

3.5 Hyperbolic Functions

3.51 Hyperbolic functions

3.511

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch} ax} = \frac{\pi}{2a} \quad [a > 0].$

2. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{sh} bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \operatorname{tg} \frac{a\pi}{2b} \quad [b > |a|].$

3. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax}{\operatorname{ch} bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \operatorname{sec} \frac{a\pi}{2b} - \frac{1}{b} \beta \left(\frac{a+b}{2b} \right) \quad [b > |a|].$

4. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax}{\operatorname{ch} bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \operatorname{sec} \frac{a\pi}{2b} \quad [b > |a|].$

5. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax \operatorname{ch} bx}{\operatorname{sh} cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2c} \frac{\sin \frac{a\pi}{c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}} \quad [c > |a| + |b|].$

6. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax \operatorname{ch} bx}{\operatorname{ch} cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{c} \frac{\cos \frac{a\pi}{2c} \cos \frac{b\pi}{2c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}} \quad [c > |a| + |b|].$

7. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax \operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch} cx} dx = \frac{\pi}{c} \frac{\sin \frac{a\pi}{2c} \sin \frac{b\pi}{2c}}{\cos \frac{a\pi}{c} + \cos \frac{b\pi}{c}} \quad [c > |a| + |b|].$

8. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch} x^2} = \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \quad \text{BI ((27))(6)a}$

9. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh}^2 ax}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x} dx = 1 - a\pi \operatorname{ctg} a\pi \quad \text{BI ((98))(25)}$

10. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax \operatorname{sh} bx}{\operatorname{ch}^3 bx} dx = \frac{a\pi}{2b^2} \operatorname{sec} \frac{a\pi}{2b} \quad [a^2 < 1]. \quad \text{BI ((16))(3)a}$

3.512

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{ch} 2\beta x}{\operatorname{ch}^{2\nu} ax} dx = \frac{4^{\nu-1}}{a} B \left(\nu + \frac{\beta}{a}, \nu - \frac{\beta}{a} \right) \quad \text{LI((27))(17)a, EH 1.11(26)}$

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

EH 1.11(23)

3.513

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{sh} x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \quad [ab \neq 0]. \quad \text{GW ((351))(8)}$

2. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a+b} \quad [b^2 > a^2];$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \quad [b^2 < a^2]. \quad \text{GW ((351))(7)}$

3. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a \operatorname{sh} x + b \operatorname{ch} x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a+b} \quad [b^2 > a^2];$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \quad [a^2 > b^2]. \quad \text{GW ((351))(9)}$

4. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a+b \operatorname{ch} x + c \operatorname{sh} x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}} \left[\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2-c^2}}{a+b+c} + e\pi \right]$
 $[b^2 > a^2 + c^2; e = 0 \text{ for } (b-a)(a+b+c) > 0,$
 $|e| = 1 \text{ for } (b-a)(a+b+c) < 0, \text{ also } e = 1 \text{ for } a < b+c$
 $\text{and } e = -1 \text{ for } a > b+c].$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}} \ln \frac{a+b+c+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}}{a+b+c-\sqrt{a^2-b^2+c^2}}$$

 $= \frac{1}{c} \ln \frac{a+c}{a} \quad [a = b \neq 0, c \neq 0];$
 $= \frac{2(a-b)}{c(a-b-c)} \quad [b^2 = a^2 + c^2, c(a-b-c) < 0].$

GW ((351))(6)

3.514

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch} ax + \cos t} = \frac{t}{a} \operatorname{cosec} t \quad [0 < t < \pi]. \quad \text{BI ((27))(22)a}$

2. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax - \cos t_1}{\operatorname{ch} bx - \cos t_2} dx = \frac{\pi}{b} \frac{\sin \frac{a(\pi-t_2)}{b}}{\sin t_2 \sin \frac{a}{b} \pi} - \frac{\pi-t_2}{b \sin t_2} \cos t_1 \quad [b > |a|, 0 < t < \pi].$
 BI ((6))(20)a

3. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{ch} ax dx}{(\operatorname{ch} x + \cos t)^2} = \frac{\pi(-\cos t \sin at + a \sin t \cos at)}{\sin^3 t \sin a\pi} \quad [a^2 < 1, 0 < t < \pi]. \quad \text{BI ((6))(18)a}$

4. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sh} ax \operatorname{sh} bx}{(\operatorname{ch} ax + \cos t)^2} dx = \frac{b\pi}{a^2} \operatorname{cosec} t \operatorname{cosec} \frac{b\pi}{a} \sin \frac{bt}{a} \quad [a > |b|, 0 < t < \pi]. \quad \text{BI ((27))(27)a}$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} H_{\mu}^{(1)}\left(\frac{a^2}{x}\right) H_{\mu}^{(2)}\left(\frac{a^2}{x}\right) J_0(bx) dx = \\ = 16\pi^{-2} b^{-1} \cos \mu\pi K_{2\mu}(2e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi i} a\sqrt{b}) K_{2\mu}(2e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi i} a\sqrt{b}) \\ \left[\arg a < \frac{\pi}{4}, b > 0, |\operatorname{Re} \mu| < \frac{1}{4} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 17(36)}$$

6.516

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} J_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) J_{\nu}(bx) dx = b^{-1} J_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \\ \left[a > 0, b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 58(16)}$$

$$2. \int_0^{\infty} J_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) N_{\nu}(bx) dx = -b^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \\ \left[a > 0, b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 111(19)}$$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} J_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) K_{\nu}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} b^{-1} \left[I_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \mathbf{L}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 144(45)}$$

$$4. \int_0^{\infty} N_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) J_{\nu}(bx) dx = 2 \sec(\nu\pi) b^{-1} \times \\ \times \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos(\nu\pi) N_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - N_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) + \mathbf{H}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[a > 0, b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 62(39)}$$

$$5. \int_0^{\infty} N_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) N_{\nu}(bx) dx = \\ = \frac{b^{-1}}{2} \left[\sec(\nu\pi) J_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) + \operatorname{cosec}(\nu\pi) \mathbf{H}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \right. \\ \left. - 2 \operatorname{ctg}(2\nu\pi) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[a > 0, b > 0, |\operatorname{Re} \nu| < \frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 111(19)}$$

$$6. \int_0^{\infty} N_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) K_{\nu}(bx) dx = \\ = \frac{\pi b^{-1}}{2} \left[\operatorname{cosec}(2\nu\pi) \mathbf{L}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \operatorname{ctg}(2\nu\pi) \mathbf{L}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \right. \\ \left. - \operatorname{tg}(\nu\pi) I_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \frac{\sec(\nu\pi)}{\pi} K_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} b > 0, |\operatorname{Re} \nu| < \frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 144(46)}$$

(6.51)

$$7. \int_0^{\infty} K_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) J_{\nu}(bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi b^{-1} \sec(\nu\pi) \left[\mathbf{H}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - N_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} a > 0, b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 70(22)}$$

$$8. \int_0^{\infty} K_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) N_{\nu}(bx) dx = \\ = -\frac{1}{4} \pi b^{-1} \left[\sec(\nu\pi) J_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \operatorname{cosec}(\nu\pi) \mathbf{H}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) + \right. \\ \left. + 2 \operatorname{cosec}(2\nu\pi) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} a > 0, b > 0, |\operatorname{Re} \nu| < \frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 114(34)}$$

$$9. \int_0^{\infty} K_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) K_{\nu}(bx) dx = \\ = \frac{\pi b^{-1}}{4 \cos(\nu\pi)} \left\{ K_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2 \sin(\nu\pi)} \left[\mathbf{L}_{-\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) - \mathbf{L}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \right\} \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} b > 0, |\operatorname{Re} \nu| < \frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 147(63)}$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} I_{2\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) K_{\nu}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi b^{-1}}{2} \left[I_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) + \mathbf{L}_{\nu}\left(\frac{a^2}{4b}\right) \right] \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} b > 0, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{ET II 147(60)}$$

$$6.517 \quad \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} J_0(\sqrt{z^2 - x^2}) dx = \sin z. \quad \text{MO 48}$$

$$6.518 \quad \int_0^{\infty} K_{2\nu}(2z \operatorname{sh} x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{8 \cos \nu\pi} (J_{\nu}^2(z) + N_{\nu}^2(z)) \\ \left[\operatorname{Re} z > 0, -\frac{1}{2} < \operatorname{Re} \nu < \frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{MO 45}$$

6.519

$$1. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} J_{2\nu}(2z \cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} J_{\nu}^2(z) \quad \left[\operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{WH}$$

$$2. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} J_{2\nu}(2z \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} J_{\nu}^2(z) \quad \left[\operatorname{Re} \nu > -\frac{1}{2} \right]. \quad \text{WA 42(1)a}$$