

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

T3.27A. Integrands involving exponentials and rational functions of powers of $(a + bx)$ on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} dx}{e^{\mu x} - 1} = \frac{1}{\mu^\nu} \Gamma(\nu) \zeta(\nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 1.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2n-1} dx}{e^{px} - 1} = (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{2\pi}{p} \right)^{2n} \frac{B_{2n}}{4n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} dx}{e^{\mu x} + 1} = \frac{1}{\mu^\nu} (1 - 2^{1-\nu}) \Gamma(\nu) \zeta(\nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2n-1} dx}{e^{px} + 1} = (1 - 2^{1-2n}) \left(\frac{2\pi}{p} \right)^{2n} \frac{|B_{2n}|}{4n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{1 - \beta e^{-x}} dx = \Gamma(\nu) \sum_{n=0}^\infty (\mu + n)^{-\nu} \beta^n = \Gamma(\nu) \Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu),$$

$\Re\{\mu\} > 0$ and either $|\beta| \leq 1, \beta \neq 1, \Re\{\nu\} > 0$; or $\beta = 1, \Re\{\nu\} > 1$.

$$6. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{1 - e^{-\beta x}} dx = \frac{1}{\beta^\nu} \Gamma(\nu) \zeta\left(\nu, \frac{\mu}{\beta}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 1.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1} e^{-px}}{1 + e^x} dx = (n-1)! \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(p+k)^n} = (n-1)! \Phi(-1, n, p+1), \quad p > -1; n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-x} dx}{e^x - 1} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1.$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-2x} dx}{e^{-x} + 1} = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-3x}}{e^{-x} + 1} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$11. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-2nx}}{1 + e^x} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{k=1}^{2n-1} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^2}.$$

$$12. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-(2n-1)x}}{1 + e^x} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2}.$$

$$13. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-nx}}{1 - e^{-x}} dx = 2 \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} = 2 \left(\zeta(3) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k^3} \right), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$14. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-nx}}{1 + e^{-x}} dx = 2 \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+k}}{k^3} = (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{3}{2} \zeta(3) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} \right), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$15. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 e^{-nx}}{1 - e^{-x}} dx = \frac{\pi^4}{15} - 6 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k^4}.$$

$$16. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 e^{-nx}}{1 + e^{-x}} dx = 6 \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+k}}{k^4} = (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{7}{120} \pi^4 - 6 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4} \right).$$

$$17. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-px} (e^{-x} - 1)^n \frac{dx}{x} = - \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \ln(p + n - k).$$

$$18. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-px} (e^{-x} - 1)^n \frac{dx}{x^2} = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (p + n - k) \ln(p + n - k).$$

$$19. \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} \frac{1 - e^{-mx}}{1 - e^x} dx = (n-1)! \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{k^n}.$$

$$20. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1}}{e^{rx} - q} dx = \frac{1}{qr^p} \Gamma(p) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^k}{k^p} = \Gamma(p) r^{-p} \Phi(q, p, 1), \quad p > 0, r > 0, -1 < q < 1.$$

$$21. \int_0^{\infty} x \frac{1 + e^{-x}}{e^x - 1} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 1.$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty x \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-3x}} e^{-x} dx = \frac{2\pi^2}{27}.$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty \frac{1 - e^{-\mu x}}{1 + e^x} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{\mu}{2} + 1)}{\Gamma(\frac{\mu+1}{2})} \sqrt{\pi} \right], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -1.$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\nu x} - e^{-\mu x}}{e^{-x} + 1} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\mu+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{\mu}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-qx} + e^{(q-p)x}}{1 - e^{-px}} x dx = \left(\frac{\pi}{p} \csc \frac{q\pi}{p} \right)^2, \quad 0 < q < p.$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-px} - e^{(p-q)x}}{e^{-qx} + 1} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \cot \frac{p\pi}{2q}, \quad 0 < p < q.$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{a + be^{-px}}{ce^{px} + g + he^{-px}} - \frac{a + be^{-qx}}{ce^{qx} + g + he^{-qx}} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{a+b}{c+g+h} \ln \frac{p}{q}, \quad p > 0, q > 0.$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1 - 3^{-\beta x})(1 - e^{-\gamma x}) e^{\mu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \frac{\Gamma(\mu)\Gamma(\beta + \gamma + \mu)}{\Gamma(\mu + \beta)\Gamma(\mu + \gamma)},$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > -\Re\{\beta\}, \Re\{\mu\} > -\Re\{\gamma\}, \Re\{\mu\} > -\Re\{\beta + \gamma\}.$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty \frac{[1 - e^{(q-p)x}]^2}{e^{qx} - e^{(q-2p)x}} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \csc \frac{q\pi}{2p}, \quad 0 < q < p.$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-px} - e^{-qx}}{1 + e^{-x}} \frac{1 + e^{-(2n+1)x}}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln \left\{ \frac{q(q+2)(q+4) \dots (q+2n)(p+1)(p+3) \dots (p+2n-1)}{p(p+2)(p+4) \dots (p+2n)(q+1)(q+3) \dots (q+2n-1)} \right\},$$

