

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

T3.55A. Integrands involving exponential and logarithm functions on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

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

$$2. \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x \, dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \left[\frac{5}{6} \ln 2\pi - \ln \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x \, dx}{e^x + e^{-x} + 1} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma(2/3)}{\Gamma(1/3)} \sqrt{2\pi} \right].$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x^2} \ln x \, dx = -\frac{1}{4} (\ln 4\mu + \gamma_e) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu}}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x \, dx}{e^{x^2} + 1 + e^{-x^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\gamma_e + \ln 4k}{\sqrt{k}} \sin \frac{k\pi}{3}.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} (\ln x)^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[\frac{\pi^2}{6} + (\ln \mu + \gamma_e)^2 \right], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} (\ln x)^2 \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \left[(\gamma_e + 2 \ln 2)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right].$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} (\ln x)^3 \, dx = -\frac{1}{\mu} \left[(\ln \mu + \gamma_e)^3 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} (\ln \mu + \gamma_e) + 2\zeta(3) \right].$$

$$9. \text{p.v.} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{\ln x} \, dx \approx -0.154479567.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\mu x} \, dx}{\pi^2 + (\ln x)^2} = \nu'(\mu) - e^\mu, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln(\beta + x) dx = \frac{1}{\mu} [\ln \beta - e^{\mu\beta} \text{Ei}(-\beta\mu)], \quad |\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln(1 + \beta x) dx = -\frac{1}{\mu} e^{\mu/\beta} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{\mu}{\beta}\right), \quad |\arg \beta| < \pi, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln|a - x| dx = \frac{1}{\mu} [\ln a - e^{-a\mu} \text{Ei}(a\mu)], \quad a > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln \left| \frac{\beta}{\beta - x} \right| dx = \frac{1}{\mu} [e^{-\beta\mu} \text{Ei}(\beta\mu)], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln(\beta^2 + x^2) dx = \frac{2}{\mu} [\ln \beta - \text{Ci}(\beta\mu) \cos(\beta\mu) - \text{Si}(\beta\mu) \sin(\beta\mu)],$$

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

$$16. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln(x^2 - \beta^2)^2 dx = \frac{2}{\mu} [\ln \beta^2 - e^{\beta\mu} \text{Ei}(-\beta\mu) - e^{\beta\mu} \text{Ei}(\beta\mu)], \quad \Im\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right| dx = \frac{1}{\mu} [e^{-\mu} (\ln 2\mu + \gamma) - e^{\mu} \text{Ei}(-2\mu)], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x+ia} + \sqrt{x-ia}}{\sqrt{2a}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4\mu} [\mathbf{H}_0(a\mu) - Y_0(a\mu)], \quad a > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty e^{-2nx} \ln(\sinh x) dx = \frac{1}{2n} \left[\frac{1}{n} + \ln 2 - 2\beta(2n+1) \right].$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} \ln(\cosh x) dx = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[\beta \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{\mu} \right], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x} [\ln(\sinh x) - \ln x] dx = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[\ln \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{1}{2\mu} - \psi \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \right) \right], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$
