

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

**T3.28A.** Integrands involving algebraic functions of exponentials and powers of  $(a + bx)$  on the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .

$$1. \int_0^\infty x e^{-x} \sqrt{1 - e^{-x}} dx = \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{4}{3} - \ln 2 \right).$$

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

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

$$4. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} = 4\pi \left\{ (\ln 2)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right\}.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-x} dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} = \frac{\pi}{2} [2 \ln 2 - 1].$$

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

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-2x} dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} = \frac{3}{4} \pi \left( \ln 2 - \frac{7}{12} \right).$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^x}{a^2 e^x - (a^2 - b^2)} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} = \frac{2\pi}{ab} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{b}{a} \right), \quad ab > 0.$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^x}{[a^2 e^x - (a^2 + b^2)] \sqrt{e^x - 1}} = \frac{2\pi}{ab} \arctan \frac{b}{a}, \quad ab > 0.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-2nx} dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + 1}} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \ln 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{2n} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \right\}.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-(2n-1)x} dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x}-1}} = -\frac{(2n-2)!!}{(2n-1)!!} \left\{ \ln 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{2n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \right\}.$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 e^x dx}{\sqrt{(e^x-1)^3}} = 8\pi \ln 2.$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^3 e^x dx}{\sqrt{(e^x-1)^3}} = 24\pi \left[ (\ln 2)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right].$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{\sqrt[3]{e^{3x}-1}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \left[ \ln 3 + \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \right].$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{\sqrt[3]{(e^{3x}-1)^2}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \left[ \ln 3 - \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \right].$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty x e^{-x} (1 - e^{-2x})^{n-1/2} dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{4 \cdot (2n)!!} \pi [\gamma_e + \psi(n+1) + 2 \ln 2].$$

$$17. \int_0^{\ln 2} x e^x (e^x - 1)^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} \left[ \ln 2 + \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{p+k+1} \right], \quad p > -1.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty x^{2n} e^{-px^2} dx = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2(2p)^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{p}}, \quad p > 0, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} e^{-px^2} dx = \frac{n!}{2p^{n+1}}, \quad p > 0.$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} e^{-\beta x^2 - \gamma x} dx = (2\beta)^{-\nu/2} \Gamma(\nu) \exp\left(\frac{\gamma^2}{8\beta}\right) D_{-\nu}\left(\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{2\beta}}\right), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty x e^{-\mu x^2 - 2\nu x} dx = \frac{1}{2\mu} - \frac{\nu}{2\mu} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu}} e^{\nu^2/\mu} \left[ 1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\nu}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right) \right], \quad |\arg \nu| < \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-\mu x^2 - 2\nu x} dx = -\frac{\nu}{2\mu^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu^5}} \frac{2\nu^2 + \mu}{4} e^{\nu^2/\mu} \left[ 1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\nu}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right) \right],$$

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

$$23. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x^2} - e^{-x}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_e.$$

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

$$25. \int_0^\infty (1 + 2\beta x^2)e^{-\mu x^2} dx = \frac{\mu + \beta}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu^3}}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\mu^2 x^2}}{x^2 + \beta^2} dx = [1 - \operatorname{erf}(\beta\mu)] \frac{\pi}{2\beta} e^{\beta^2 \mu^2}, \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, |\arg \mu| < \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 e^{-\mu^2 x^2}}{x^2 + \beta^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\mu} - \frac{\pi\beta}{2} e^{\mu^2 \beta^2} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(\beta\mu)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, |\arg \mu| < \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty \left( e^{-x^2} - \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_e.$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-\mu x^2} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu}} e^{a^2 \mu} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{\mu})], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, a > 0.$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu x^4 - 2\nu x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2\nu}{\mu}} \exp\left(\frac{\nu^2}{2\mu}\right) K_{1/4}\left(\frac{\nu^2}{2\mu}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} \geq 0.$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x^4} - e^{-x}}{x} dx = \frac{3}{4} \gamma_e.$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x^4} - e^{-x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \gamma_e.$$

$$33. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} (x+\gamma)^{\mu-1} e^{-\beta/x} dx = \beta^{(\nu-1)/2} \gamma^{(\nu-1)/2+\mu} \Gamma(1-\mu-\nu) e^{\beta/(2\gamma)} W_{(\nu-1)/2+\mu, -\nu/2} \left( \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \right),$$

$$|\arg \gamma| < \pi, \Re\{1-\mu\} > \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$34. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} e^{-\beta/x - \gamma x} dx = 2 \left( \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \right)^{\nu/2} K_\nu(2\sqrt{\beta\gamma}), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\gamma\} > 0.$$

$$35. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} \exp \left[ \frac{i\mu}{2} \left( x - \frac{\beta^2}{x} \right) \right] dx = 2\beta^\nu e^{i\nu\pi/2} K_{-\nu}(\beta\mu),$$