$$\Re\{p\} > -2n, \Re\{q\} > -2n.$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1 - e^{-\beta x})(1 - e^{-\gamma x})(1 - e^{-\delta x}) e^{-\mu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$= \ln \frac{\Gamma(\mu)\Gamma(\mu + \beta + \gamma)\Gamma(\mu + \beta + \delta)\Gamma(\mu + \gamma + \delta)}{\Gamma(\mu + \beta)\Gamma(\mu + \gamma)\Gamma(\mu + \delta)\Gamma(\mu + \beta + \gamma + \delta)},$$

$$2\Re\{\mu\} > |\Re\{\beta\}| + |\Re\{\gamma\}| + |\Re\{\delta\}|.$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + \beta^2)(e^{\mu x} - 1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{\beta \mu}{2\pi} \right) - \frac{\pi}{\beta \mu} - \psi \left(\frac{\beta \mu}{2\pi} \right) \right], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$33. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + \beta^2)^2(e^{2\pi x} - 1)} = -\frac{1}{8\beta^3} - \frac{1}{4\beta^2} + \frac{1}{4\beta} \psi'(\beta) \sim \frac{1}{4\beta^4} \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{|B_{2k+2}|}{\beta^{2k}}, \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0,$$

(asymptotic expansion for $\Re\{\beta\} > 0$).

$$34. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + \beta^2)(e^{\mu x} - 1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\psi \left(\frac{\beta \mu}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{\beta \mu}{2\pi} \right) \right], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$35. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + \beta^2)^2(e^{2\pi x} + 1)} = \frac{1}{4\beta^2} - \frac{1}{4\beta} \psi' \left(\beta + \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$36. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1+ix)^{2n} - (1-ix)^{2n}}{i} \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2n-1}{2n+1}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$37. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1+ix)^{2n} - (1-ix)^{2n}}{i} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x} + 1} = \frac{1}{2n+1}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$38. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1+ix)^{2n-1} - (1-ix)^{2n-1}}{i} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x} + 1} = \frac{1}{2n} [1 - 2^{2n} B_{2n}], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$39. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\psi' \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 \right].$$

$$40. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-x} dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} = \frac{1}{6} \left[\psi' \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{5}{6} \pi^2 \right].$$

$$41. \int_0^\infty (e^{-\nu x} - 1)^n (e^{-\rho x} - 1)^m e^{-\mu x} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^j \binom{m}{j} \\ \times \{(m-j)\rho + (n-k)\nu + \mu\} \ln [(m-j)\rho + (n-k)\nu + \mu],$$

$\Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\rho\} > 0.$

$$\begin{aligned}
42. \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-\nu x})^n (1 - e^{-\rho x}) e^{-x} \frac{dx}{x^3} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (\rho + k\nu + 1)^2 \\
&\times \ln(\rho + k\nu + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n}{k} (k\nu + 1)^2 \ln(k\nu + 1), \\
&n \geq 2, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\rho\} > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
43. \int_0^\infty (e^{-px} - e^{-qx})(e^{-rx} - e^{-sx}) e^{-x} \frac{dx}{x} &= \ln \frac{(p+s+1)(q+r+1)}{(p+r+1)(q+s+1)}, \\
&p+s > -1, p+r > -1, q > p.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
44. \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-px})(1 - e^{-qx})(1 - e^{-rx}) e^{-x} \frac{dx}{x} \\
&= (p+q+1) \ln(p+q+1) + (p+r+1) \ln(p+r+1) + (q+r+1) \ln(q+r+1) - (p+1) \ln(p+1) \\
&\quad - (q+1) \ln(q+1) - (r+1) \ln(r+1) - (p+q+r) \ln(p+q+r), \quad p > 0, q > 0, r > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$45. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1}}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx = \Gamma(\nu)[\zeta(\nu-1) - \zeta(\nu)], \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 2.$$

$$46. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx = \Gamma(\nu)[\zeta(\nu-1, \mu+2) - (\mu+1)\zeta(\nu, \mu+2)], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -2, \Re\{\nu\} > 2.$$

