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T3.35A. Integrands involving product and division of trigonometric functions by powers of $(a + bx)$ on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\Gamma(\mu)}{a^\mu} \sin \frac{\mu\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi \sec \frac{\mu\pi}{2}}{2a^\mu \Gamma(1-\mu)}, \quad a > 0, \quad 0 < |\Re\{\mu\}| < 1.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\Gamma(\mu)}{a^\mu} \cos \frac{\mu\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi \csc \frac{\mu\pi}{2}}{2a^\mu \Gamma(1-\mu)}, \quad a > 0, \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} \sin(ax) \sin(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \Gamma(\mu) [|b-a|^{-\mu} - (b+a)^{-\mu}], \\ a > 0, \quad b > 0, \quad a \neq b, \quad -2 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1 \text{ for } \mu = 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} \sin(ax) \cos(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \Gamma(\mu) [(a+b)^{-\mu} + |a-b|^{-\mu} \operatorname{sgn}(a-b)], \\ a > 0, \quad b > 0, \quad |\Re\{\mu\}| < 1 \text{ for } \mu = 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} \cos(ax) \cos(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \Gamma(\mu) [(a+b)^{-\mu} + |a-b|^{-\mu}], \\ a > 0, \quad b > 0, \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) \sin(bx) \sin(cx)}{x^\nu} dx = \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{\nu\pi}{2} \Gamma(1-\nu) [(c+a-b)^{\nu-1} - (c+a+b)^{\nu-1} \\ - |c-a+b|^{\nu-1} \operatorname{sgn}(a-b-c) + |c-a-b|^{\nu-1} \operatorname{sgn}(a+b-c)], \\ c > 0, \quad 0 < \Re\{\nu\} < 4, \quad \nu \neq 1, 2, 3, \quad a \geq b > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) \sin(bx) \sin(cx)}{x} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & c < a-b \text{ and } c > a+b, \\ \frac{\pi}{8}, & c = a-b \text{ and } c = a+b, \\ \frac{\pi}{4}, & a-b < c < a+b, \end{cases} \quad a \geq b > 0, \quad c > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) \sin(bx) \sin(cx)}{x^2} dx \\
= \frac{1}{4}(c+a+b) \ln(c+a+b) - \frac{1}{4}(c+a-b) \ln(c+a-b) - \frac{1}{4}|c-a-b| \ln|c-a-b| \\
\times \operatorname{sgn}(a+b-c) + \frac{1}{4}|c-a+b| \ln|c-a+b| \operatorname{sgn}(a-b-c), \quad a \geq b > 0, \quad c > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) \sin(bx) \sin(cx)}{x^3} dx \\
= \begin{cases} \frac{\pi bc}{2}, & 0 < c < a-b \text{ and } c > a+b, \\ \frac{\pi bc}{2} - \frac{\pi(a-b-c)^2}{8}, & a-b < c < a+b, \end{cases} \quad a \geq b > 0, \quad c > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty x^p \sin(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a^{p+1}} \Gamma(1+p) \cos\left(b + \frac{p\pi}{2}\right), \quad a > 0, \quad -1 < p < 0.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty x^p \cos(ax+b) dx = -\frac{1}{a^{p+1}} \Gamma(1+p) \sin\left(b + \frac{p\pi}{2}\right), \quad a > 0, \quad -1 < p < 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) dx}{x^\nu(x+b)} \\
= \frac{i \Gamma(1-\nu)}{2b^\nu} [e^{-iab} \Gamma(\nu, -iab) - e^{iab} \Gamma(\nu, iab)], \quad a > 0, \quad -1 < \Re\{\nu\} < 2, \quad |\arg\{b\}| < \pi.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax) dx}{x^\nu(x+b)} \\
= \frac{\Gamma(1-\nu)}{2b^\nu} [e^{iab} \Gamma(\nu, iab) + e^{-iab} \Gamma(\nu, -iab)], \quad a > 0, \quad |\Re\{\nu\}| < 1, \quad |\arg\{b\}| < \pi.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \sin(ax)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \sec \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \sinh a \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \Gamma(\mu) \{ \exp[-a+i\pi(1-\mu)] \gamma(1-\mu, -a) - e^a \gamma(1-\mu, a) \}, \quad a > 0, \quad -1 < \Re\{\mu\} < 3.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \cos(ax)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \csc \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \cosh a \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\mu\pi}{2} \Gamma(\mu) \{ \exp[-a+i\pi(1-\mu)] \gamma(1-\mu, -a) - e^a \gamma(1-\mu, a) \}, \quad a > 0, \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 3.
