

In[\*]:= Integrate[ $x^n / (a + x)^{k+1}$ , {x,  $\delta$ ,  $\infty$ }]

Out[\*]:= ConditionalExpression[ $(-a)^{-k+n}$  Beta[ $-\frac{a}{\delta}$ ,  $k-n$ ,  $-k$ ],  
 $\text{Re}[\delta] > 0 \ \&\& \ \delta = \text{Re}[\delta] \ \&\& \ \text{Re}[a] > 0 \ \&\& \ \text{Re}[k] > \text{Re}[n]$ ]

## (1) Bound (rough)

## (2) Bound $\sim O((a + \delta)^{-k})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\delta}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(x+a)^{k+1}} dx \\ &= a^{-k+n} \int_0^{a/\delta} t^{k-n-1} (1+t)^{-k-1} dt \end{aligned}$$

Noting that

$$\frac{d}{dt} t^{k-n-1} (1+t)^{-k-1} \propto (-n-2) \left( t - \frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \right),$$

the integrand is maximized at  $t = \frac{a}{\delta}$  when  $\frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \geq \frac{a}{\delta}$ , and at  $t = \frac{k-n-1}{n+2}$  when  $0 < \frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \leq \frac{a}{\delta}$ .

We have the following upper bounds:

$$< \delta^{n+1} (a + \delta)^{-k-1}$$

for

$$\frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \geq \frac{a}{\delta},$$

and

$$< a^{-k+n+1} \delta^{-1} \left( \frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \right)^{k-n-1} \left( \frac{k+1}{n+2} \right)^{-k-1} \leq \delta^{-k+n} \left( \frac{k+1}{n+2} \right)^{-k-1}$$

for

$$0 \leq \frac{k-n-1}{n+2} \leq \frac{a}{\delta}.$$

```

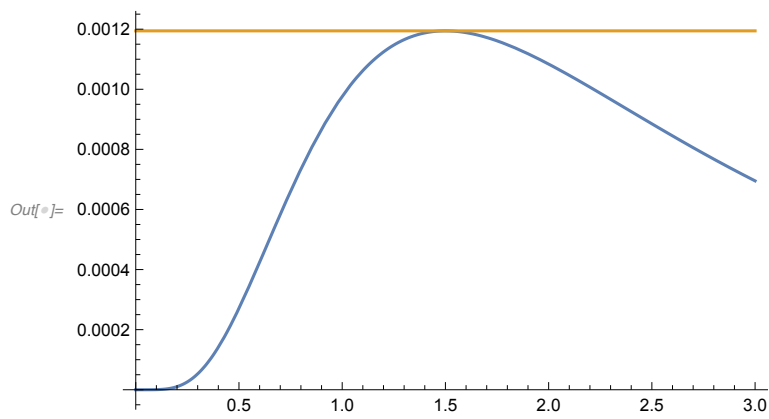
In[ ]:= (* t^a (1+t)^-b *)
vals = {a → 6, b → 10}
t0 = -  $\frac{a}{a-b}$  /. vals
t^a (1+t)^(-b);
{%, % /. t → t0} /. vals
Plot[%, {t, 0, 2 t0}]

```

```
Out[ ]:= {a → 6, b → 10}
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\frac{3}{2}$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\left\{ \frac{t^6}{(1+t)^{10}}, \frac{11664}{9765625} \right\}$ 
```



```

In[ ]:= (* (k-n-1)/(n+2) ≥ a/δ *)
bound1 = δ^(n+1) (a+δ)^(-k-1)
kmin1 = (a/δ) (n+2) + n + 1

```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\delta^{1+n} (a + \delta)^{-1-k}$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $1 + n + \frac{a(2+n)}{\delta}$ 
```