$$47. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^q e^{-px} dx}{(1 - ae^{-px})^2} = \Gamma(p+1) p^{-q-1} \Phi(a, q, 1), \quad -1 \leq a < 1, q > -1, p > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
48. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{(1 - \beta e^{-x})^2} dx &= \Gamma(\nu)[\Phi(\beta, \nu-1, \mu) - (\mu-1)\Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu)], \\
&\Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, |\arg(1-\beta)| < \pi.
\end{aligned}$$

$$49. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1+a)e^x - a}{(1-e^x)^2} e^{-ax} x^n dx = n! \zeta(n, a), \quad a > -1, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$50. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1+a)e^x + a}{(1+e^x)^2} e^{-ax} x^n dx = n! \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(a+k)^n} = n! \Phi(-1, n, a+1), \quad a > -1, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$51. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^x - e^{-x} + 2}{(e^x - 1)^2} x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 - 2.$$

$$52. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{x} + \frac{e^{-\mu x}}{e^{-x} - 1} \right) dx = \psi(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$53. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{x} \right) e^{-x} dx = \gamma_e.$$

$$54. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$55. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right) \frac{e^{-\mu x}}{x} dx = \ln \Gamma(\mu) - \left(\mu - \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln \mu + \mu - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$56. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \pi.$$

$$57. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{\mu x} - 1}{1 - e^{-x}} - \mu \right) \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx = -\ln \Gamma(\mu) - \ln \sin(\pi\mu) + \ln \pi, \quad \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$58. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{-\nu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} - \frac{e^{-\mu x}}{x} \right) dx = \ln \mu - \psi(\nu).$$

$$59. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{n}{x} - \frac{e^{-\mu x}}{1 - e^{-x/n}} \right) e^{-x} dx = n\psi(n\mu + n) - n \ln n, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$60. \int_0^\infty \left(\mu - \frac{1 - e^{-\mu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} \right) \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx = \ln \Gamma(\mu + 1), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -1.$$

$$61. \int_0^\infty \left(\nu e^{-x} - \frac{e^{-\mu x} - e^{-(\mu+\nu)x}}{e^x - 1} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \frac{\Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\mu + 1)}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -1, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$62. \int_0^\infty [(1 - e^x)^{-1} + x^{-1} - 1] e^{-xz} dx = \psi(z) - \ln z, \quad \Re\{z\} > 0.$$

$$63. \int_0^\infty \left(\nu e^{-\mu x} - \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-x} - \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{e^{-1} - e^{-\mu\nu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{\mu} \ln \Gamma(\mu\nu) - \nu \ln \mu, \\ \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$64. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{n-1}{1 - e^{-x}} + \frac{e^{(1-\mu)x}}{1 - e^{x/n}} + \frac{e^{-n\mu x}}{1 - e^{-x}} \right) e^{-x} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{n-1}{2} \ln 2\pi - \left(n\mu + \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln n, \\ \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$65. \int_0^\infty \left(n\mu - \frac{n-1}{2} - \frac{n}{1-e^{-x}} - \frac{e^{(1-\mu)x}}{1-e^{x/n}} \right) \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \ln \Gamma \left(\mu - \frac{k}{n} + 1 \right),$$

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

$$66. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{-\nu x}}{1-e^x} - \frac{e^{-\mu\nu x}}{1-e^{\mu x}} - \frac{e^x}{1-e^x} + \frac{e^{\mu x}}{1-e^{\mu x}} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \nu \ln \mu,$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$67. \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{1}{e^x - 1} - \frac{\mu e^{-\mu x}}{1 - e^{-\mu x}} + \left(a\mu - \frac{\mu+1}{2} \right) e^{-\mu x} + (1 - a\mu) e^{-x} \right] \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\mu-1}{2} \ln(2\pi) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - a\mu \right) \ln \mu,$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$68. \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{e^{-\nu x}}{1-e^x} - \frac{e^{-\mu\nu x}}{1-e^{\mu x}} - \frac{(\mu-1)e^{-\mu x}}{1-e^{-\mu x}} - \frac{\mu-1}{2} e^{-\mu x} \right] \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\mu-1}{2} \ln(2\pi) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu\nu \right) \ln \mu,$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$69. \int_0^\infty \left[1 - e^{-x} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\nu x})(1 - e^{-\mu x})}{1 - e^{-x}} \right] \frac{dx}{x} = \ln B(\mu, \nu),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$70. \int_0^\infty [e^{-x} - (1+x)^{-\mu}] \frac{dx}{x} = \psi(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$71. \int_0^\infty \left(e^{-\mu x} - 1 + \mu x - \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 x^2 \right) x^{\nu-1} dx = \frac{-1}{\nu(\nu+1)(\nu+2)\mu^\nu} \Gamma(\nu+3),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, -2 > \Re\{\nu\} > -3.$$

