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## Notation: Integration Tables

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A list of the notation, acronyms and abbreviations used in the integration tables is given below.

$\arg$	argument of a complex number
$(a)_n$	Pochhammer's symbol $= \frac{\Gamma(a+n)}{\Gamma(a)} = a(a+1) \dots (a+n-1)$
$B(m, n)$	beta function $= \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$
$B_x(p, q)$	incomplete beta function
$B_n(x)$	Bernoulli polynomials
$B_n, B_{2n}$	Bernoulli numbers
$C(x)$	Fresnel cosine integral
$C_\nu(x)$	Young function
$C_n^\mu(x)$	Gegenbauer polynomials
$\text{Ci}(x)$	cosine integral
$\text{chi}(x)$	hyperbolic cosine function
$D_p(z)$	parabolic cylinder functions
$E_n$	Euler numbers
$E(\varphi, k)$	elliptic integral of the second kind
$\mathbf{E}(k), \mathbf{E}(k')$	complete elliptic integral of the second kind, $k' = \sqrt{1-k^2}$ .
$\mathbf{E}_\nu(z)$	Weber function
$\text{Ei}(x)$	exponential integral function $= -\int_{-x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{e^t}{t} dt, x < 0$
$\overline{\text{Ei}(x)}$	= p.v. $\text{Ei}(x)$
$E_m(x)$	exponential integral $= \int_1^{\infty} (e^{-xt}/t^m) dt$
$\text{erf}(x)$	error function

$\operatorname{erfc}(x)$	complementary error function $= 1 - \operatorname{erf}(x)$
$F(\varphi, k)$	elliptic integral of the first kind
${}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta, \gamma; x)$	Gauss hypergeometric function, also $F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma; x)$
${}_nF_m(\cdot, \cdot; x)$	generalized hypergeometric function
$F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$	hypergeometric functions of two variables
$G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( x \left  \begin{smallmatrix} a_1, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_q \end{smallmatrix} \right. \right)$	Meijer functions
<b>G</b>	Catalan constant $\approx 0.91596559$
$H_\nu^{(1)}(z), H_\nu^{(2)}(z)$	Hankel functions of the first and second kind
$H_n(x)$	Hermite polynomials
$\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$	Struve functions
$I_n(z)$	modified Bessel functions of the first kind
$\Im\{z\}$	imaginary part of a complex number $z$
$J_n(x)$	Bessel function of the first kind
$\mathbf{J}_\nu(z)$	Anger functions
$k_\nu(x)$	Bateman function
$\mathbf{K}(k), \mathbf{K}(k')$	complete elliptic integral of the first kind, $k' = \sqrt{1 - k^2}$
$K_n(z)$	modified Bessel functions of the second kind
$L(x)$	Lobachevskiy function
$\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$	modified Struve function
$L_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$	Laguerre polynomials
$\operatorname{li}(x)$	logarithm integral $= \operatorname{Ei}(\ln x)$ , $x > 1$
$M_0(\alpha, \beta, z)$	(or $M(\alpha, \beta, z)$ ) Kummer's confluent hypergeometric function
$M_{\lambda, \mu}(z)$	Whittaker functions
<b>N</b>	the set of natural numbers
$O_n(x)$	Neumann polynomials
p.v.	principal value
$P_n(x)$	Legendre polynomials
$P_n^{(a)}(x)$	associated Legendre polynomials of the first kind
$P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x)$	Jacobi polynomials
$Q_\nu^{(\alpha)}(x)$	associated Legendre polynomials of the second kind
$Q_\nu(z)$	Legendre functions of the second kind
$s_{\mu, \nu}(z), S_{\mu, \nu}(z)$	Lommel functions
$S_n(x)$	Schläfli polynomials
$S(x)$	Fresnel sine integral
$S_n(x)$	Schläfli polynomials
$\operatorname{shi}(x)$	hyperbolic sine integral
$\operatorname{sgn} x$	sign function $= \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0, \\ 0, & x = 0, \\ -1, & x < 0. \end{cases}$
$\operatorname{Si}(x)$	sine integral
$T_n(x)$	Chebyshev polynomials of the first kind
$U(\alpha, \beta, z)$	Kummer's confluent hypergeometric function

$U_n(x)$	Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind
$U_n(w, z)$	Lommel functions of two variables
$V_n(w, z)$	Lommel functions of two variables
$W_{\lambda, \mu}(z)$	Whittaker functions
$\lfloor x \rfloor$	integral part of a real number $x$
$Y_n(z)$	Neumann functions
$z^*$	complex conjugate of $z$
$\Re\{z\}$	real part of a complex number $z$
$\beta(x)$	$= \int_0^1 \frac{t^{x-1}}{1+t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right]$
$\gamma(a, x)$	incomplete gamma function $= \int_0^x e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$
$\Gamma(a, x)$	incomplete gamma function $= \Gamma(a) - \gamma(a, x) = \int_x^\infty e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$
$\Gamma(x)$	gamma function
$\gamma_e$	Euler constant $\approx 0.5772156649^*$
$\nu(x)$	nu function $= \int_0^\infty \frac{x^t dt}{\Gamma(t+1)}$
$\nu(x, \alpha)$	nu-alpha function $= \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{t+\alpha} dt}{\Gamma(t+\alpha+1)}$
$\zeta(u)$	Weierstrass zeta function
$\zeta(z), \zeta(z, q)$	Riemann zeta function
$\Pi(x)$	Lobachevskiy angle of parallelism
$\Pi(\varphi, n, k)$	elliptic integral of the third kind
$\sigma(x)$	Weierstrass sigma function
$\Phi(z, s, v)$	Lerch function
$\Phi(a, c; x)$	confluent hypergeometric function $= {}_1F_1(\alpha; \gamma; x)$
$\Phi_1(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x, y)$	degenerate hypergeometric series in two variables
$\psi(x)$	Euler psi function
$\binom{m}{n}$	binomial coefficient $= \frac{m!}{n! (m-n)!}$

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The orthogonal polynomials  $C_n^\mu(x)$ ,  $H_n(x)$ ,  $L_n^\alpha(x)$ ,  $P_n(x)$ ,  $P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(x)$ , and  $U_n(x)$  are discussed in §1.2 in the book. For a description of other notation, see the file `SpecialFunctions.pdf`.

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\*This constant is usually denoted by  $\gamma$ ; but we use  $\gamma_e$  to avoid confusion with other uses of the letter  $\gamma$ .