

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

T3.21A. Integrands involving exponentials of exponential functions on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty \exp(-ae^{nx}) dx = -\frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Ei}(-a), \quad n \geq 1, \quad \Re\{a\} \geq 0, \quad a \neq 0.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{a \exp(-ce^{ax})}{1 - e^{-ax}} - \frac{b \exp(-ce^{bx})}{1 - e^{-bx}} \right] dx = e^{-c} \ln \frac{b}{a}, \quad a > 0, \quad b > 0, \quad c > 0.$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \exp(-\beta e^{-x} - \mu x) dx = \beta^{-\mu} \gamma(\mu, \beta), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \exp(-\beta e^x - \mu x) dx = \beta^\mu \Gamma(-\mu, \beta), \quad \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu-1} \exp(\beta e^{-x} - \mu x) dx = B(\mu, \nu) \beta^{-(\mu+\nu)/2} e^{\beta/2} M_{(\nu-\mu)/2, (\nu+\mu-1)/2}(\beta),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu-1} \exp(-\beta e^x - \mu x) dx = \Gamma(\nu) \beta^{(\mu-1)/2} e^{-\beta/2} W_{(1-\mu-2\nu)/2, -\mu/2}(\beta),$$

$$\Re\{\beta\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu-1} (1 - \lambda e^{-x})^{-\varrho} \exp(\beta e^{-x} - \mu x) dx = B(\mu, \nu) \Phi_1(\mu, \varrho, \nu, \lambda, \beta),$$

$$\Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad \Re\{\nu\} > 0, \quad |\arg(1 - \lambda)| < \pi.$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty (e^x - 1)^{\nu-1} \exp\left[-\frac{\beta}{e^x - 1} - \mu x\right] dx = \Gamma(\mu - \nu + 1) e^{\beta/2} \beta^{(\nu-1)/2} W_{(\nu-2\mu-1)/2, -\nu/2}(\beta),$$

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