

A Table of Integrals of the Exponential Integral*

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This is a compendium of indefinite and definite integrals of products of the Exponential Integral with elementary or transcendental functions. A substantial portion of the results are new.

Key words: Diffusion theory; exponential integral; indefinite integrals; quantum mechanics; radiative equilibrium; special functions; transport problems.

1. Introduction

Integrals of the exponential integral occur in a wide variety of applications. Examples of applications can be cited from diffusion theory [12],¹ transport problems [12], the study of the radiative equilibrium of stellar atmospheres [9], and in the evaluation of exchange integrals occurring in quantum mechanics [11]. This paper is an attempt to give an up-to-date exhaustive tabulation of such integrals.

All formulas for indefinite integrals in section 4 were derived from integration by parts and checked by differentiation of the resulting expressions. The formulas given in [1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, and 15] have all been checked and included, with the omission of trivial duplications. Additional formulas were obtained either from the various integral representations, from the hypergeometric series for the exponential integrals, from multiple integrals involving elementary functions, from the existing literature [2, 3, 12, and 13], or by specialization of parameters of integrals over confluent hypergeometric functions [4] and [6].

Throughout this paper, we have adhered to the notations used in the NBS Handbook [8] and we have also assumed the reader's familiarity with the properties of the exponential integral. In addition, the reader should also attend to the following conventions:

- (i) The integration constants have been omitted for the indefinite integrals;
- (ii) the parameters a , b , and c are real and positive except where otherwise stated;
- (iii) unless otherwise specified, the parameters n and k represent the integers $0, 1, 2 \dots$, whereas the parameters p , q , and μ and ν may be nonintegral;
- (iv) the integration symbol \int denotes a Cauchy principal value;
- (v) x , y , and t represent real variables.

2. Glossary of Functions and Notations

ber (x), bei (x)	Thomson functions	
$B_x(p, q)$	Incomplete beta function	$\int_0^x t^{p-1} (1-t)^{q-1} dt$
$Ci(x)$	Cosine integral	$-\int_x^\infty \frac{\cos t}{t} dt$
$e_n(x)$	Truncated exponential	$\sum_{m=0}^n \frac{x^m}{m!}$

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¹Figures in brackets indicate the literature references at the end of this paper.

$E_1(x)$	Exponential integral	$\int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$
$Ei(x)$	Exponential integral	$-\int_{-x}^\infty \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$
$\operatorname{erf}(x)$	Error function	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$
$\operatorname{erfc}(x)$	Error function	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$
${}_1F_1(a; b; x)$	Confluent hypergeometric function	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n}{(b)_n} \cdot \frac{x^n}{n!}$
${}_2F_1(a, b; c; x)$	Hypergeometric function	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n} \cdot \frac{x^n}{n!}$
${}_pF_q$	Generalized hypergeometric function	
$\mathbf{H}_p(x)$	Struve function	
$I_p(x)$	Bessel function of imaginary argument	
$J_p(x)$	Bessel function	
$K_p(x)$	Bessel function of imaginary argument	
$li(x)$	Logarithmic integral	$\int_0^x \frac{dt}{\ln t}, x > 1$
$L_2(x)$	Euler's dilogarithm	$-\int_0^x \frac{\ln(1-t)}{t} dt$
$L_n(x)$	Laguerre polynomial	
$M_{p, q}(x)$	Whittaker function	$\frac{e^x}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$
$\binom{m}{n}$	Binomial coefficient	$\frac{m!}{n!(m-n)!}$
$P_v^\mu(x)$	Associated Legendre function of the first kind	
$(p)_n$	Pochhammer's symbol	$\frac{\Gamma(p+n)}{\Gamma(p)}$
$si(x)$	Sine integral	$-\int_x^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$
$\operatorname{sgn} x$	Sign of the real number	$x/ x $
$W_{p, q}(x)$	Whittaker function	
$Y_p(x)$	Neumann function	
γ	Euler's constant	0.57721 56649 . . .
$\gamma(a, x)$	Incomplete gamma function	$\int_0^x e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$
$\Gamma(a, x)$	Incomplete gamma function	$\int_x^\infty e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$
$\Gamma(a)$	Gamma function	$\int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$
$\zeta(p)$	Riemann zeta function	$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m+1)^p}$

$\Phi(x, p, q)$		$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{(m+q)^p}$
$\psi(p)$	Psi function	$\frac{d}{dp} \ln \Gamma(p)$
$\psi(a; b; x)$	Confluent hypergeometric function.	

