

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

T3.29A. Integrands involving hyperbolic functions on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\cosh ax} = \frac{\pi}{2a}, \quad a > 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax}{\sinh bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \tan \frac{a\pi}{2b}, \quad b > |a|.$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax}{\cosh bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \sec \frac{a\pi}{2b} - \frac{1}{b} \beta \left(\frac{a+b}{2b} \right), \quad b > |a|.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh ax}{\cosh bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \sec \frac{a\pi}{2b}, \quad b > |a|.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax \cosh bx}{\sinh cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2c} \frac{\sin \frac{a\pi}{c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}}, \quad c > |a| + |b|.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh ax \cosh bx}{\cosh cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{c} \frac{\cos \frac{a\pi}{2c} \cos \frac{b\pi}{2c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}}, \quad c > |a| + |b|.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax \sinh bx}{\cosh cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{c} \frac{\sin \frac{a\pi}{2c} \sin \frac{b\pi}{2c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}}, \quad c > |a| + |b|.$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\cosh x^2} = \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}}.$$

$$0. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax \sinh bx}{\cosh^2 bx} dx = \frac{a\pi}{2b^2} \sec \frac{a\pi}{2b}, \quad b > |a|.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh 2\beta x}{\cosh^{2\nu} ax} dx = \frac{4^{\nu-1}}{a} \mathrm{B} \left(\nu + \frac{\beta}{a}, \nu - \frac{\beta}{a} \right), \quad \Re\{\nu \pm \beta\} > 0, \quad a > 0, \quad \beta > 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^\mu x}{\cosh^\nu x} dx = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu-\mu}{2}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -1, \Re\{\mu-\nu\} < 0.$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{a+b \sinh x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}, \quad ab \neq 0.$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{a+b \cosh x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a+b}, & b^2 > a^2, \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}, & b^2 < a^2. \end{cases}$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{a \sinh x + b \cosh x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a+b}, & b^2 > a^2, \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}, & a^2 > b^2. \end{cases}$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{a+b \cosh x + c \sinh x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}} \left[\arctan \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}}{a+b+c} + \epsilon \pi \right] & \text{for } b^2 > a^2 + c^2, \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+c+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}}{a+b+c-\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}} & \text{for } b^2 < a^2 + c^2, a^2 \neq b^2, \\ \frac{1}{c} \ln \frac{a+c}{a} & \text{for } a=b \neq 0, c \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(a-b)}{c(a-b-c)} & \text{for } b^2 = a^2 + c^2, c(a-b-c) < 0. \end{cases}$$

and $\begin{cases} \epsilon = 0, & \text{for } (b-a)(a+b+c) > 0, \\ |\epsilon| = 1, & \text{for } (b-a)(a+b+c) < 0, \\ \epsilon = 1, & \text{for } a < b+c, \\ \epsilon = -1, & \text{for } a > b+c; \end{cases}$

$$16. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\cosh ax + \cos t} = \frac{t}{a} \csc t, \quad 0 < t < \pi, a > 0.$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh ax - \cos t_1}{\cosh bx - \cos t_2} dx = \frac{\pi}{b} \frac{\sin \frac{a(\pi-t_2)}{b}}{\sin t_2 \sin \frac{a}{b}\pi} - \frac{\pi-t_2}{b \sin t_2} \cos t_1, \quad 0 < |a| < b, 0 < t_2 < \pi.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh ax dx}{(\cosh x + \cos t)^2} = \frac{\pi(-\cos t \sin at + a \sin t \cos at)}{\sin^3 t \sin a\pi}, \quad 0 < a^2 < 1, 0 < t < \pi.$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh ax \sinh bx}{(\cosh ax + \cosh t)^2} dx = \frac{b\pi}{a^2} \csc t \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \sin \frac{bt}{a}, \quad 0 < |b| < a, \quad 0 < t < \pi.$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \cosh x)^\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \cosh x)^\mu} = Q_{\mu-1}(z), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > -1.$$

For a suitable choice of a single-valued branch of the integrand, this formula is valid for arbitrary values of z in the z -plane cut from -1 to $+1$, provided $\mu < 0$. But if $\mu > 0$, this formula is not valid at the singularities of the integrand.