\end{aligned}$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2\mu+1} \sin(ax) dx}{x^2 + b^2} = -\frac{\pi}{2} b^{2\mu} \sec(\mu\pi) \sinh(ab) \\ + \frac{\sin(\mu\pi)}{2a^{2\mu}} \Gamma(2\mu) [{}_1F_1(1; 1-2\mu; ab) + {}_1F_1(1; 1-2\mu; -ab)], \quad a > 0, -\frac{3}{2} < \Re\{\mu\} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2\mu+1} \cos(ax) dx}{x^2 + b^2} = -\frac{\pi}{2} b^{2(\mu+\frac{1}{2})} \csc[(\mu+\frac{1}{2})\pi] \cosh(ab) \\ + \frac{\cos[(\mu+\frac{1}{2})\pi]}{2a^{2(\mu+\frac{1}{2})}} \Gamma[2(\mu+1/2)] \left[{}_1F_1(1; 1-2(\mu+\frac{1}{2}); ab) + {}_1F_1(1; 1-2(\mu+\frac{1}{2}); -ab) \right], \\ a > 0, -1 < \Re\{\mu\} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\beta-1} \sin\left(ax - \frac{\beta\pi}{2}\right)}{\gamma^2 + x^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \gamma^{\beta-2} e^{-a\gamma}, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\gamma\} > 0, 0 < \Re\{\beta\} < 2.$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^\beta \cos\left(ax - \frac{\beta\pi}{2}\right)}{\gamma^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \gamma^{\beta-1} e^{-a\gamma}, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\gamma\} > 0, |\Re\{\beta\}| < 1.$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\beta-1} \sin\left(ax - \frac{\beta\pi}{2}\right)}{x^2 - b^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} b^{\beta-2} \cos\left(ab - \frac{\pi\beta}{2}\right), \quad a > 0, b > 0, 0 < \Re\{\beta\} < 2.$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^\beta \cos\left(ax - \frac{\beta\pi}{2}\right)}{x^2 - b^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} b^{\beta-1} \sin\left(ab - \frac{\pi\beta}{2}\right), \quad a > 0, b > 0, |\beta| < 1.$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} - (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{\pi i a^{\nu-1} e^{-a\beta}}{\Gamma(\nu)}, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} + (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\pi a^{\nu-1} e^{-a\beta}}{\Gamma(\nu)}, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty x [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} + (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{\pi a^{\nu-2} (\nu - 1 - a\beta)}{\Gamma(\nu)} e^{-a\beta}, \\ a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty x^{2n} [(\beta - ix)^{-\nu} - (\beta + ix)^{-\nu}] \sin(ax) dx = \frac{i(-1)^n}{\Gamma(\nu)} (2n)! \pi a^{\nu-2n-1} e^{-a\beta} L_{2n}^{\nu-2n-1}(a\beta), \\ a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, 0 \leq 2n < \Re\{\nu\}.$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty x^{2n} [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} + (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \cos(ax) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(\nu)} (2n)! \pi a^{\nu-2n-1} e^{-a\beta} L_{2n}^{\nu-2n-1}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, 0 \leq 2n < \Re\{\nu\}.$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} + (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \sin(ax) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} (2n+1)! \pi a^{\nu-2n-2} e^{-a\beta} L_{2n+1}^{\nu-2n-2}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, -1 \leq 2n+1 < \Re\{\nu\}.$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} [(\beta + ix)^{-\nu} - (\beta - ix)^{-\nu}] \cos(ax) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} (2n+1)! \pi a^{\nu-2n-2} e^{-a\beta} L_{2n+1}^{\nu-2n-2}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, 0 \leq 2n < \Re\{\nu\} - 1.$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty (\beta^2 + x^2)^{\nu-1/2} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2\beta}{a}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) [I_{-\nu}(a\beta) - \mathbf{L}_\nu(a\beta)],$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{1}{2}, \nu \neq -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, \dots$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty (\beta^2 + x^2)^{\nu-1/2} \cos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2\beta}{a}\right)^\nu \cos(\pi\nu) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) K_{-\nu}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty x(x^2 + \beta^2)^{\nu-1/2} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \beta \left(\frac{2\beta}{a}\right)^\nu \cos \nu\pi \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) K_{\nu+1}(a\beta)$$

