

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

T3.28C. Integrands involving algebraic functions of exponentials and powers of $(a + bx)$ on the interval (y, ∞) .

$$1. \int_y^\infty \frac{e^{-p^2 x^2}}{x^{2n}} dx = \frac{(-1)^n 2^{n-1} p^{2n-1} \sqrt{\pi}}{(2n-1)!!} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(py)] + \frac{e^{-p^2 y^2}}{2y^{2n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{k+1} (py)^{2k}}{(2n-1)(2n-3)\dots(2n-2k-1)}, \quad p > 0.$$

$$2. \int_y^\infty e^{-\mu x^2} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{y} e^{-\mu y^2} - \sqrt{\mu\pi} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(y\sqrt{\mu})], \quad |\arg \mu| < \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad y > 0.$$

$$3. \int_y^\infty x^{\nu-1} (x-y)^{\mu-1} e^{\beta/x} dx = B(1-\mu-\nu, \mu) y^{\mu+\nu-1} {}_1F_1\left(1-\mu-\nu; 1-\nu; \frac{\beta}{y}\right), \\ 0 < \Re\{\mu\} < \Re\{1-\nu\}, \quad y > 0.$$

$$4. \int_y^\infty x^{-2\mu} (x-y)^{\mu-1} e^{\beta/x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} \beta^{1/2-\mu} \Gamma(\mu) \exp\left(\frac{\beta}{2y}\right) I_{\mu-1/2}\left(\frac{\beta}{2y}\right), \quad \Re\{\mu\} > 0, \quad y > 0.$$

$$5. \int_y^\infty \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2/2}} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}y} \left[1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right]^2, \quad y > 0.$$

$$6. \int_{y\sqrt{2}}^\infty \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\pi}{4y} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(y)]^2, \quad y > 0.$$