frac{a}{2b} \int dx \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int x^2 dx \sqrt{X} = \left(\frac{x}{4b} - \frac{5a}{24b^2} \right) X\sqrt{X} + \frac{5a^2}{16b^2} \int dx \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x} = \sqrt{X} + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^2} = -\frac{2\sqrt{X}}{x} + b \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{X}{b} - \frac{3a^2}{8b^2} \right) \frac{a + 2bx}{8} \sqrt{X} + \frac{3a^4}{128b^2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int x dx X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{X^2 \sqrt{X}}{5b} - \frac{a}{2b} \int dx X^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$\int x^2 dx X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{x}{6b} - \frac{7a}{60b^2} \right) X^2 \sqrt{X} + \frac{7a^2}{24b^2} \int dx X^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} = \frac{X\sqrt{X}}{3} + \frac{a}{2} \int dx \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} = \frac{X\sqrt{X}}{2x} + \frac{3a}{4} \sqrt{X} + \frac{3a^2}{8} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}}.$$

IV. $X = a + bx + cx^2$ und $k = 4ac - b^2$.

$$\int \frac{dx}{X} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{k}} \text{arc. tang. } \frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{k}}, \text{ wenn } k \text{ positiv,}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-k}} \log. \frac{2cx + b - \sqrt{-k}}{2cx + b + \sqrt{-k}}, \text{ wenn } k \text{ negativ;}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^2} = \frac{2cx + b}{kX} + \frac{2c}{k} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^3} = \left(\frac{1}{2kX^2} + \frac{3c}{k^2X} \right) (b + 2cx) + \frac{6c^2}{k^2} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X} = \frac{1}{2c} \log. X - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X} = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{b}{2c^2} \log. X - \left(\frac{a}{c} - \frac{b^2}{2c^2} \right) \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^2} = -\frac{1}{2cX} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X^2},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^2} = -\frac{x}{cX} + \frac{a}{c} \int \frac{dx}{X^2},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^3} = -\frac{1}{4cX^2} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{X^3}.$$

$$500. \quad X = a + bx + cx^2 \quad \text{und} \quad k = 4ac - b^2.$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 X} = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a^2} \log. \frac{x^2}{X} - \left(\frac{c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right) \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x X^2} = \frac{1}{2aX} + \frac{1}{2a^2} \log. \frac{x^2}{X} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^2} - \frac{b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \log. [b + 2cx + 2c^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{X}], \quad \text{wenn } c \text{ positiv ist,}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c}} \text{arc. sin.} \frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \quad \text{wenn } c \text{ negativ ist,}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2(b + 2cx)}{k\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{5}{2}}} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3kX} + \frac{8c}{3k^2} \right) \frac{(b + 2cx)}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx \sqrt{X} = \frac{(b + 2cx)\sqrt{X}}{4c} + \frac{k}{8c} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{X}{8c} + \frac{3k}{64c^2} \right) (b + 2cx)\sqrt{X} + \frac{3k^2}{128c^2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{\sqrt{X}}{c} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{X}} = \left(\frac{x}{2c} - \frac{3b}{4c^2} \right) \sqrt{X} + \left(\frac{3b^2}{8c^2} - \frac{a}{2c} \right) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \log. \frac{2a + bx - 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{X}}{x}, \quad \text{wenn } a \text{ positiv ist,}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-a}} \text{arc. tang.} \frac{2a + bx}{2\sqrt{-a} \cdot \sqrt{X}}, \quad \text{wenn } a \text{ negativ ist,}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{X}} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{ax} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^3 \sqrt{X}} = -\left(\frac{1}{2ax^2} - \frac{3b}{4a^2x} \right) \sqrt{X} + \left(\frac{3b^2}{8a^2} - \frac{c}{2a} \right) \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2(b + 2cx)}{k\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{2(2a + bx)}{k\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{(4ac - 2b^2)x - 2ab}{ck \cdot \sqrt{X}} + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{X}} - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 X^{\frac{3}{2}}} = - \left(\frac{1}{ax} + \frac{3b}{2a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}} - \left(\frac{2c}{a} - \frac{3b^2}{4a^2} \right) \int \frac{dx}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3b}{2a^2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int x dx \cdot \sqrt{X} = \frac{x\sqrt{X}}{3c} - \frac{b}{2c} \int dx \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int x^2 dx \cdot \sqrt{X} = \left(\frac{x}{4c} - \frac{5b}{24c^2} \right) X\sqrt{X} - \left(\frac{a}{4c} - \frac{5b^2}{16c^2} \right) \int dx \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x} = \sqrt{X} + a \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sqrt{X}}{x^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{X}}{x} + \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} + c \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}},$$

$$\int x dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{X^2 \sqrt{X}}{5c} - \frac{b}{2c} \int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} = \left(a + \frac{X}{3} \right) \sqrt{X} + a^2 \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{X}} + \frac{ab}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{X}} + \frac{b}{2} \int dx \cdot \sqrt{X},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} = -\frac{X^2 \sqrt{X}}{ax} + \frac{3b}{2a} \int \frac{dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} + \frac{4c}{a} \int dx \cdot X^{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