$$72. \int_0^\infty \left[x^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-2} (x+2)(1-e^{-x}) \right] e^{-px} dx = -1 + \left(p + \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{p} \right), \quad \Re\{p\} > 0.$$

$$73. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} e^{-mx} (e^{-x} - 1)^n dx = \Gamma(\nu) \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{(n+m-k)^\nu}, \quad n = 0; 1, \dots, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$74. \int_0^\infty [x^{\nu-1} e^{-x} - e^{-\mu x} (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu-1}] dx = \Gamma(\nu) - \frac{\Gamma(\mu)}{\Gamma(\mu+\nu)}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$75. \int_0^\infty x^{p-1} \left[e^{-x} + \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} \right] dx = \Gamma(p), \quad -n < p < -n+1, n = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$76. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\nu x} - e^{-\mu x}}{x^{\rho+1}} dx = \frac{\mu^\rho - \nu^\rho}{\rho} \Gamma(1-\rho), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\rho\} < 1.$$

$$77. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\mu x} - e^{-\nu x}}{x} dx = \ln \frac{\nu}{\mu}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$78. \int_0^\infty \left[(x+1)e^{-x} - e^{-x/2} \right] \frac{dx}{x} = 1 - \ln 2.$$

$$79. \int_0^\infty \frac{1 - e^{-\mu x}}{x(x+\beta)} dx = \frac{1}{\beta} \left[\ln(\beta\mu\gamma_e) - e^{\beta\mu} \text{Ei}(-\beta\mu) \right], \quad |\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$80. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - e^{-x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \gamma_e.$$

$$81. \int_0^\infty \left(e^{-\mu x} - \frac{1}{1+ax} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \frac{a}{\mu} - \gamma_e, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$82. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{e^{-npx} - e^{-nqx}}{n} - \frac{e^{-mpx} - e^{-mqx}}{m} \right\} \frac{dx}{x^2} = (q-p) \ln \frac{m}{n}, \quad p > 0, q > 0.$$

$$83. \int_0^\infty \left\{ pe^{-x} - \frac{1 - e^{-px}}{x} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = p \ln p - p, \quad p > 0.$$

$$84. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) e^{-x} - \frac{1}{x} e^{-x/2} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\ln 2 - 1}{2}.$$

$$85. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{p^3}{6} e^{-x} - \frac{p^2}{2x} + \frac{p}{x^2} - \frac{1 - e^{-px}}{x^3} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{p^3}{6} \ln p - \frac{11}{36} p^3, \quad p > 0.$$

$$86. \int_0^\infty \left(e^{-x} - e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{x} e^{-2x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = 1 - \ln 2.$$

$$87. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \left(p - \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-x} + \frac{x+2}{2x} \left(e^{-px} - e^{-x/2} \right) \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = \left(p - \frac{1}{2} \right) (\ln p - 1), \quad p > 0.$$

$$88. \int_0^\infty \left\{ (p-q)e^{-rx} + \frac{1}{mx} (e^{-mpx} - e^{-mqx}) \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = p \ln p - q \ln q - (p-q) \left(1 + \ln \frac{r}{m} \right),$$

$$p > 0, q > 0, r > 0.$$

$$89. \int_0^\infty [(p-r)e^{-qx} + (r-q)e^{-px} + (q-p)e^{-rx}] \frac{dx}{x^2} = (r-q)p \ln p + (p-r)q \ln q + (q-p)r \ln r,$$

$$p > 0, q > 0, r > 0.$$

$$90. \int_0^\infty \left\{ 1 - \frac{x+2}{2x}(1-e^{-x}) \right\} e^{-qx} \frac{dx}{x} = -1 + \left(q + \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln \frac{q+1}{q}, \quad q > 0.$$

$$91. \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{e^{-x}-1}{x} + \frac{1}{1+x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \gamma_e - 1.$$

$$92. \int_0^\infty \left(e^{-px} - \frac{1}{1+a^2x^2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = \ln \frac{a}{p} - \gamma_e, \quad p > 0.$$

$$93. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{e^{-x}p^2}{2} - \frac{p}{x} + \frac{1-e^{-px}}{x^2} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{p^2}{2} \ln p - \frac{3}{4}p^2, \quad p > 0.$$

$$94. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-e^{-px})^n e^{-qx}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^n (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n}{k} (q+kp)^2 \ln(q+kp),$$

$$n > 2, q > 0, pn + q > 0.$$

$$95. \int_0^\infty (1-e^{-px})^2 e^{-qx} \frac{dx}{x^2} = (2p+q) \ln(2p+q) - 2(p+q) \ln(p+q) + q \ln q,$$

$$q > 0, 2p > -q.$$
