

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

T3.40B. Integrands involving product of trigonometric functions of linear and quadratic arguments and sum of powers and square roots of $(a + bx^n)$ on the interval (y, ∞) .

$$1. \int_y^\infty \frac{\sin(a^2 x^2)}{\sqrt{x^4 - y^4}} dx = -\frac{a}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{2}} J_{1/4} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{1/4} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right), \quad a > 0.$$

$$2. \int_y^\infty \frac{\cos(a^2 x^2)}{\sqrt{x^4 - y^4}} dx = -\frac{a}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{2}} J_{-1/4} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{-1/4} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right).$$

$$3. \int_y^\infty \frac{(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - y^4})^\nu + (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - y^4})^\nu}{\sqrt{x^4 - y^4}} \sin(a^2 x^2) dx \\ = -\frac{a}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{a}} y^{2\nu} \left[J_{1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) + J_{1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) \right], \\ \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$4. \int_y^\infty \frac{(x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - y^4})^\nu + (x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - y^4})^\nu}{\sqrt{x^4 - y^4}} \cos(a^2 x^2) dx \\ = -\frac{a}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{a}} y^{2\nu} \left[J_{-1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{-1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) + J_{-1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) Y_{-1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a^2 y^2}{2} \right) \right], \\ \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$5. \int_y^\infty \frac{(x-y)^{\mu-1}}{x^{2\mu}} \sin \frac{a}{x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} a^{1/2-\mu} \Gamma(\mu) \sin \frac{a}{2y} J_{\mu-1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2y} \right), \quad a > 0, y > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^y \frac{(y^2 - x^2)^{\mu-1}}{x^{2\mu}} \cos \frac{a}{x} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2}{a} \right)^{\mu-1/2} \Gamma(\mu) y^{\mu-3/2} Y_{1/2-\mu} \left(\frac{a}{y} \right), \\ a > 0, y > 0, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$7. \int_y^\infty \frac{(x-y)^{\mu-1}}{x^{2\mu}} \cos \frac{a}{x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} a^{1/2-\mu} \Gamma(\mu) \cos \frac{a}{2y} J_{\mu-1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2y} \right), \quad a > 0, y > 0, \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$8. \int_y^\infty \frac{x \sin(p\sqrt{x^2-y^2})}{x^2+a^2} \cos bx dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \exp(-p\sqrt{a^2+y^2}) \cosh ab, \quad 0 < b < p.$$

$$9. \int_y^\infty \frac{x \sin(p\sqrt{x^2-y^2})}{a^2+x^2-y^2} \cos bx dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ap} \cos(b\sqrt{y^2-a^2}), \quad 0 < b < p, a > 0.$$

$$10. \int_y^\infty \frac{\cos(p\sqrt{x^2-y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \cos bx dx = \begin{cases} K_0(y\sqrt{p^2-b^2}), & 0 < b < |p|, \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} Y_0(y\sqrt{b^2-p^2}), & b > |p|. \end{cases}$$

$$11. \int_y^\infty \frac{\sin(p\sqrt{x^2-y^2})}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2-y^2)^3}} \cos bx dx = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 p}{8}} J_{1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-p^2}) \right] Y_{1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2-p^2}) \right],$$

$$b > p > 0.$$

$$12. \int_y^\infty \frac{\cos(p\sqrt{x^2-y^2})}{\sqrt[4]{(x^2-y^2)^3}} \cos bx dx = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 p}{8}} J_{-1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-p^2}) \right] Y_{1/4} \left[\frac{y}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2-p^2}) \right],$$

$$b > p > 0.$$