3. Definition, Special Values, and Integral Representations

3.1. Definition and Other Notations

$$1. E_1(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt \quad x > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. Ei(x) &= - \int_{-x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{e^t}{t} dt \quad x > 0. \end{aligned}$$

3. Some authors use $[-Ei(-x)]$ for $E_1(x)$.

4. Some authors use $E^*(x)$ or $\bar{E}i(x)$ for $Ei(x)$.

5. Integrals involving $li(x)$ can be transformed into integrals over $Ei(x)$ since

$$li(x) = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{\ln t} = Ei(\ln x) \quad x > 1.$$

3.2. Special Values

$$1. Ei(0.372507 \dots) = 0.$$

$$2. Ei(x) = E_1(x) \text{ at } x = 0.523823 \dots$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x^p E_1(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^p Ei(x)) = 0 \quad p > 0.$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\ln x + E_1(x)] = -\gamma.$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x^p E_1(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\ln x E_1(x)] = 0.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [e^{-x} Ei(x)] = 0.$$

$$7. \text{Inflection point of } Ei(x) \text{ at } x = 1.$$

3.3. Integral Representations

$$1. E_1(x) = -\gamma - \ln x + \int_0^x (1 - e^{-t}) \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$2. E_1(x) = -\gamma - e^{-x} \ln x - \int_0^x e^{-t} \ln t \, dt$$

$$3. E_1(x) = x \int_1^{\infty} e^{-xt} \ln t \, dt$$

$$4. E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x - \ln t)} \, dt$$

$$5. E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x + \ln t)} \frac{dt}{t^2}$$

$$6. E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xt}}{(1+t)} dt$$

$$7. E_1(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \left[1 - \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(x+t)^2} e^{-t} dt \right]$$

$$8. E_1(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \left[1 - \int_0^1 \frac{t^{x-1}}{(1-\ln t)^2} dt \right]$$

$$9. E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^\infty \ln \left(1 + \frac{t}{x} \right) e^{-t} dt$$

$$10. E_1(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \sin t \ln \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{x^2} \right) \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$11. E_1(x) = 2e^{-x} \int_0^\infty K_0(2\sqrt{xt}) e^{-t} dt$$

$$12. E_1(x) = e^{-x} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(t-ix)} e^{-it} dt$$

$$13. E_1(x) = \int_0^\infty \exp(-xe^t) dt$$

$$14. Ei(x) = e^x \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x+\ln t)} dt$$

$$15. Ei(x) = e^x \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{(x-\ln t)} \frac{dt}{t^2}$$

$$16. Ei(x) = e^x \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xt}}{(1-t)} dt$$

$$17. Ei(x) = \frac{e^x}{x} \left[\int_0^\infty \frac{xe^{-t}}{(x-t)^2} dt + 1 \right]$$

$$18. Ei(x) = \frac{e^x}{x} \left[\int_0^1 \frac{t^{x-1}}{(1+\ln t)^2} dt + 1 \right]$$

$$19. Ei(x) = -e^x \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-it}}{(t+ix)} dt$$

$$20. [E_1(x)]^2 = 2e^{-x} \int_1^\infty \frac{e^{-xt}}{(1+t)} \ln t dt.$$

$$21. E_1(ax)E_1(bx) + E_1[(a+b)x] \ln(ab) = e^{-(a+b)x} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-xt}}{(a+b+t)} \ln[(a+t)(b+t)] dt$$

$$22. e^{-x}Ei(x) + e^xE_1(x) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(t^2+x^2)} \sin t dt$$

$$23. e^{-x}Ei(x) + e^xE_1(x) = 2e^{-x} \ln x - \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(t^2+x^2)} \cos t \ln t dt$$

$$24. e^{-x}Ei(x) - e^xE_1(x) = -2 \int_0^\infty \frac{t}{(t^2+x^2)} \cos t dt$$

$$25. e^{-x}Ei(x) - e^xE_1(x) = 2e^{-x} \ln x - \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{t}{(t^2+x^2)} \sin t \ln t dt$$

4. Integrals of the Exponential Integral With Other Functions

4.1. Combination of Exponential Integral With Powers

1. $\int E_1(ax) dx = xE_1(ax) - \frac{1}{a} e^{-ax}$
2. $\int Ei(ax) dx = xEi(ax) - \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$
3. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a}$
4. $\int xE_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 E_1(ax) - \frac{1}{2a^2} (1 + ax) e^{-ax}$
5. $\int_0^\infty xE_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2a^2}$
6. $\int x^n E_1(ax) dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)} E_1(ax) - \frac{n!}{(n+1)} \frac{1}{a^{n+1}} e_n(ax) e^{-ax}$
7. $\int x^n E_1(ax+b) dx = E_1(ax+b) \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m \frac{n!}{(n-m)!} \frac{x^{n-m}}{(m+1)!} \left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)^{m+1}$
 $- e^{-(ax+b)} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{n!}{(n-m)!} \frac{1}{(m+1)!} \frac{x^{n-m}}{a^{m+1}} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k (m-k)! (ax+b)^k$
8. $\int_0^\infty x^n E_1(ax) dx = \frac{n!}{(n+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{a^{n+1}}$
9. $\int_0^\infty x^n E_1(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{(n+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{a^{n+1}} [(-1)^{n+1} b^{n+1} E_1(b) + \sum_{m=0}^n (-1)^m b^m (n-m)! e^{-b}]$
10. $\int_a^\infty x^n E_1(x-y) dx = e^{-(a-y)} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} y^{n-m} e_m(a-y)$
 $- E_1(a-y) \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{y^{n-m}}{(m+1)} (a-y)^{m+1} \quad y < a$
11. $\int_a^\infty x^n E_1(x-a) dx = \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} a^{n-m}$
12. $\int_a^\infty x^n E_1(|y-x|) dx = \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} [1 + (-1)^m] y^{n-m}$
 $- e^{-(y-a)} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} (-1)^m y^{n-m} e_m(y-a)$
 $+ E_1(y-a) \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{(-1)^m}{(m+1)} y^{n-m} (y-a)^{m+1} \quad y > a$
13. $\int_0^\infty x^n E_1(|y-x|) dx = \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} [1 + (-1)^m] y^{n-m}$
 $- e^{-y} \sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} \frac{m!}{(m+1)} (-1)^m y^{n-m} e_m(y) + \frac{y^{n+1}}{(n+1)} E_1(y)$

