

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

T3.37A. Integrands involving trigonometric functions and square roots of algebraic functions on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x+\beta}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}} \left[\cos(a\beta) - \sin(a\beta) + 2C(\sqrt{a\beta}) \sin(a\beta) - 2S(\sqrt{a\beta}) \cos(a\beta) \right],$$

$$a > 0, |\arg \beta| < \pi.$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x+\beta}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}} \left[\cos(a\beta) + \sin(a\beta) - 2C(\sqrt{a\beta}) \cos(a\beta) - 2S(\sqrt{a\beta}) \sin(a\beta) \right],$$

$$a > 0, |\arg \beta| < \pi.$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax) dx}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + x^2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} [I_0(a\beta) - \mathbf{L}_0(a\beta)], \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax) dx}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + x^2}} = K_0(a\beta), \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin(ax)}{\sqrt{(\beta^2 + x^2)^3}} dx = a K_0(a\beta), \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} - \beta} \sin(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}} e^{-a\beta}, \quad a > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2} + \beta} \cos(ax) dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}} e^{-a\beta}, \quad a > 0, \Re\{\beta\} > 0.$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax)}{x^{n/2-1}} \prod_{k=2}^n \sin(a_k x) dx = 0, \quad a_k > 0, a > \sum_{k=2}^n a_k.$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty x^{n/2-1} \cos(ax) \prod_{k=1}^n \cos(a_k x) dx = 0, \quad a_k > 0, \quad a > \sum_{k=1}^n a_k.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax)}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}}.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a}}.$$