$$\Im\{\mu\} > 0, \Im\{\beta^2\mu\} < 0; \text{ here } K_{-\nu} \equiv K_\nu.$$

$$36. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} \exp \left[ \frac{i\mu}{2} \left( x + \frac{\beta^2}{x} \right) \right] dx = i\pi\beta^\nu e^{-i\nu\pi/2} H_{-\nu}^{(1)}(\beta\mu), \quad \Im\{\mu\} > 0, \Im\{\beta^2\mu\} > 0.$$

$$37. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} \exp \left( -x - \frac{\mu^2}{4x} \right) dx = 2 \left( \frac{\mu}{2} \right)^\nu K_{-\nu}(\mu),$$

$$|\arg \mu| < \frac{\pi}{2}, \Re\{\mu^2\} > 0; \text{ here } K_{-\nu} \equiv K_\nu.$$

$$38. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-\beta/x}}{x + \gamma} dx = \gamma^{\nu-1} e^{\beta/\gamma} \Gamma(1-\nu) \Gamma \left( \nu, \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \right), \quad |\arg \gamma| < \pi, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < 1.$$

$$39. \int_0^\infty \left( \exp \left( -\frac{a}{x^2} \right) - 1 \right) e^{-\mu x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu}} [\exp(-2\sqrt{a\mu}) - 1], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{a\} > 0.$$

$$40. \int_0^\infty x^2 \exp \left( -\frac{a}{x^2} - \mu x^2 \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\mu^3}} (1 + 2\sqrt{a\mu}) \exp(-2\sqrt{a\mu}), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{a\} > 0.$$

$$41. \int_0^\infty \exp \left( -\frac{a}{x^2} - \mu x^2 \right) \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp(-2\sqrt{a\mu}), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, a > 0.$$

$$42. \int_0^\infty \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2a} \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right] \frac{dx}{x^4} = \sqrt{\frac{a\pi}{2}} (1+a) e^{-1/a}, \quad a > 0.$$

$$43. \int_0^\infty \exp(-x^n) x^{(m+1/2)n-1} dx = \frac{(2m-1)!!}{2^m n} \sqrt{\pi}.$$

$$44. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \exp(-x^2) - \frac{1}{1+x^{2n}} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_e.$$

$$45. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \exp(-x^{2^n}) - \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = -2^{-n} \gamma_e.$$

$$46. \int_0^\infty \{ \exp(-x^{2^n}) - e^{-x} \} \frac{dx}{x} = (1-2^{-n}) \gamma_e.$$

$$47. \int_0^\infty [\exp(-\nu x^p) - \exp(-\mu x^p)] \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{p} \ln \frac{\mu}{\nu}, \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$48. \int_0^\infty [\exp(-x^p) - \exp(-x^q)] \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{p-q}{pq} \gamma_e, \quad p > 0, q > 0.$$

$$49. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} \exp(-\mu x^p) dx = \frac{1}{p} \mu^{-\nu/p} \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{p}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0, p > 0.$$

$$50. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} [1 - \exp(-\mu x^p)] dx = -\frac{1}{|p|} \mu^{-\nu/p} \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{p}\right),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0 \text{ and } -p < \Re\{\nu\} < 0, \quad \text{for } p > 0, 0 < \Re\{\nu\} < -p, \quad \text{for } p < 0.$$

$$51. \int_0^\infty x^{\nu-1} \exp(-\beta x^p - \gamma x^{-p}) dx = \frac{2}{p} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\beta}\right)^{\nu/(2p)} K_{\nu/p}(2\sqrt{\beta\gamma}), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\gamma\} > 0.$$

$$52. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} \exp(-\beta\sqrt{1+x})}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)^{1/2-\nu} \Gamma(\nu) K_{1/2-\nu}(\beta), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$53. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-1} \exp(i\mu\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = i \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right)^{(1-\nu)/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right) H_{(1-\nu)/2}^{(1)}(\mu), \quad \Im\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} >$$

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$$54. \int_0^\infty \exp(nx - \beta \sinh x) dx = \frac{1}{2} [S_n(\beta) - \pi \mathbf{E}_n(\beta) - \pi N_n(\beta)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$55. \int_0^\infty \exp(-nx - \beta \sinh x) dx = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{2} [S_n(\beta) + \pi \mathbf{E}_n(\beta) + \pi N_n(\beta)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$56. \int_0^\infty \exp(-\nu x - \beta \sinh x) dx = \frac{\pi}{\sin \nu \pi} [\mathbf{J}_\nu(\beta) - J_\nu(\beta)], \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$57. \int_0^\infty \left[ \left(1 + \frac{a}{qx}\right)^{qx} - \left(1 + \frac{a}{px}\right)^{px} \right] \frac{dx}{x} = (e^a - 1) \ln \frac{q}{p}, \quad p > 0, q > 0.$$


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