$$14. \int x^p E_1(ax) dx = \frac{x^{p+1}}{(p+1)} E_1(ax) + \frac{1}{(p+1)} \frac{1}{a^{p+1}} \gamma(p+1, ax) \quad p > -1$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty x^p E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{(p+1)} \frac{1}{a^{p+1}} \Gamma(p+1) \quad p > -1$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty x^p E_1(x+b) dx = \Gamma(p+1) e^{-b/2} b^{p/2} W_{-(p+2)/2, -(p+1)/2}(b) \quad p > -1$$

$$17. \int E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x} = \int e^{-ax} \ln x \frac{dx}{x} + \ln x E_1(ax)$$

$$18. \int_b^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} [(\gamma + \ln ab)^2 + \zeta(2)] + \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{(-ab)^n}{n! n^2}$$

$$19. \int_b^\infty E_1(x+b) \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} [E_1(b)]^2$$

$$20. \int_b^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{b} [(1+ab)E_1(ab) - e^{-ab}]$$

$$21. \int E_1(ax+b) \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{b} [ae^{-b}E_1(ax) - \frac{1}{x} (ax+b)E_1(ax+b)]$$

$$22. \int E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x^{n+2}} = -\frac{1}{(n+1)} \left[\frac{1}{x^{n+1}} E_1(ax) + \int e^{-ax} \frac{dx}{x^{n+2}} \right]$$

$$23. \int_b^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x^{n+2}} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+1)! b^{n+1}} [\{(n+1)! + (-1)^n (ab)^{n+1}\} E_1(ab) - e^{-ab} \sum_{m=0}^n (n-m)! (-ab)^m]$$

$$24. \int E_1(ax+b) \frac{dx}{x^{n+2}} = -\frac{1}{(n+1)} \left\{ \frac{1}{x^{n+1}} + (-1)^n \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{n+1} \right\} E_1(ax+b) + \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{n+1} e_n(b) e^{-b} E_1(ax) + \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{n+1} e^{-(ax+b)} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m!} \left(-\frac{b}{ax} \right)^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} (m-k-1)! (-ax)^k$$

$$25. \int E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x^p} = -\frac{1}{(p-1)} \left[\frac{1}{x^{p-1}} E_1(ax) + \int e^{-ax} \frac{dx}{x^p} \right] \quad p > 1$$

$$26. \int_b^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x^{n+p+1}} = \frac{1}{(n+p)} \cdot \frac{1}{b^{n+p}} E_1(ab) + (-1)^n \frac{a^{n+p}}{(n+p)} \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(n+p+1)} \Gamma(1-p, ab) - \frac{1}{(n+p)} \cdot \frac{1}{b^{n+p}} \cdot \frac{e^{-ab}}{\Gamma(n+p+1)} \sum_{m=0}^n (-ab)^m \Gamma(n-m+p) \quad 0 < p < 1$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax^2) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty x^p (x+a)^{-p-2} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} e^{ab/2} W_{-(p+1/2), 0}(ab) \quad p > -1$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty (x+a)^{-2} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ab} E_1(ab)$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty x^p (x+a)^{-p} \left\{ 1 + \frac{2x}{a(p+1)} \right\} E_1(x) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} e^{a/2} W_{1/2-p, -1}(a) \quad p > -1$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty x^p (x+a)^p \left\{ 1 + \frac{2x}{a} \right\} E_1(x) dx = a^{p-1/2} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} e^{a/2} W_{1/2, -p-1}(a) \quad p > -1$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty x^p (x+a)^{-p-2} E_1(x+a) dx = a^{-3/2} \Gamma(p+1) e^{-a/2} W_{-(p+3/2), 0}(a) \quad p > -1$$