$$= \sqrt{\pi} \beta \left(\frac{2\beta}{a}\right)^\nu \frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - \nu)} K_{\nu+1}(a\beta), \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < 0, \nu \neq -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \dots$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty (x^2 + 2bx)^{\nu-1/2} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2b}{a}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) [J_{-\nu}(ab) \cos(ab) + Y_{-\nu}(ab) \sin(ab)],$$

$$a > 0, |\arg b| < \pi, -\frac{3}{2} < \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$33. \int_0^\infty (x^2 + 2bx)^{\nu-1/2} \cos(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{2b}{a}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) [Y_{-\nu}(ab) \cos(ab) - J_{-\nu}(ab) \sin(ab)],$$

$$a > 0, |\Re\{\nu\}| < \frac{1}{2}.$$

34.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2\nu}}{(x^2 + \beta^2)^{\mu+1}} \sin(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \beta^{2\nu-2\mu} a \operatorname{B}\left(1 + \nu, \mu - \nu\right) {}_1F_2\left(\nu + 1; \nu + 1 - \mu; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{\beta^2 a^2}{4}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^{2\mu-2\nu+1}}{4^{\mu-\nu+1}} \frac{\Gamma(\nu - \mu)}{\Gamma(\mu - \nu + \frac{3}{2})} {}_1F_2\left(\mu + 1; \mu - \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \mu - \nu + 1; \frac{\beta^2 a^2}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\Gamma(\mu + 1)} \beta^{2\nu-2\mu-1} G_{13}^{21}\left(\frac{a^2 \beta^2}{4} \middle|^{-\nu+1/2}_{\mu-\nu+1/2, 1/2, 0}\right),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, -1 < \Re\{\nu\} < \Re\{\mu\} + 1.$$
35.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m+1} \sin(ax)}{(z + x^2)^{n+1}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{n!} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} (z^m e^{-a} \sqrt{z}), \quad a > 0, 0 \leq m \leq n, |\arg z| < \pi.$$
36.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m+1} \sin(ax) dx}{(\beta^2 + x^2)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(-1)^{m+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{2^n \beta^n \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})} \frac{d^{2m+1}}{da^{2m+1}} [a^n K_n(a\beta)],$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, -1 \leq m \leq n.$$
37.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2\nu} \cos(ax) dx}{(x^2 + \beta^2)^{\mu+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \beta^{2\nu-2\mu-1} \operatorname{B}\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \mu - \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}; \nu - \mu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{\beta^2 a^2}{4}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^{2\mu-2\nu+1}}{4^{\mu-\nu+1}} \frac{\Gamma(\nu - \mu - \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\mu - \nu + 1)} {}_1F_2\left(\mu + 1; \mu - \nu + 1, \mu - \nu + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{\beta^2 a^2}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\Gamma(\mu + 1)} \beta^{2\nu-2\mu-1} G_{13}^{21}\left(\frac{a^2 \beta^2}{4} \middle|^{-\nu+1/2}_{\mu-\nu+1/2, 0, 1/2}\right)$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, -\frac{1}{2} < \Re\{\nu\} < \Re\{\mu\} + 1.$$
38.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m} \cos(ax) dx}{(z + x^2)^{n+1}} = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{\pi}{2 \cdot n!} \cdot \frac{d^n}{dz^n} (z^{m-1/2} e^{-a\sqrt{z}}),$$