```

In[ ]:= (* 0 ≤ (k-n-1)/(n+2) ≤ a/δ *)
bound2 =
  a^(-k+n+1) δ^(-1) ((k-n-1)/(n+2))^(k-n-1) ((k+1)/(n+2))^(-k-1)
(*bound2 = δ^(-k+n) ((k+1)/(n+2))^(-k-1) *)
kmin2 = n + 1
kmax2 = (a/δ) (n+2) + n + 1

```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\frac{a^{1-k+n} \left( \frac{1+k}{2+n} \right)^{-1-k} \left( \frac{-1+k-n}{2+n} \right)^{-1+k-n}}{\delta}$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:= 1 + n
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $1 + n + \frac{a(2+n)}{\delta}$ 
```

$a + \delta > 1$

```
In[ ]:= vals = {δ → 1/2, a → 1, n → 2};

Print[Style["(k-n-1)/(n+2) ≥ a/δ", Red]]
Print["k ≥ ", (kmin1 /. vals)]
{(-a)-k+n Beta[- $\frac{a}{\delta}$ , k-n, -k], bound1} /. vals
plt1 = Plot[%, {k, kmin1 /. vals, 2 kmin1 /. vals}]
Plot[%%, {k, kmin1 /. vals, 100}]

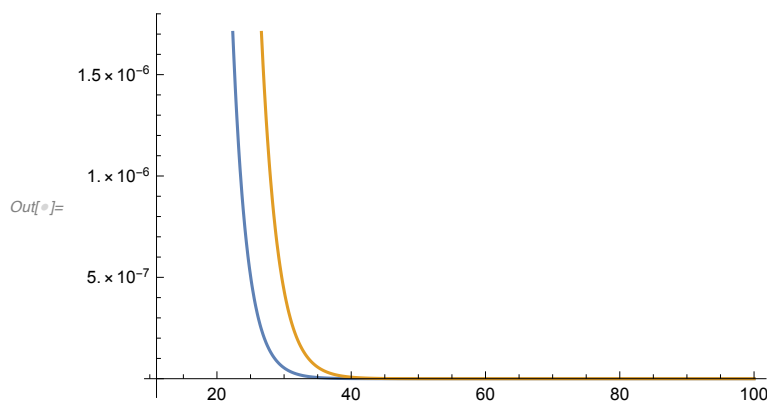
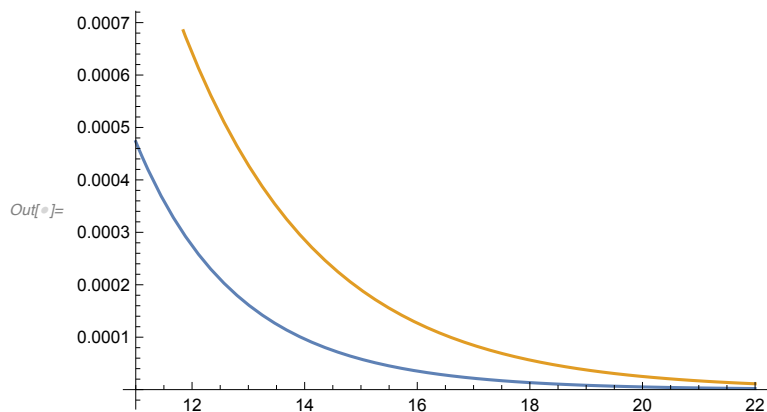
Print[Style["0 ≤ (k-n-1)/(n+2) ≤ a/δ", Red]]
Print[(kmin2 /. vals), " ≤ k ≤ ", (kmax2 /. vals)]
{Normal[(-a)-k+n Beta[- $\frac{a}{\delta}$ , k-n, -k]], bound2} /. vals
plt2 = Plot[%, {k, kmin2 /. vals, kmax2 /. vals}]

Print[Style["0 ≤ (k-n-1)/(n+2)", Red]]
Print["k ≥ ", (kmin2 /. vals)]
Show[plt1, plt2, PlotRange → Full]

(k-n-1)/(n+2) ≥ a/δ

k ≥ 11
```