4.2. Combination of Exponential Integral With Exponentials and Powers

$$1. \int e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} [E_1\{(a+b)x\} - e^{-ax} E_1(bx)]$$

$$2. \int e^{ax} E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} [E_1\{(b-a)x\} - e^{ax} E_1(bx)] \quad b > a$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty e^{ax} E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left(1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \quad b > a$$

$$5. \int_0^c e^{ax} E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} [\gamma + \ln(ac) + e^{ac} E_1(ac)]$$

$$6. \int_0^c e^{ax} E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \left[E_1\{(a-b)c\} - e^{ac} E_1(bc) + \ln \left(\frac{a}{b} - 1 \right) \right] \quad a > b$$

$$7. \int e^{-ax} Ei(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} [E_1\{(a-b)x\} + e^{-ax} Ei(bx)] \quad a > b$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} Ei(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left(\frac{a}{b} - 1 \right) \quad a > b$$

$$9. \int_0^c e^{-ax} Ei(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} [\gamma + \ln(ac) - e^{-ac} Ei(ac)]$$

$$10. \int xe^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left[E_1\{(a+b)x\} - (1+ax)e^{-ax} E_1(bx) + \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right) e^{-(a+b)x} \right]$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty xe^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) - \frac{a}{a+b} \right]$$

$$12. \int_0^c xe^{ax} E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [ac - \gamma - \ln(ac) - (1-ac)e^{ac} E_1(ac)]$$

$$13. \int xe^{cx} E_1(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{c} \left(x - \frac{1}{c} \right) e^{cx} E_1(ax+b) - \frac{1}{c(a-c)} e^{-\{(a-c)x+b\}} \\ + \frac{1}{ac^2} (a+bc) e^{-bc/a} E_1 \left\{ \frac{(a-c)(ax+b)}{a} \right\} \quad a > c$$

$$14. \int xe^{ax} E_1(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left(x - \frac{1}{a} \right) e^{ax} E_1(ax+b) + \frac{1}{a} \left\{ x - \frac{1}{a} (1+b) \ln(ax+b) \right\} e^{-b}$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty xe^{-ax} Ei(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{a}{b} - 1 \right) - \frac{a}{a-b} \right] \quad a > b$$

16. $\int x^n e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} E_1\{(a+b)x\} - \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} e_n(ax) e^{-ax} E_1(bx)$
 $+ \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} e^{-(a+b)x} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{e_{m-1}\{(a+b)x\}}{m \left(1 + \frac{b}{a}\right)^m}$
17. $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \left[\ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right)^m \right]$
18. $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} Ei(bx) dx = \frac{-n!}{a^{n+1}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{a}{b} - 1\right) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{a}{a-b}\right)^m \right] \quad a > b$
19. $\int x^p e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{a^{p+1}} \gamma(p+1, ax) E_1(bx) + \frac{1}{b^{p+1}} \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{\gamma(p+m+1, bx)}{m!(p+m+1)} \left(\frac{-a}{b}\right)^m$
 $p > -1$
20. $\int_0^\infty x^p e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{p+1} \cdot \frac{1}{(a+b)^{p+1}} {}_2F_1\left(1, p+1; p+2; \frac{a}{a+b}\right)$
 $= \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{a^{p+1}} B_{a/(a+b)}(p+1, 0)$
 $= \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(a+b)^{p+1}} \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{1}{p+m+1} \left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right)^m \quad p > -1$
21. $\int_0^\infty x^p e^{ax} E_1(bx) dx = \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{b^{p+1}} {}_2F_1\left(p+1, p+1; p+2; \frac{a}{b}\right) \quad b > a, p > -1$
22. $\int_0^\infty x^p e^{ax} E_1(ax) dx = -\frac{\pi}{\sin(p\pi)} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{a^{p+1}} \quad -1 < p < 0$
23. $\int_0^\infty x^p e^{-ax} Ei(ax) dx = -\pi \cot(p\pi) \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{a^{p+1}} \quad -1 < p < 0$
24. $\int_0^\infty x^{p-1} e^x E_1(x+a) dx = \Gamma(p) \Gamma(1-p) e^{-a/2} a^{(p-1)/2} W_{(p-1)/2, p/2}(a) \quad 0 < p < 1$
25. $\int_{-\ln b}^\infty e^{-ax} \{E_1(e^{-x}) - E_1(b)\} dx = \frac{1}{a} \gamma(a, b) \quad b < 1$
26. $\int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} e^{-ax} E_1(bx) dx = 2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b}}\right)$
27. $\int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} e^{ax} E_1(bx) dx = 2 \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) \quad b \geq a$
28. $\int e^{-ax} E_1(bx) \frac{dx}{x} = - \int e^{-bx} E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x} - E_1(ax) E_1(bx)$
29. $\int_c^\infty e^{-ax} E_1(bx) \frac{dx}{x} = [\gamma + \ln ac + E_1(ac)] E_1(bc) + \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) + (\gamma + \ln bc)^2]$
 $+ e^{-bc} \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{e_m(bc)}{(m+1)^2} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m+1} + \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{(-bc)^m}{m! m^2}$
30. $\int e^{-ax} E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x} = -\frac{1}{2} [E_1(ax)]^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
31. \int_0^\infty (1-e^{-ax})E_1(bx) \frac{dx}{x} &= \int_0^{a/b} \ln(1+x) \frac{dx}{x} \\
&= -L_2\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \\
&= -\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-a/b)^{m+1}}{(m+1)^2} \quad b \geq a
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
32. \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{e^{ax}E_1(ax)}{x+b} - \frac{e^{-ax}Ei(ax)}{x-b} \right] dx &= \pi^2 e^{-ab} \quad a > 0 \\
&= 0 \quad a < 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$33. \int_0^a (a-x)^{p-1} x^{-p} e^x E_1(x) dx = a^{-1/2} \Gamma(p) \Gamma(1-p) \Gamma(1-p) W_{p-1/2, 0}(a) \quad 0 < p < 1$$

