

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

**T3.02A.** Powers of  $x$ , binomials of the form  $(a + bx)$  and polynomials in  $x$  on the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{1+x^\nu} = \frac{\pi}{\nu} \csc \frac{\mu\pi}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} B\left(\frac{\mu}{\nu}, \frac{\nu-\mu}{\nu}\right), \quad \Re\{\nu\} > \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

$$2. \text{p.v.} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{1-x^q} = \frac{\pi}{q} \cot \frac{p\pi}{q}, \quad p < q.$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(p+qx^\nu)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\nu p^{n+1}} \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{\mu/\nu} \frac{\Gamma(\mu/\nu) \Gamma(1+n-\mu/\nu)}{\Gamma(1+n)}, \quad 0 < \frac{\mu}{\nu} < n+1, p \neq 0, q \neq 0.$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(1+x^q)^2} = \frac{(p-q)\pi}{q^2} \csc \frac{(p-q)\pi}{q}, \quad p < 2q.$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(1+x^{2\nu})(1+x^{3\nu})} = -\frac{\pi}{8\nu} \frac{\csc(\mu\pi/3\nu)}{1-4\cos^2(\mu\pi/3\nu)}, \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 5\Re\{\nu\}.$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty [x^{\nu-\mu} - x^\nu(1+x)^{-\mu}] dx = \frac{\nu}{\nu-\mu+1} B(\nu, \mu-\nu), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > \Re\{\nu\} > 0.$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \frac{1-x^q}{1-x^r} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{\pi}{r} \sin \frac{q\pi}{r} \csc \frac{p\pi}{r} \csc \frac{(p+q)\pi}{r}, \quad p+q < r, p > 0.$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty \frac{(1-x^p)x^{\nu-1}}{1-x^{np}} dx = \frac{\pi}{np} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right) \csc \frac{(p+\nu)\pi}{np} \csc \frac{\pi\nu}{np}, \quad 0 < \Re\{\nu\} < (n-1)p.$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{\sqrt{1+x^\nu}} = \frac{1}{\nu} B\left(\frac{\mu}{\nu}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\mu}{\nu}\right), \quad \Re\{\nu\} > \Re\{2\mu\} > 0.$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4x^2}{3(1+x^2)^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4x^2}{3(1+x^2)^2}}} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}}.$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^n} = \frac{(2n-3)!!}{2 \cdot (2n-2)!!} \frac{\pi}{a^{2n-1}}.$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} (1+x^2)^{\nu-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{\mu}{2}, 1-\nu-\frac{\mu}{2}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \Re\{\nu + \frac{1}{2}\mu\} < 1.$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m} dx}{(ax^2+c)^n} = \frac{(2m-1)!!(2n-2m-3)!!\pi}{2(2n-2)!! a^m c^{n-m-1} \sqrt{ac}}, \quad a > 0, c > 0, n > m+1.$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2m+1} dx}{(ax^2+c)^n} = \frac{m!(n-m-2)!}{2(n-1)! a^{m+1} c^{n-m-1}}, \quad ac > 0, n > m+1 \geq 1.$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu+1}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\mu\pi}{4 \sin \frac{\mu\pi}{2}}, \quad -2 < \Re\{\mu\} < 2.$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty x^{\mu-1} (1+\beta x^p)^{-\nu} dx = \frac{1}{p} \beta^{-\mu/p} B\left(\frac{\mu}{p}, \nu - \frac{\mu}{p}\right),$$

$$|\arg \beta| < \pi, p > 0, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < p \Re\{\nu\}.$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(ax^2+2bx+c)^{n+\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{(-2)^n}{(2n+1)!!} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial c^n} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{ac}+b)} \right\}, \quad a \geq 0, c > 0, b > -\sqrt{ac}.$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{(ax^2+2bx+c)^n} = \begin{cases} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n-1)!} \frac{\partial^{n-2}}{\partial c^{n-2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2(ac-b^2)} - \frac{b}{2(ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{b}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \right\}, & ac > b^2, \\ \frac{(-1)^n}{(n-1)!} \frac{\partial^{n-2}}{\partial c^{n-2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2(ac-b^2)} + \frac{b}{4(b^2-ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \ln \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-ac}} \right\}, & b^2 > ac > 0, \\ \frac{a^{n-2}}{2(n-1)(2n-1)b^{2n-2}}, & \text{for } ac = b^2, \quad a > 0, b > 0, n \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^n dx}{(ax^2+2bx+c)^{n+3/2}} = \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!! \sqrt{c}(\sqrt{ac}+b)^{n+1}}, \quad a \geq 0, c > 0, b > -\sqrt{ac}.$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n+1} dx}{(ax^2+2bx+c)^{n+3/2}} = \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!! \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{ac}+b)^{n+1}}, \quad a > 0, c \geq 0, b > -\sqrt{ac}.$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n+1/2} dx}{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)^{n+1}} = \frac{(2n-1)!!\pi}{2^{2n+1/2}(b + \sqrt{ac})^{n+1/2} n! \sqrt{a}}, \quad a > 0, c > 0, b + \sqrt{ac} > 0.$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(1 + 2x \cos t + x^2)^\nu} = 2^{\nu-1/2} (\sin t)^{1/2-\nu} t \Gamma(\nu + 1/2) B(\mu, 2\nu - \mu) P_{\mu-\nu-1/2}^{(1/2-\nu)}(\cos t),$$

