

! For an efficient use of these tables, first read [HowTo.pdf](#).

T3.23A. Integrands involving exponentials of hyperbolic functions on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty (e^{\nu x} + e^{-\nu x} \cos \nu \pi) \exp(-\beta \sinh x) dx = -\pi[\mathbf{E}_\nu(\beta) + Y_\nu(\beta)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty \exp(-\nu x - \beta \sinh x) dx = \pi \csc \nu \pi [\mathbf{J}_\nu(\beta) - J_\nu(\beta)],$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } |\arg \beta| = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ for } \Re\{\nu\} > 0; \nu \text{ not an integer.}$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \exp(nx - \beta \sinh x) dx = \frac{1}{2}[S_n(\beta) - \pi \mathbf{E}_n(\beta) - \pi Y_n(\beta)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \exp(-nx - \beta \sinh x) dx = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^{n+1}[S_n(\beta) + \pi \mathbf{E}_n(\beta) + \pi Y_n(\beta)],$$

$$\Re\{\beta\} > 0; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty e^{-s x} (\sinh x)^k dx = \frac{\Gamma(k+1)}{2^{k+1}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s-k}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{2}-1\right)}, \quad s > k.$$