$$34. \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{ax} e^{-ibx} E_1(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{(b+ia)} \operatorname{sgn} b$$

$$35. \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-ax} e^{-ibx} Ei(ax) dx = \frac{-\pi}{(b-ia)} \operatorname{sgn} b$$

$$36. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} E_1(bx^2) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b}}\right)$$

$$37. \int_0^\infty e^{ax^2} E_1(bx^2) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) \quad b \geq a$$

$$38. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} E_1\left(\frac{b}{x}\right) dx = \frac{2}{a} K_0(2\sqrt{ab})$$

$$39. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} E_1\left(\frac{b}{x^2}\right) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} E_1(2\sqrt{ab})$$

$$40. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax^2} E_1\left(\frac{b}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{-2\sqrt{ab}} - 2\sqrt{a\pi} E_1(2\sqrt{ab})$$

$$41. \int_0^\infty e^{-a^2 x^2} e^{b^2/x^2} E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{x^2}\right) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{a} [\cos(2ab) Ci(2ab) + \sin(2ab) si(2ab)]$$

$$42. \int_0^\infty e^{-a^2 x^2} e^{b^2/x^2} E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{b} [\cos(2ab) si(2ab) - \sin(2ab) Ci(2ab)]$$

$$43. \int_0^\infty \cosh(ax) E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln\left(\frac{b+a}{b-a}\right) \quad b > a$$

$$44. \int_0^\infty \sinh(ax) E_1(bx) \frac{dx}{x} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a/b)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)^2} \quad b \geq a$$

4.3. Combination of Exponential Integral With Trigonometric Functions

$$1. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \sin(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2b} \ln\left(1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \cos(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

3. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{\sin(2nx)}{\sin x} dx = 2 \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{(2m+1)} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2m+1}{a}\right)$
4. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \frac{\sin[(2n+1)x]}{\sin x} dx = \frac{1}{a} + \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2m}{a}\right)$
5. $\int_0^\infty \sin(a\sqrt{x}) E_1(x) dx = \frac{2\pi}{a^2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{a} \sqrt{\pi} e^{-a^2/4}$
6. $\int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} \cos(a\sqrt{x}) E_1(x) dx = \frac{2\pi}{a} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$
7. $\int_0^\infty x^{p-1/2} \sin(a\sqrt{x}) E_1(x) dx = a \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} {}_2F_2\left(p+1, p+1; \frac{3}{2}, p+2; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) \quad p > -1$
8. $\int_0^\infty x^p \cos(a\sqrt{x}) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} {}_2F_2\left(p+1, p+1; \frac{1}{2}, p+2; -a^2/4\right) \quad p > -1$
9. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \sin bxe^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[\frac{b}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a+c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} - c \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a+c}\right) \right]$
10. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \sin(bx) e^{cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[\frac{b}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a-c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + c \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a-c}\right) \right] \quad a \geq c$
11. $\int_0^\infty Ei(ax) \sin(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[-\frac{b}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(c-a)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + c \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c-a}\right) \right] \quad c \geq a$
12. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \cos(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[\frac{c}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a+c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a+c}\right) \right]$
13. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \cos(bx) e^{cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[-\frac{c}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a-c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c-a}\right) \right] \quad a \geq c$
14. $\int_0^\infty Ei(ax) \cos(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \left[-\frac{c}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(c-a)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} - b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{c-a}\right) \right] \quad c \geq a$
15. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{2c} \ln\left(1+\frac{c}{a}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \times \left[\frac{c}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a+c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a+c}\right) \right]$
16. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}bx\right) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{1}{2c} \ln\left(1+\frac{c}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(b^2+c^2)} \times \left[\frac{c}{2} \ln \left\{ \frac{(a+c)^2+b^2}{a^2} \right\} + b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a+c}\right) \right].$