$$0 < t < \pi, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < \Re\{2\nu\}.$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty (1 + 2\beta x + x^2)^{\mu-1/2} x^{-\nu-1} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2^{-\mu} (\beta^2 - 1)^{\mu/2} \Gamma(1 - \mu) B(\nu - 2\mu + 1, -\nu) P_{\nu-\mu}^{(\mu)}(\beta), & \Re\{\nu\} < 0, \Re\{2\mu - \nu\} < 1, |\arg(\beta \pm 1)| < \pi, \\ -\pi \csc \nu \pi C_\nu^{1/2-\mu}(\beta), & -2 < \Re\{\frac{1}{2} - \mu\} < \Re\{\nu\} < 0, |\arg(\beta \pm 1)| < \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{x^2 + 2ax \cos t + a^2} = \pi a^{\mu-2} \csc t \csc(\mu\pi) \sin[(\mu-1)t], \quad a > 0, 0 < |t| < \pi, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 2.$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(x^2 + 2ax \cos t + a^2)^2} = \frac{\pi a^{\mu-4}}{2} \csc \mu \pi \csc^3 t$$

$$\times \{(\mu-1) \sin t \cos[(\mu-2)t] - \sin[(\mu-1)t]\}, \quad a > 0, 0 < |t| < \pi; 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 4.$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{\sqrt{1 + 2x \cos t + x^2}} = \pi \csc(\mu\pi) P_{\mu-1}(\cos t), \quad -\pi < t < \pi, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 1.$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)^n} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \frac{\partial^{n-1}}{\partial c^{n-1}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{b}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \right], \quad a > 0, ac > b^2.$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty \left[ \left( ax + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 + c \right]^{-p-1} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(p + \frac{1}{2})}{2ac^{p+1/2} \Gamma(p+1)}, & \text{if } a > 0, b < 0, c > 0, p > -\frac{1}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{B(p + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})}{a(4ab + x)^{p+1/2}}, & \text{if } a > 0, b < 0, c > -4ab, p > -\frac{1}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty (\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - x)^n dx = \frac{na^{n+1}}{n^2 - 1}, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})^n} = \frac{n}{a^{n-1}(n^2 - 1)}, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty x^m (\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - x)^n dx = \frac{n \cdot m! a^{m+n+1}}{(n-m-1)(n-m+1) \dots (m+n+1)},$$

$$a > 0, 0 \leq m \leq n-2.$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^m dx}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})^n} = \frac{n \cdot m!}{(n - m - 1)(n - m + 1) \dots (m + n + 1) a^{n-m-1}},$$

$$a > 0, \quad 0 \leq m \leq n - 2.$$

$$33. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{-p} dx}{1 + x^3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \csc \frac{(1-p)\pi}{3}, \quad -2 < p < 1.$$

$$34. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^\nu dx}{(x + \gamma)(x^2 + \beta^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2(\beta^2 + \gamma^2)} \left[ \gamma \beta^{\nu-1} \sec \frac{\nu\pi}{2} + \beta^\nu \csc \frac{\nu\pi}{2} - 2\gamma^\nu \csc(\nu\pi) \right],$$

$$\Re\{\beta\} > 0, |\arg \gamma| < \pi, -1 < \Re\{\nu\} < 2, \nu \neq 0.$$

$$35. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1} dx}{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 - x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{a^{p-2} + b^{p-2} \cos(p\pi/2)}{a^2 + b^2} \csc \frac{p\pi}{2}, \quad 0 < p < 4, a > 0, b > 0.$$

$$36. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} dx}{(b + x^2)(c + x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{c^{\mu/2-1} - b^{\mu/2-1}}{b - c} \csc \frac{\mu\pi}{2},$$

$$|\arg b| < \pi, |\arg c| < \pi, 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < 4.$$

$$37. \int_0^\infty x^{\lambda-1} (1 + \alpha x^p)^{-\mu} (1 + \beta x^p)^{-\nu} dx = \frac{1}{p} \alpha^{-\lambda/p} B\left(\frac{\lambda}{p}, \mu + \nu - \frac{\lambda}{p}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\nu, \frac{\lambda}{p}; \mu + \nu; 1 - \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right),$$

$$|\arg \alpha| < \pi, |\arg \beta| < \pi, p > 0, 0 < \Re\{\lambda\} < 2 \Re\{\mu + \nu\}.$$

$$38. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)(x^2 + c^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2a(b^2 - c^2)} \left[ \frac{b}{a+b} - \frac{c}{a+c} \right] = \frac{\pi}{2(a+b)(a+c)(b+c)}.$$

$$39. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x^\nu - a^\nu) dx}{(x - a)(\beta + x)} = \frac{\pi}{a + \beta} \left\{ \beta^\nu \csc(\nu\pi) - a^\nu \cot(\nu\pi) - \frac{a^\nu}{\pi} \ln \frac{\beta}{a} \right\},$$

