

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

T3.26A. Integrands involving exponentials and arbitrary powers of $(a + bx)$ on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

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

$$2. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} e^{-(p+iq)x} dx = \Gamma(\nu) (p^2 + q^2)^{-\nu/2} \exp\left(-i\nu \arctan \frac{q}{p}\right),$$

$$p > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0 \text{ or } p = 0, 0 < \Re\{\nu\} < 1.$$

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

$$4. \int_0^\infty (x+\beta)^\nu e^{-\mu x} dx = \mu^{-\nu-1} e^{\beta\mu} \Gamma(\nu+1, \beta\mu), \quad |\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} (x+\beta)^{-\nu+1/2} e^{-\mu x} dx = 2^{\nu-1/2} \Gamma(\nu) \mu^{-1/2} e^{\beta\mu/2} D_{1-2\nu}(\sqrt{2\beta\mu}),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} \geq 0, \mu \neq 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} (x+\beta)^{-\nu-1/2} e^{-\mu x} dx = 2^\nu \Gamma(\nu) \beta^{-1/2} e^{\beta\mu/2} D_{-2\nu}(\sqrt{2\beta\mu}),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} \geq 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} (x+\beta)^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{\beta}{\mu}\right)^{\nu-1/2} e^{\beta\mu/2} \Gamma(\nu) K_{1/2-\nu}\left(\frac{\beta\mu}{2}\right),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{x+\beta} dx = \beta^{\nu-1} e^{\beta\mu} \Gamma(\nu) \Gamma(1-\nu, \beta\mu), \quad |\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} (x+a)^{\alpha-1} e^{-px} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma(\alpha) \left(\frac{p}{a}\right)^{1/2-\alpha} e^{pa/2} K_{\alpha-1/2}(pa/2),$$

$$\Re\{\alpha\} > 0, \Re\{p\} > 0, |\arg a| < \pi.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty (x^2 + u^2)^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2u}{\mu}\right)^{\nu-1/2} \Gamma(\nu) [\mathbf{H}_{\nu-1/2}(u\mu) - Y_{\nu-1/2}(u, \mu)],$$

$$|\arg u| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty (2\beta x + x^2)^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2\beta}{\mu}\right)^{\nu-1/2} e^{\beta\mu} \Gamma(\nu) K_{\nu-1/2}(\beta\mu),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi; \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty (x^2 + ix)^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}e^{i\mu/2}}{2\mu^{\nu-1/2}} \Gamma(\nu) H_{\nu-1/2}^{(2)}\left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty (x^2 - ix)^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}e^{-i\mu/2}}{2\mu^{\nu-1/2}} \Gamma(\nu) H_{\nu-1/2}^{(1)}\left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty x^{2\nu-1} (u^2 + x^2)^{\rho-1} e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{u^{2\nu+2\rho-2}}{2\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(1-\rho)} G_{13}^{31} \left(\frac{\mu^2 u^2}{4} \middle|_{1-\rho-\nu, 0, 1/2}^{1-\nu} \right),$$

$$|\arg u| < \frac{\pi}{2}, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^\nu e^{-\mu x}}{\beta^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(\nu) \beta^{\nu-1} \left[\exp\left(i\mu\beta + i\frac{(\nu-1)\pi}{2}\right) \right. \\ \left. \times \Gamma(1-\nu, i\beta\mu) + \exp\left(-i\beta\mu - i\frac{(\nu-1)\pi}{2}\right) \Gamma(1-\nu, -i\beta\mu) \right],$$

$$\Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > -1.$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\mu x}}{1+x^2} dx = \pi \csc(\nu\pi) V_\nu(2\mu, 0), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty \left[\left(\sqrt{x+2\beta} + \sqrt{x} \right)^{2\nu} - \left(\sqrt{x+2\beta} - \sqrt{x} \right)^{2\nu} \right] e^{-\mu x} dx = 2^{\nu+1} \frac{\nu}{\mu} \beta^\nu e^{\beta\mu} K_\nu(\beta\mu),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^\nu e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{1}{\mu} S_{1,\nu}(\mu) + \frac{\nu}{\mu} S_{0,\nu}(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty (\sqrt{1+x^2} - x)^\nu e^{-\mu x} dx = \frac{1}{\mu} S_{1,\nu}(\mu) - \frac{\nu}{\mu} S_{0,\nu}(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^\nu}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} e^{-\mu x} dx = \pi \csc \nu \pi [\mathbf{J}_{-\nu}(\mu) - J_{-\nu}(\mu)], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x)^\nu}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} e^{-\mu x} dx = S_{0,\nu}(\mu) - \nu S_{-1,\nu}(\mu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4\beta^2})^{2\nu}}{\sqrt{x^3 + 4\beta^2 x}} e^{-\mu x} dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{\mu\pi^3}}{2^{2\nu+3/2}\beta^{2\nu}} [J_{\nu+1/4}(\beta\mu)Y_{\nu-1/4}(\beta\mu) - J_{\nu-1/4}(\beta\mu)Y_{\nu+1/4}(\beta\mu)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1 + \sqrt{1+x^2})^{\nu+1/2}}{x^{\nu+1}\sqrt{1+x^2}} e^{-\mu x} dx = \sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\nu)D_\nu(\sqrt{2i\mu})D_\nu(\sqrt{-2i\mu}), \quad \Re\{\mu\} \geq 0, \Re\{\nu\} < 0.$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})^\nu + \cos \nu \pi (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})^{-\nu}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} e^{-\mu x} dx = -\pi [\mathbf{E}_\nu(\mu) + Y_\nu(\mu)], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$