4.4. Combination of Exponential Integral With Logarithms and Powers

1. $\int \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} [(1 - \ln x)e^{-bx} - (1 + bx - bx \ln x)E_1(bx)]$
2. $\int_0^\infty \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b}(1 + \gamma + \ln b)$
3. $\int \ln x Ei(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} [(1 - \ln x)e^{bx} + (1 - bx + bx \ln x)Ei(bx)]$

$$4. \int x \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2b^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1+bx) - (1+bx) \ln x - 1 \right\} e^{-bx}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2b^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 - b^2 x^2 \ln x \right) E_1(bx)$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x \ln x E_1(bx) dx = - \frac{1}{2b^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \gamma + \ln b \right)$$

$$6. \int x^n \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{n!}{(n+1)b^{n+1}} \left[e_n(bx) \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \ln x \right) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \frac{e_m(bx)}{(m+1)} \right] e^{-bx}$$

$$- \frac{n!}{(n+1)b^{n+1}} \left[1 + \frac{(bx)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \{1 - (n+1) \ln x\} \right] E_1(bx)$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty x^n \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{-n!}{(n+1)b^{n+1}} \left[\gamma + \ln b + \frac{1}{n+1} - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \right]$$

$$8. \int x^p \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{(p+1)b^{p+1}} \left\{ \ln x - \frac{1}{(p+1)} \right\} [\gamma(p+1, bx) + (bx)^{p+1} E_1(bx)]$$

$$- \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-bx)^m}{m! (p+m+1)^2} \quad p > -1$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty x^p \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{b^{p+1}} \left[\ln b + \frac{1}{p+1} - \Psi(p+1) \right] \quad p > -1.$$

4.5. Combination of Exponential Integral With Logarithms, Exponentials, and Powers

$$1. \int e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \int e^{-bx} E_1(ax) \frac{dx}{x} + \frac{\ln x}{a} \left[\gamma + \ln \{(a+b)x\} + E_1\{(a+b)x\} \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{a} \left[\ln x e^{-ax} + E_1(ax) \right] E_1(bx) - \frac{1}{2a} \ln^2 x + \frac{1}{a} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(- (a+b)x)^m}{m! m^2}$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \{ \gamma + \ln(a+b) \} + \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right) \Phi \left(\frac{a}{a+b}, 2, 1 \right) \right]$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{2a} [\zeta(2) + (\gamma + \ln a) \ln 4 + \ln 2]$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty x e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left[\left\{ \ln \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) - \frac{a}{a+b} \right\} (\gamma + \ln(a+b) - 1) \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^2 \Phi \left(\frac{a}{a+b}, 2, 2 \right) \right]$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(bx) dx = -\frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \left\{ \ln \left(1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^m \right\} \left[\gamma + \ln(a+b) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \right]$$

$$- \frac{n!}{(a+b)^{n+1}} \Phi \left(\frac{a}{a+b}, 2, n+1 \right)$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty x^p e^{-ax} \ln x E_1(bx) dx = \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(a+b)^{p+1}} \left[\{ \Psi(p+1) - \ln(a+b) \} \Phi \left(\frac{a}{a+b}, 1, p+1 \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \Phi \left(\frac{a}{a+b}, 2, p+1 \right) \right]$$

$$p > -1.$$

4.6. Combination of Two Exponential Integrals

$$1. \int E_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = xE_1(ax)E_1(bx) + \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)E_1\{(a+b)x\} - \frac{1}{a}e^{-ax}E_1(bx) - \frac{1}{b}e^{-bx}E_1(ax)$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)\ln(a+b) - \frac{1}{a}\ln b - \frac{1}{b}\ln a$$

$$3. \int E_1(ax)E_i(bx)dx = xE_1(ax)E_i(bx) + \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}\right)E_1\{(a-b)x\} - \frac{1}{a}e^{-ax}Ei(bx) - \frac{1}{b}e^{bx}E_1(ax) \quad a > b$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax)Ei(bx)dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[\left(\frac{a-b}{b} \right) \ln \left(\frac{a-b}{b} \right) - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \ln \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \right] \quad a > b$$

$$5. \int E_1(ax)Ei(ax)dx = xE_1(ax)Ei(ax) - \frac{1}{a}[e^{-ax}Ei(ax) + e^{ax}E_1(ax)]$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax)Ei(ax)dx = 0$$

$$7. \int xE_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = \frac{x^2}{2}E_1(ax)E_1(bx) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}\right)E_1\{(a+b)x\} - \frac{1}{2a^2}e_1(ax)e^{-ax}E_1(bx) - \frac{1}{2b^2}e_1(bx)e^{-bx}E_1(ax) + \frac{1}{2ab}e^{-(a+b)x}$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty xE_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}\right)\ln(a+b) - \frac{1}{2a^2}\ln b - \frac{1}{2b^2}\ln a - \frac{1}{2ab}$$