$$a > 0, n + 1 > m \geq 0, |\arg z| < \pi.$$
38.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m} \cos(ax) dx}{(\beta^2 + x^2)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{(-1)^m \sqrt{\pi}}{2^n \beta^n \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})} \cdot \frac{d^{2m}}{da^{2m}} \{a^n K_n(a\beta)\},$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, 0 \leq m \leq n.$$
40.
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + b^2})^\nu} = \frac{\pi}{b^\nu \sin(\nu\pi)} \left[\sin \frac{\nu\pi}{2} I_\nu(ab) + \frac{i}{2} \mathbf{J}_\nu(iab) - \frac{i}{2} \mathbf{J}_\nu(-iab) \right],$$

$$a > 0, b > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > -1.$$

$$41. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2}(x + \sqrt{x^2 + b^2})^\nu} = \frac{\pi}{b^\nu \sin(\nu\pi)} \left[\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{J}_\nu(iab) + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{J}_\nu(-iab) - \cos \frac{\nu\pi}{2} I_\nu(ab) \right],$$

$$a > 0, b > 0, \Re\{\nu\} > -1.$$

$$42. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2})^\nu}{\sqrt{x(x^2 + \beta^2)}} \sin(ax) dx = \sqrt{\frac{a\pi}{2}} \beta^\nu I_{1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a\beta}{2} \right) K_{1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$43. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} - x)^\nu}{\sqrt{x(x^2 + \beta^2)}} \cos(ax) dx = \sqrt{\frac{a\pi}{2}} \beta^\nu I_{-1/4+\nu/2} \left(\frac{a\beta}{2} \right) K_{-1/4-\nu/2} \left(\frac{a\beta}{2} \right),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0; \Re\{\nu\} > -\frac{3}{2}.$$

$$44. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\beta + \sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2})^\nu}{x^{\nu+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} \sin(ax) dx = \frac{1}{\beta} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \Gamma \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2} \right) W_{\nu/2, 1/4}(a\beta) M_{-\nu/2, 1/4}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$45. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\beta + \sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2})^\nu}{x^{\nu+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\beta^2 + x^2}} \cos(ax) dx = \frac{1}{\beta \sqrt{2a}} \Gamma \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2} \right) W_{\nu/2, -1/4}(a\beta) M_{-\nu/2, -1/4}(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, \Re\{\nu\} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$46. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} + x)^\nu - (\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} - x)^\nu}{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} \sin(ax) dx = 2\beta^\nu \sin \frac{\nu\pi}{2} K_\nu(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, |\Re\{\nu\}| < 1.$$

$$47. \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} + x)^\nu + (\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} - x)^\nu}{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} \cos(ax) dx = 2\beta^\nu \cos \frac{\nu\pi}{2} K_\nu(a\beta),$$

$$a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0, |\Re\{\nu\}| < 1.$$

$$48. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \beta + \sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x})^\nu + (x + \beta - \sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x})^\nu}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x}} \sin(ax) dx$$

$$= \pi \beta^\nu \left[Y_\nu(\beta a) \sin \left(\beta a - \frac{\nu\pi}{2} \right) + J_\nu(\beta a) \cos \left(\beta a - \frac{\nu\pi}{2} \right) \right],$$

$$a > 0, |\arg \beta| < \pi, |\Re\{\nu\}| < 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x + \beta + \sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x})^\nu + (x + \beta - \sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x})^\nu}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2\beta x}} \cos(ax) \, dx \\
 = \pi \beta^\nu \left[J_\nu(\beta a) \sin\left(\beta a - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) - Y_\nu(\beta a) \cos\left(\beta a - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \right], \\
 a > 0, |\arg \beta| < \pi, |\Re\{\nu\}| < 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$50. \int_0^\infty \frac{a^2(b+x)^2 + p(p+1)}{(b+x)^{p+2}} \sin(ax) \, dx = \frac{a}{b^p}, \quad a > 0, b > 0, p > 0.$$

$$51. \int_0^\infty \frac{a^2(b+x)^2 + p(p+1)}{(b+x)^{p+2}} \cos(ax) \, dx = \frac{p}{b^{p+1}}, \quad a > 0, b > 0, p > 0.$$
