

# Elementary Integrals : report 21/11/2019 6:21:49

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ABSTRACT. We give some elementary integrals

## 1. Integrals

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \int_0^1 \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{2+x}} + \sin^{-1} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2} \right) dx \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \int_0^1 \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{2+x}} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{2+x^2+2\sqrt{1-x^2}}} \right) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \int_0^1 \left( -\sqrt{\frac{x}{2+x}} + \cos^{-1} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2} \right) dx \quad (3)$$

$$\sqrt{3} - 2 \sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{x}{2+x}} dx \quad (4)$$

## 2. Elementary equation

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln \left( (\cos(1-x))^2 + (\sinh x)^2 \right)}{(1-x)^2 + x^2} dx = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{(2x-1) \tan^{-1} (\tan(1-x) \tanh x)}{(1-x)^2 + x^2} dx \quad (5)$$

## 3. References

Boros, G. and Moll, V.H.: Irresistible Integrals , Cambridge University Press, 2004.