$$9. \int x^n E_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)}E_1(ax)E_1(bx) + \frac{n!}{(n+1)}\left(\frac{1}{a^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{b^{n+1}}\right)E_1\{(a+b)x\} - \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}\frac{1}{(n+1)}e_n(ax)e^{-ax}E_1(bx) - \frac{n!}{b^{n+1}}\frac{1}{(n+1)}e_n(bx)e^{-bx}E_1(ax) + \frac{n!}{(n+1)}e^{-(a+b)x}\sum_{m=1}^n \frac{e_{m-1}\{(a+b)x\}}{m(a+b)^m} \left[\frac{a^m}{a^{n+1}} + \frac{b^m}{b^{n+1}} \right]$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty x^n E_1(ax)E_1(bx)dx = -\frac{n!}{(n+1)} \left[\frac{1}{a^{n+1}} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right) + \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right)^m \right\} + \frac{1}{b^{n+1}} \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{a}{a+b} \right) + \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{b}{a+b} \right)^m \right\} \right]$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty x^p [E_1(x)]^2 dx = 2^{-p} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{(1/2)^m}{(m+p+1)} = 2^{-p} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, p+1\right) \quad p > -1$$

$$12. \int_0^a E_1(x) E_1(a-x) dx = 2(\gamma + \ln a) e^{-a} + 2(1 - a\gamma - a \ln a) E_1(a) \\ - a\{\zeta(2) + (\gamma + \ln a)^2\} - 2a \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-a)^m}{m! m^2}$$

$$13. \int_a^{\infty} E_1(x) E_1(x-a) dx = e^{-a} \{ \ln 2 - e^{2a} E_1(2a) \} + \frac{1}{2} a \{ [\gamma + \ln a]^2 - 2\zeta(2) \} \\ - a(\gamma + \ln a) Ei(a) - a \ln 2 \{ E_1(a) + Ei(a) \} \\ + E_1(a) + a \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \left(\frac{a^m}{m \cdot m!} \right)$$

where $b_{2m} = \frac{1}{2m} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^m \frac{1}{(2n-1)}$,

and $b_{2m+1} = \frac{1}{(2m+1)} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{m+1} \frac{1}{(2n-1)}$

$$14. \int_0^{\infty} x^{-1/2} E_1\left(\frac{x}{a^2}\right) E_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4x}\right) dx = 4a \sqrt{\pi} [(1+b) E_1(b) - e^{-b}]$$

$$15. \int_0^{\infty} E_1\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right) E_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4x^2}\right) dx = 2a \sqrt{\pi} [(1+b) E_1(b) - e^{-b}]$$

$$16. c \int_0^{\infty} E_1(ax) E_1(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - L_2\left(\frac{a}{a+b+c}\right) - L_2\left(\frac{b}{a+b+c}\right) + \ln a \ln b \\ + \ln(a+c) \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{b}\right) + \ln(b+c) \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{a}\right) \\ - \ln^2(a+b+c)$$

$$17. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2L_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2 \ln 2 \ln 3 - \ln^2 3 \\ = 1.228558 \dots$$

$$18. \int_0^{\infty} e^x E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$19. \int_0^{\infty} e^{2x} E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$20. a \int_0^{\infty} e^{ax} E_1(x) E_1\{(a+1)x\} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 2 - L_2\left(\frac{1-a}{2}\right) + \ln 2 \ln\left(\frac{1+a}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(1+a) \\ + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^m$$

$$21. a \int_0^{\infty} e^{2ax} E_1\{(a+1)x\} E_1\{(a+1)x\} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^m$$

$$22. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} E_1(x) Ei(x) dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

23. $a \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} E_1(x) Ei\{(a-1)x\} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(a-1) + \ln(a+1) \ln(a-1)$
 $- \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^m$
24. $\int_0^\infty e^{-2x} Ei(x) Ei(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$
25. $c^2 \int_0^\infty x E_1(ax) E_1(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - L_2\left(\frac{a}{a+b+c}\right) - L_2\left(\frac{b}{a+b+c}\right) + \ln a \ln b$
 $- \ln^2(a+b+c) + \left[\ln(a+c) - \frac{c}{a+c} \right] \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{b}\right)$
 $+ \left[\ln(b+c) - \frac{c}{b+c} \right] \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{a}\right)$
26. $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2L_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2 \ln 2 \ln 3 - \ln^2 3 - \ln 3$
 $= 0.129946 \dots$
27. $\frac{c^{n+1}}{n!} \int_0^\infty x^n E_1(ax) E_1(bx) e^{-cx} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - L_2\left(\frac{a}{a+b+c}\right) - L_2\left(\frac{b}{a+b+c}\right)$
 $+ \ln a \ln b - \ln^2(a+b+c)$
 $+ \left\{ \ln(a+c) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{c}{a+c}\right)^m \right\} \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{b}\right)$
 $+ \left\{ \ln(b+c) - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{c}{b+c}\right)^m \right\} \ln\left(\frac{a+b+c}{a}\right)$
 $+ \sum_{m=2}^n \frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{(m-k)} \left\{ \left(\frac{a+b+c}{a+c}\right)^k \right. \right.$
 $\left. \left. + \left(\frac{a+b+c}{b+c}\right)^k \right\} \right] \left(\frac{c}{a+b+c}\right)^m$
28. $\int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} e^{x/a^2} e^{a^2 b^2/(4x)} E_1\left(\frac{x}{a^2}\right) E_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4x}\right) dx = 2a\pi^{3/2} e^b E_1(b)$
29. $\int_0^\infty e^{x^2/a^2} e^{a^2 b^2/(4x^2)} E_1\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right) E_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4x^2}\right) dx = a\pi^{3/2} e^b E_1(b)$
30. $\int_0^\infty E_1(x) dx \int_0^\infty E_1(y) e^{-a|x-y|} dy = \frac{4}{a} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} \ln^2(a+1)$
 $+ \frac{2}{a^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{m^2} \left(\frac{1-a}{1+a}\right)^m$
31. $\int_0^\infty \ln x [E_1(x)]^2 dx = -[\zeta(2) + 2(\gamma+1) \ln 2 + \ln^2 2]$
32. $\int_0^\infty x \ln x E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\zeta(2) + \ln^2 2 - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} + 2(\gamma-1) \ln 2 \right]$
33. $\int_0^\infty x^n \ln x E_1(x) E_1(x) dx = -\frac{n!}{(n+1)} \left[\zeta(2) + \ln^2 2 - 2\gamma \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{2^m m} + 2(\gamma+A) \ln 2 - 2B \right]$

