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

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T2.31A. Integrands involving exponential functions on the interval $(0, y)$.

$$1. \int_0^y e^{-t^2} dy = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k y^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)} = e^{-y^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!!}.$$

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$$2. \int_0^y e^{-q^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2q} \operatorname{erf}(qy), \quad q > 0.$$

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