V. Produkte binomischer Faktoren.

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = \frac{1}{b-a} \log. \frac{x+a}{x+b},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} = \frac{1}{b-a} [b \log. (x+b) - a \log. (x+a)],$$

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

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)(x+b)^2} = -\frac{b}{(b-a)(x+b)} - \frac{a}{(b-a)^2} \log. \frac{x+a}{x+b},$$

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

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

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

$$+ \frac{1}{(a-b)(c-b)} \log.(x+b),$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(a-c)(b-c)} \log.(x+c),$$

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

$$- \frac{b}{(a-b)(c-b)} \log.(x+b),$$

$$- \frac{c}{(a-c)(b-c)} \log.(x+c),$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x^2+b)} = \frac{1}{a^2+b} \left[\log. \frac{x+a}{\sqrt{x^2+b}} + a \int \frac{dx}{x^2+b} \right],$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x+a)(x^2+b)} = \frac{1}{a^2+b} \left[a \log. \frac{\sqrt{x^2+b}}{x+a} + a \int \frac{dx}{x^2+b} \right],$$

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

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

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

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

$$\left. + 2ab \int \frac{dx}{x^2+a} + \frac{b}{(a+b^2)(x+b)} \right],$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+ax+b)(x+c)} = \frac{1}{c^2-ac+b} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log. \frac{(x+c)^2}{x^2+ax+b} \right.$$

$$\left. + (c-\frac{1}{2}a) \int \frac{dx}{x^2+ax+b} \right],$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(a'+b'x)\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b'k}} \operatorname{arc. tang.} \sqrt{\frac{b'(a+bx)}{k}},$$

wenn b' und $k = a'b - ab'$
gleiche Zeichen haben,

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b'k}} \log. \frac{a'b - 2ab' - bb'x + 2\sqrt{-b'k} \cdot \sqrt{a+bx}}{a'+b'x},$$

wenn b' und $k = a'b - ab'$
verschiedene Zeichen haben,

$$\int \frac{dx}{(a'+b'x)^2 \sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{k \sqrt{a'+b'x}} + \frac{b}{2k} \int \frac{dx}{(a'+b'x) \sqrt{a+bx}},$$

wo $k = a'b - ab'$ ist,

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(a' + b'x)\sqrt{a + bx}} = \frac{1}{b'} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + bx}} - \frac{a'}{b'} \int \frac{dx}{(a' + b'x)\sqrt{a + bx}}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(a' + b'x)^2 \sqrt{a + bx}} = \frac{1}{b'} \int \frac{dx}{(a' + b'x)\sqrt{a + bx}} - \frac{a'}{b'} \int \frac{dx}{(a' + b'x)^2 \sqrt{a + bx}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(a' + b'x^2)\sqrt{a + bx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a'(a'b - ab')}} \log. \frac{a'\sqrt{a + bx^2} + x\sqrt{a'(a'b - ab')}}{\sqrt{a' + b'x^2}}$$

wenn $a'(a'b - ab')$ positiv ist,

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a'(a'b - ab')}} \text{arc. tang.} \frac{x\sqrt{a'(a'b - ab')}}{a'\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

wenn $a'(a'b - ab')$ negativ ist.

VI. Ausdrücke, welche die Größen

$a + bx^3$ und $a + bx^4$

u. f. enthalten.

$$\int \frac{dx}{a + bx^3} = \frac{1}{3bk^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log. \frac{(x+k)^2}{x^2 - kx + k^2} + 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{arc. tang.} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2k - x} \right],$$

wo $k = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$,

$$\int \frac{x dx}{a + bx^3} = -\frac{1}{3bk} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log. \frac{(x+k)^2}{x^2 - kx + k^2} - 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{arc. tang.} \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2k - x} \right],$$