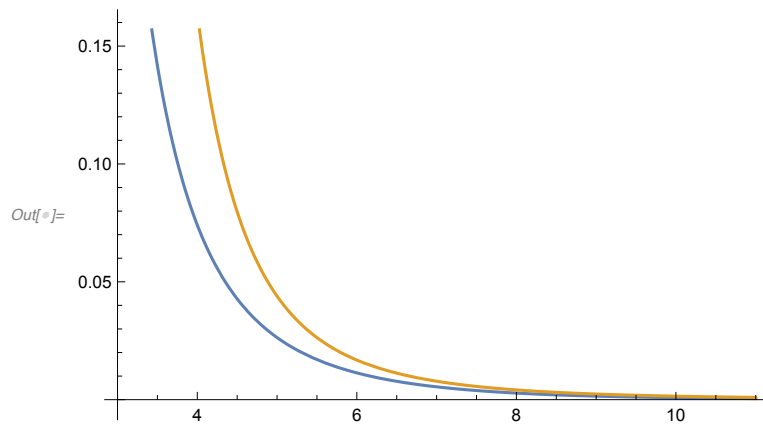
```
Out[ ]:= {(-1)2-k Beta[-2, -2+k, -k], 2-2+k × 3-1-k}
```



$$0 \leq (k-n-1)/(n+2) \leq a/\delta$$

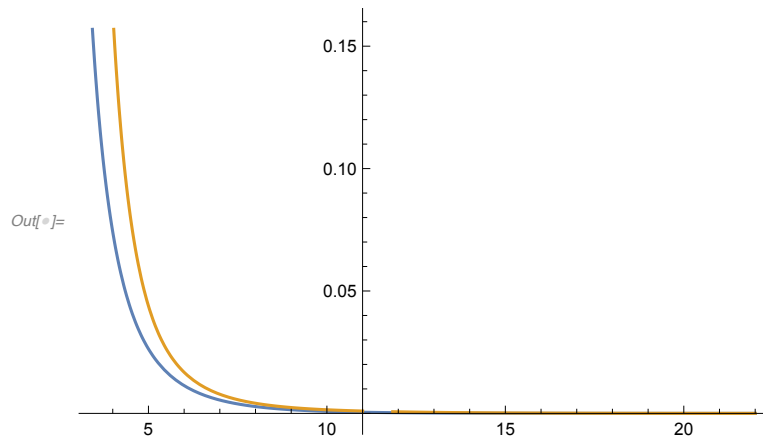
$$3 \leq k \leq 11$$

$$Out[n]=\{(-1)^{2-k} \text{Beta}[-2, -2+k, -k], 512 (-3+k)^{-3+k} (1+k)^{-1-k}\}$$



$$0 \leq (k-n-1)/(n+2)$$

$$k \geq 3$$



$a + \delta < 1$

```
In[ ]:= vals = {δ → 1/2, a → 1/4, n → 5/2};
```

```
Print[Style["(k-n-1)/(n+2) ≥ a/δ", Red]]
```

```
Print["k ≥ ", (kmin1 /. vals)]
```

```
{(-a)-k+n Beta[- $\frac{a}{\delta}$ , k-n, -k], bound1} /. vals
```

```
plt1 = Plot[%, {k, kmin1 /. vals, 2 kmin1 /. vals}]
```

```
Plot[%%, {k, kmin1 /. vals, 100}]
```

```
Print[Style["0 ≤ (k-n-1)/(n+2) ≤ a/δ", Red]]
```

```
Print[(kmin2 /. vals), " ≤ k ≤ ", (kmax2 /. vals)]
```

```
{Normal[(-a)-k+n Beta[- $\frac{a}{\delta}$ , k-n, -k]], bound2} /. vals
```

```
plt2 = Plot[%, {k, kmin2 /. vals, kmax2 /. vals}]
```

```
Print[Style["0 ≤ (k-n-1)/(n+2)", Red]]
```