$$21. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(\beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1} \cosh x)^{n+1}} = Q_n(\beta).$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh \gamma x dx}{(\beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1} \cosh x)^{\nu+1}} = \frac{e^{-i\gamma\pi} \Gamma(\nu - \gamma + 1) Q_\nu^{(\gamma)}(\beta)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)}, \quad \Re\{\nu \pm \gamma\} > -1, \quad \nu \neq -1, -2, -3, \dots$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{2\mu} x dx}{(\beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - 1} \cosh x)^{\nu+1}} = \frac{2^\mu e^{-i\mu\pi} \Gamma(\nu - 2\mu + 1) \Gamma(\mu + \frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} (\beta^2 - 1)^{\mu/2} \Gamma(\nu + 1)} Q_{\nu-\mu}^{(\mu)}(\beta),$$

$$\Re\{\nu - 2\mu + 1\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu + 1\} > 0.$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cosh(\gamma + \frac{1}{2}) x dx}{(\beta + \cosh x)^{\nu+1/2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\beta^2 - 1)^{-\nu/2} \frac{\Gamma(\nu + \gamma + 1) \Gamma(\nu - \gamma) P_\gamma^{(-\nu)}(\beta)}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{1}{2})},$$

$$\Re\{\nu - \gamma\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu + \gamma + 1\} > 0.$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{2\mu} x dx}{(\cosh a + \sinh a \cosh x)^{\nu+1}} = \frac{2^\mu e^{-i\mu\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sinh^\mu a} \frac{\Gamma(\nu - 2\mu + 1) \Gamma(\mu + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} Q_{\nu-\mu}^{(\mu)}(\cosh a),$$

$$\Re\{\nu + 1\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu - 2\mu + 1\} > 0, \quad a > 0.$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{2\mu+1} x dx}{(\beta + \cosh x)^{\nu+1}} = 2^\mu (\beta^2 - 1)^{(\mu-\nu)/2} \Gamma(\nu - 2\mu) \Gamma(\mu + 1) P_\mu^{(\mu-\nu)}(\beta),$$

$$\Re\{\nu - \mu\} > \Re\{\mu > -1\}; \quad \beta \text{ does not lie on the ray } (-\infty, +1).$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{2\mu-1} x \cosh x dx}{(1 + a \sinh^2 x)^\nu} = \frac{1}{2} a^{-\mu} B(\mu, \nu - \mu), \quad \Re\{\nu\} > \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad a > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
28. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{\mu-1} x (\cosh x + 1)^{\nu-1} dx}{(\beta + \cosh x)^\rho} &= 2^{\mu+\nu-\rho-2} B\left(\frac{1}{2}\mu, \rho+2-\mu-\nu\right) \\
&\times {}_2F_1\left(\rho, \rho+2-\mu-\nu; \rho+2-\frac{1}{2}\mu-2; \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\beta\right), \\
&\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\rho-\mu-\nu\} > -2, |\arg(1+\beta)| < \pi.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
29. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{\mu-1} x (\cosh x - 1)^{\nu-1} dx}{(\beta + \cosh x)^\rho} &= 2^{-(2-\mu-\nu+\rho)} {}_2F_1\left(\rho, 2-\mu-\nu+\rho; 1+\rho-\frac{\mu}{2}; \frac{1-\beta}{2}\right) \\
&\times B\left(2-\mu-\nu+\rho, -1+\nu+\frac{\mu}{2}\right), \quad \beta \notin (-\infty, -1), \Re\{2+\rho\} > \Re\{\mu+\nu\}, \Re\{2\nu+\mu\} > 2.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
30. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sinh^{\mu-1} x \cosh^{\nu-1} x}{(\cosh^2 x - \beta)^\rho} dx &= \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_1\left(\rho, 1+\rho-\frac{\mu+\nu}{2}; 1+\rho-\frac{\nu}{2}; \beta\right) B\left(\frac{\mu}{2}, 1+\rho-\frac{\mu+\nu}{2}\right), \\
&\beta \notin (1, \infty), \Re\{\mu\} > 0, 2\Re\{1+\rho\} > \Re\{\mu+\nu\}.
\end{aligned}$$