wo $k = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$,

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{P} = \frac{1}{3b} \log. P, \text{ wo } P = a + bx^3,$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{P} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{P},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{P^2} = \frac{x}{3aP} + \frac{2}{3a} \int \frac{dx}{P},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{P^2} = \frac{x^2}{3aX} + \frac{1}{3a} \int \frac{x dx}{P},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{P^2} = -\frac{1}{3bP},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{P^5} = \left(\frac{5bx^3}{18a^2} + \frac{4x}{9a} \right) \frac{1}{P^2} + \frac{5}{9a^2} \int \frac{dx}{P},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xP} = \frac{1}{a} \log. x - \frac{1}{3a} \log. P,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 P} = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{x dx}{P},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xP^2} = \frac{1}{3aP} - \frac{1}{3a^2} \log. \frac{P}{x^3}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{Q} = \frac{1}{4bk^3\sqrt{2}} \left[\log. \frac{x^2 + kx\sqrt{2} + k^2}{x^2 - kx\sqrt{2} + k^2} + 2 \operatorname{arc. tang.} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2 - x^2} \right],$$

$$\text{wo } Q = a + bx^4 \text{ und } k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{Q} = \frac{1}{2bk^2} \operatorname{arc. tang.} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}, \text{ wo } k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{Q} = \frac{1}{4bk\sqrt{2}} \left[2 \operatorname{arc. tang.} \frac{kx\sqrt{2}}{k^2 - x^2} - \log. \frac{x^2 + kx\sqrt{2} + k^2}{x^2 - kx\sqrt{2} + k^2} \right],$$

$$\text{wo } k = \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 dx}{Q} = \frac{1}{4b} \log. Q,$$

$$\int \frac{x^4 dx}{Q} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{Q},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{Q} = -\frac{1}{4bk^3} \left[\log. \frac{x+k}{x-k} + 2 \operatorname{arc. tang.} \frac{x}{k} \right],$$

$$\text{wo } k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{Q} = -\frac{1}{4bk^2} \log. \frac{x^2 + k^2}{x^2 - k^2}, \text{ wo } k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{Q} = -\frac{1}{4bk} \left[\log. \frac{x+k}{x-k} - 2 \operatorname{arc. tang.} \frac{x}{k} \right],$$

$$\text{wo } k = \sqrt[4]{-\frac{a}{b}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{Q^2} = \frac{x}{4aQ} + \frac{3}{4a} \int \frac{dx}{Q},$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{Q^2} = \frac{x^2}{4aQ} + \frac{1}{2a} \int \frac{x dx}{Q},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{xQ} = \frac{1}{a} \log. x - \frac{1}{4a} \log. Q.$$

VII. Trigonometrische Differentialien.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int dx \sin.^m x \cos.^n x \\ &= \frac{\sin.^{m+1} x \cos.^{n-1} x}{m+1} + \frac{n-1}{m+1} \int dx \sin.^{m+2} x \cos.^{n-2} x, \\ &= \frac{\sin.^{m+1} x \cos.^{n-1} x}{m+n} + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int dx \sin.^m x \cos.^{n-2} x, \\ &= \frac{\sin.^{m+1} x \cos.^{n+1} x}{m+1} + \frac{m+n+2}{m+1} \int dx \sin.^{m+2} x \cos.^n x, \\ &= -\frac{\sin.^{m+1} x \cos.^{n+1} x}{n+1} + \frac{m+n+2}{n+1} \int dx \sin.^m x \cos.^{n+2} x, \\ &= -\frac{\sin.^{m-1} x \cos.^{n+1} x}{n+1} + \frac{m-1}{n+1} \int dx \sin.^{m-2} x \cos.^{n+2} x, \\ &= -\frac{\sin.^{m-1} x \cos.^{n+1} x}{m+n} + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int dx \sin.^{m-2} x \cos.^n x. \end{aligned}$$

wo m und n jede willkürliche Zahl bezeichnet.

$$\int dx \sin. x = -\cos. x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^2 x = -\frac{1}{4} \sin. 2x + \frac{1}{2} x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^3 x = \frac{1}{12} \cos. 3x - \frac{3}{4} \cos. x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^4 x = \frac{1}{32} \sin. 3x - \frac{1}{4} \sin. 2x + \frac{3}{8} x.$$

$$\int dx \cos. x = \sin. x,$$

$$\int dx \cos.^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \sin. 2x + \frac{1}{2} x,$$

$$\int dx \cos.^3 x = \frac{1}{12} \sin. 3x + \frac{3}{4} \sin. x,$$

$$\int dx \cos.^4 x = \frac{1}{32} \sin. 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin. 2x + \frac{3}{8} x.$$

$$\int dx \sin.^2 x \cos. x = \frac{1}{3} \sin.^3 x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^3 x \cos.^2 x = \frac{1}{8} (x - \frac{1}{4} \sin. 4x),$$