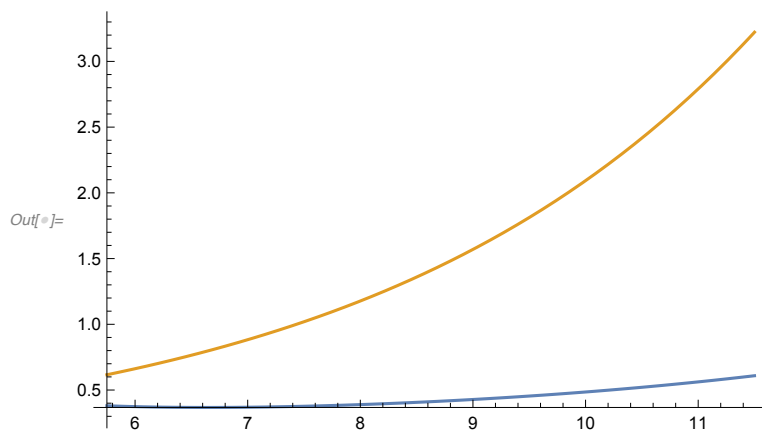
```
Print["k ≥ ", (kmin2 /. vals)]
```

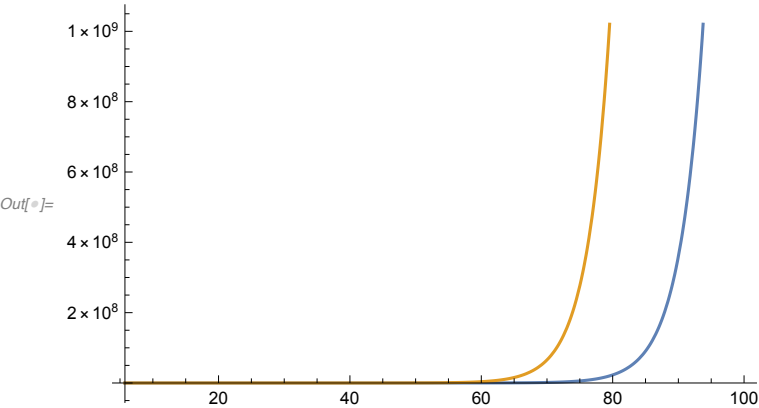
```
Show[plt1, plt2, PlotRange → Full]
```

$(k-n-1)/(n+2) \geq a/\delta$

$$k \geq \frac{23}{4}$$

```
Out[ ]:= {(- $\frac{1}{4}$ ) $\frac{5}{2}-k$  Beta[- $\frac{1}{2}$ , - $\frac{5}{2}+k$ , -k], 2 $-\frac{3}{2}+2k$  × 3 $-1-k$ }
```

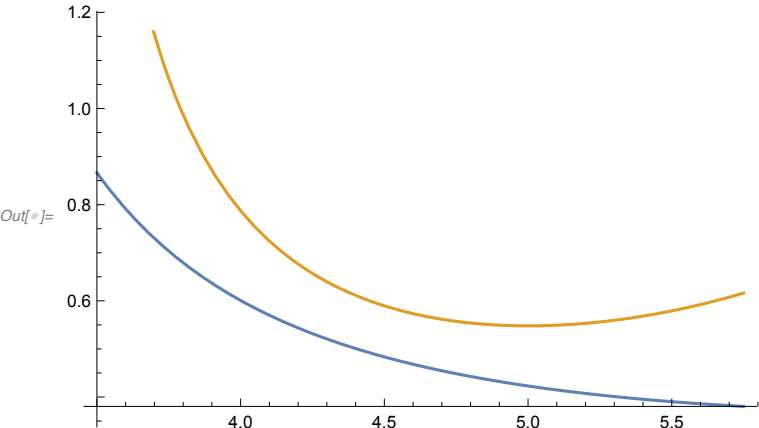




$0 \leq (k-n-1)/(n+2) \leq a/\delta$

$\frac{7}{2} \leq k \leq \frac{23}{4}$

$Out[n]= \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}-k} \text{Beta}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}+k, -k\right], 19\,683 \times 2^{-\frac{21}{2}+2\,k} \left(-\frac{7}{2}+k\right)^{-\frac{7}{2}+k} (1+k)^{-1-k} \right\}$



$0 \leq (k-n-1)/(n+2)$

$k \geq \frac{7}{2}$