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

$$40. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^p - x^q}{x - 1} \frac{dx}{x + a} = \frac{\pi}{1 + a} \left( \frac{a^p - \cos p\pi}{\sin p\pi} - \frac{a^q - \cos q\pi}{\sin q\pi} \right), \quad p^2 < 1, q^2 < 1, a > 0.$$

$$41. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^p - a^p}{x - a} \frac{x^p - 1}{x - 1} dx = \frac{\pi}{a - 1} \left\{ \frac{a^{2p} - 1}{\sin(2p\pi)} - \frac{1}{\pi} a^p \ln a \right\}. \quad p^2 < \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$42. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^p - a^p}{x - a} \frac{x^{-p} - 1}{x - 1} dx = \frac{\pi}{a - 1} \left\{ 2(a^p - 1) \cot p\pi - \frac{1}{\pi} (a^p + 1) \ln a \right\}, \quad p^2 < 1.$$

$$43. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^p - a^p}{x - a} \frac{1 - x^{-p}}{1 - x} x^q dx = \frac{\pi}{a - 1} \left\{ \frac{a^{p+q} - 1}{\sin[(p+q)\pi]} + \frac{a^p - a^q}{\sin[(q-p)\pi]} \right\} \frac{\sin p\pi}{\sin q\pi},$$

$$(p+q)^2 < 1, (p-q)^2 < 1.$$

$$44. \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{x^p - x^{-p}}{1 - x} \right)^2 dx = 2(1 - 2p\pi \cot 2p\pi), \quad 0 < p^2 < \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$45. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1}(1-x)}{1-x^n} dx = \frac{\pi}{n} \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \csc \frac{\mu\pi}{n} \csc \frac{(\mu+1)\pi}{n}, \quad 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < n-1.$$

$$46. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^q - 1}{x^p - x^{-p}} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2p} \tan \frac{q\pi}{2p}, \quad p > q.$$

$$47. \int_0^\infty \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x^{2n}} - \frac{1}{1+x^{2m}} \right\} \frac{dx}{x} = 0.$$

$$48. \int_0^\infty \frac{\left[ \left( ax + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 + c \right]^{-p-1} dx}{x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2bc^{p+1/2}} \frac{\Gamma(p+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(p+1)}, \quad p > -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$49. \int_0^\infty \left( a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) \left[ \left( ax + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 + c \right]^{-p-1} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{c^{p+1/2}} \frac{\Gamma(p+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(p+1)}, \quad p > -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$50. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} [\sqrt{1+x^2} + \beta]^\nu}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = 2^{\mu/2-1} (\beta^2 - 1)^{\nu/2+\mu/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right) \Gamma(1-\mu-\nu) P_{\mu/2-1}^{(\nu+\mu/2)}(\beta),$$

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

$$51. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} [\sqrt{\beta^2+x^2} + x]^\nu}{\sqrt{\beta^2+x^2}} dx = \frac{\beta^{\mu+\nu-1}}{2^\mu} B\left(\mu, \frac{1-\mu-\nu}{2}\right),$$

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

$$52. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} [\cos t \pm i \sin t \sqrt{1+x^2}]^\nu}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = 2^{(\mu-1)/2} \frac{\Gamma(\mu/2) \Gamma(1-\mu-\nu)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sin^{(1-\mu)/2} t$$

$$\times \left[ \pi^{-1/2} Q_{-(\mu+1)/2-\nu}^{((\mu+1)/2)}(\cos t) \mp \frac{i}{2} \pi^{1/2} P_{(\mu-1)/2}^{(-(\mu+1)/2-\nu)}(\cos t) \right], \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0.$$

53. 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1}[\sqrt{(\beta^2-1)(x^2+1)}+\beta]^\nu}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}dx$$
$$= \frac{2^{(\mu-1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}e^{-i\pi(\mu-1)/2}\frac{\Gamma(\mu/2)\Gamma(1-\mu-\nu)}{\Gamma(-\nu)}(\beta^2-1)^{\frac{1-\mu}{4}}Q_{-\nu-(\mu+1)/2}^{((\mu-1)/2)}(\beta),$$
$$\Re\{\beta\}>1,\ \Re\{\nu\}<0,\ \Re\{\mu\}<1-\Re\{\nu\}.$$

54. 
$$\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{x^p}{1+x^{2p}}\right)^q\frac{dx}{1-x^2}=0.$$

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