$$\int dx \sin.^2 x \cos.^3 x = (\frac{1}{5} \cos.^2 x + \frac{2}{15}) \sin.^3 x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^3 x \cos.^2 x = (\frac{1}{5} \sin.^4 x - \frac{1}{15} \sin.^2 x - \frac{2}{15}) \cos. x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^3 x \cos.^3 x = (\frac{1}{6} \cos.^2 x + \frac{1}{12}) \sin.^4 x,$$

$$\int dx \sin.^3 x \cos. x = \frac{1}{6} (\frac{1}{4} \cos. 4x - \cos. 2x),$$

$$\int dx \sin.^4 x \cos. x = \frac{1}{16} (\frac{1}{5} \sin. 5x - \sin. 3x + 2 \sin. x),$$

$$\int dx \sin.^5 x \cos. x = -\frac{1}{32} (\frac{1}{6} \cos. 6x - \cos. 4x + \frac{5}{3} \cos. 2x).$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin. x} = \log. \operatorname{tang.} \frac{x}{2},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin.^2 x} = -\operatorname{cotang.} x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x} = -\frac{\cos. x}{2 \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sin. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos. x} = \log. \operatorname{tang.} \frac{90^\circ + x}{2},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tang.} x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\sin. x}{2 \cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin. x}{\cos. x} = -\log. \cos. x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^2 x}{\cos. x} = -\sin. x + \int \frac{dx}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^3 x}{\cos. x} = -\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + \int \frac{dx \sin. x}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cos. x}{\sin. x} = \log. \sin. x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cos^2 x}{\sin. x} = \cos. x + \int \frac{dx}{\sin. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cos^3 x}{\sin. x} = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + \int \frac{dx \cos. x}{\sin. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin. x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tang.} x - x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} = \cos. x + \frac{1}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin. x}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^2 x}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{\sin. x}{2 \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \log. \cos. x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin. x \cos. x} = \log. \operatorname{tang.} x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin. x \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos. x} + \int \frac{dx}{\sin. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin. x \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + \log. \operatorname{tang.} x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = -2 \operatorname{cotang.} 2x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 3 \right) \frac{1}{\sin. x} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x} = -\frac{2 \cos. 2x}{\sin^2 2x} + 2 \log. \tan. x,$$

$$\int x dx \sin. x = -x \cos. x + \sin. x,$$

$$\int x dx \cos. x = x \sin. x + \cos. x.$$

$$\int x^2 dx \sin. x = -x^2 \cos. x + 2x \sin. x + 2 \cos. x,$$

$$\int x^m dx \sin. x = -x^m \cos. x + m x^{m-1} \sin. x + m(m-1)x^{m-2} \cos. x, \\ -m(m-1)(m-2)x^{m-3} \sin. x, \\ -m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3)x^{m-4} \cos. x + \dots$$

$$\int X dx \cdot \text{arc. sin. } x = \text{arc. sin. } x \cdot \int X dx - \int \frac{dx fX dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$$

wo hier und im Folgenden X eine algebraische Funktion von x bezeichnet.

$$\int X dx \cdot \text{arc. tang. } x = \text{arc. tang. } x \cdot \int X dx - \int \frac{dx fX dx}{1+x^2},$$

$$\int X dx \cdot \text{arc. sec. } x = \text{arc. sec. } x \cdot \int X dx - \int \frac{dx fX dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}},$$

$$\int X dx \cdot \text{arc. sin. vers. } x = \text{arc. sin. vers. } x \cdot \int X dx - \int \frac{dx fX dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos. x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \text{arc. tang. } \frac{\sin. x \cdot \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a \cos. x + b},$$

wenn a - b positiv ist,

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \log. \frac{a \cos. x + b + \sin. x \cdot \sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a + b \cos. x},$$

wenn b - a positiv ist,

$$\int \frac{dx \sin. x}{a+b \cos. x} = \frac{1}{b} \log. \frac{a+b}{a+b \cos. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx \cos. x}{a+b \cos. x} = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos. x},$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx \cos. x}{(a+b \cos. x)^2} = \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left[\frac{a \sin. x}{a+b \cos. x} - b \int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos. x} \right].$$

VIII. Logarithmische und exponentielle
Differentialien.

$$\int X dx \cdot \log. X' = \log. X' \cdot \int X dx - \int \frac{dX' \cdot \int X dx}{X'},$$

wo X und X' algebraische Funktionen
von x sind.

$$\int X dx \cdot \log. x = \log. x \int X dx - \int \frac{dx \int X dx}{x},$$

$$\int x^m dx \cdot \log. x = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \left(\log. x - \frac{1}{m+1} \right),$$

$$\int (a + bx)^m dx \cdot \log. x$$

$$= \frac{(a + bx)^{m+1}}{(m+1)b} \log. x - \frac{1}{(m+1)b} \int \frac{dx (a + bx)^{m+1}}{x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} \log. x = \frac{1}{2} \log.^2 x,$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a + bx} \log. x = \frac{1}{b} \log. x \cdot \log. (a + bx) - \frac{1}{b} \int \frac{dx}{x} \log. (a + bx),$$

$$\int x^m dx \log. (a + bx) = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \log. (a + bx) - \frac{b}{m+1} \int \frac{x^{m+1} dx}{a + bx},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} \log. (a + bx) = \log. a \cdot \log. x + hx - \frac{h^2 x^2}{2^2} + \frac{h^3 x^3}{3^2} -$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\log. bx)^2 - \frac{1}{hx} + \frac{1}{2^2 h^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{3^2 h^3 x^3} +$$

wo $h = \frac{b}{a}$ ist,

$$\int x^m dx \cdot \log.^n x$$

$$= \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \left[\log.^n x - \frac{n}{m+1} \log.^{n-1} x + \frac{n(n-1)}{(m+1)^2} \log.^{n-2} x - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{(m+1)^3} \log.^{n-3} x + \dots \right],$$

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{\log.^n x} = - \frac{x^{m+1}}{(n-1) \log.^{n-1} x} - \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1}}{(n-1)(n-2) \log.^{n-2} x} - \frac{(m+1)^2 x^{m+1}}{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \log.^{n-3} x} - \dots + \frac{(m+1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)(n-2)\dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \int \frac{x^m dx}{\log. x},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} \log.^n x = \frac{1}{n+1} \log.^{n+1} x,$$

$$\int x^m dx \log. x = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \left(\log. x - \frac{1}{m+1} \right),$$

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{\log. x} = \int \frac{dy}{\log. y} \text{ für } y = x^{m+1},$$

$$\int x^m dx \log.^2 x = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} \left(\log.^2 x - \frac{2}{m+1} \log. x + \frac{2}{(m+1)^2} \right),$$

$$\int \frac{x^m dx}{\log.^2 x} = -\frac{x^{m+1}}{\log. x} + \frac{m+1}{1} \int \frac{x^m dx}{\log. x}.$$

$$\int a^x \cdot x^n dx = \frac{a^x \cdot x^n}{\log. a} - \frac{n a^x \cdot x^{n-1}}{\log.^2 a} + \frac{n(n-1) a^x x^{n-2}}{\log.^3 a} - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) a^x x^{n-3}}{\log.^4 a} + \dots \pm \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a^x}{\log^{n+1} a}$$

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

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log. a},$$

$$\int a^x \cdot x dx = \frac{a^x \cdot x}{\log. a} - \frac{a^x}{\log.^2 a},$$

$$\int a^x \cdot x^2 dx = \frac{a^x \cdot x^2}{\log. a} - \frac{2 a^x \cdot x}{\log.^2 a} + \frac{2 a^x}{\log.^3 a},$$

$$\int a^x \cdot x^3 dx = \frac{a^x \cdot x^3}{\log. a} - \frac{3 a^x \cdot x^2}{\log.^2 a} + \frac{6 a^x \cdot x}{\log.^3 a} - \frac{6 a^x}{\log.^4 a},$$

$$\int \frac{a^x dx}{x} = \log. x + x \log. a + \frac{(x \log. a)^2}{1 \cdot 2^2} + \frac{(x \log. a)^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^2} + \frac{(x \log. a)^4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4^2} + \dots$$

$$\int \frac{a^x dx}{x^2} = -\frac{a^x}{x} + \log. a \cdot \int \frac{a^x dx}{x},$$

$$\int \frac{a^x dx}{x^3} = -\frac{a^x}{2x^2} - \frac{a^x}{2x} \log. a + \frac{1}{2} \log.^2 a \cdot \int \frac{a^x dx}{x},$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \sin. x = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 1} (a \sin. x - \cos. x),$$

wo $\log. \text{nat. } e = 1,$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \sin.^2 x = \frac{e^{ax} \sin. x}{a^2 + 4} (a \sin. x - 2 \cos. x) + \frac{2 e^{ax}}{a(a^2 + 4)},$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \cos. x = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 1} (a \cos. x + \sin. x),$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \cos.^2 x = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \cos. x (a \cos. x + 2 \sin. x) + \frac{2 e^{ax}}{a(a^2 + 4)},$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \sin. bx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin. bx - b \cos. bx),$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \cos. bx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \cos. bx + b \sin. bx).$$