where

$$A = \frac{1}{n+1} - \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^m} \right),$$

$$B = \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{2^m m} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{m} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \int_0^\infty x^p \ln x E_1(x) E_1(x) dx &= \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(p+1)} 2^p \left[\left\{ \Psi(p+1) - \frac{1}{p+1} - \ln 2 \right\} \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{1}{2^m (m+p+1)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{1}{2^m (m+p+1)^2} \right] \quad p > -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$35. \int_0^\infty E_1(x) dx \int_0^\infty E_1(y) E_1(|x-y|) dy = 4 \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$36. \int_0^\infty E_1(x) dx \int_0^x E_1(y) E_1(x-y) dy = \int_0^\infty E_1(x) dx \int_x^\infty E_1(y) E_1(y-x) dy = 2 \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

4.7. Combination of Exponential Integral With Bessel Functions

$$1. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} \ln \left[\frac{b + (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}}{a} \right]$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty x E_1(ax) J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} [1 - a(a^2 + b^2)^{-1/2}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \int_0^\infty x^p E_1(ax) J_{p-1}(bx) dx &= \frac{1}{ab} \left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2-p} \frac{\Gamma(2p)}{\Gamma(p+1)} \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; p+1; \frac{-b^2}{a^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{b} \left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^p (a^2 + b^2)^{-p} \frac{\Gamma(2p)}{\Gamma(p+1)} \times {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, p; p+1; \frac{b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \quad p > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int_0^\infty x^{2q+1-p} E_1(ax) J_p(bx) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(b/2)^p}{a^{2q+2}} \times \frac{\Gamma(2q+2)}{\Gamma(p+1)} \times \frac{1}{(q+1)} \\ &\quad \times {}_3F_2 \left(q+1, q+1, q+\frac{3}{2}; q+2, p+1; \frac{-b^2}{a^2} \right) \quad p, q > -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty E_1(a/x) J_1(bx) dx = \frac{2}{b} K_0(\sqrt{2ab}) J_0(\sqrt{2ab})$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty E_1(a/x) Y_1(bx) dx = \frac{2}{b} K_0(\sqrt{2ab}) Y_0(\sqrt{2ab})$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty E_1(x) I_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1} b \right) \quad 0 < b \leq 1$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty E_1(a/x) K_1(bx) dx = \frac{2}{b} K_0(e^{i\pi/4} \sqrt{2ab}) K_0(e^{-i\pi/4} \sqrt{2ab})$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty x E_1(ax) I_0(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b^2} [1 - a(a^2 - b^2)^{-1/2}] \quad a > b$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) J_0(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{4}{b^2} [1 - e^{-b^2/(4a)}]$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty x^{1/2} E_1(ax) J_1(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{8}{b^3} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{b^2}{4a}\right) e^{-b^2/(4a)} \right]$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty x^{p/2} E_1(ax) J_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \left(\frac{2}{b}\right)^{p+2} \gamma\left(p+1, \frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \quad p > -1$$

$$13. \int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} E_1(ax) J_1(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{2}{b} \left[\gamma + \ln\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) + E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \right]$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty x^{q-p/2} E_1(ax) J_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^p \frac{\Gamma(q+1)}{\Gamma(p+1)} \times \frac{1}{a^{q+1}(q+1)} \\ \times {}_2F_2\left(q+1, q+1; p+1, q+2; -\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \quad p, q > -1$$

$$15. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) Y_0(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{4b^2} \left[\gamma + \ln\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) - e^{-b^2/(4a)} Ei\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \right]$$

$$16. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) I_0(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{4}{b^2} [e^{b^2/(4a)} - 1]$$

$$17. \int_0^\infty x^{n/2} E_1(ax) I_n(b\sqrt{x}) dx = (-1)^{n+1} n! \left(\frac{2}{b}\right)^{n+2} \left[1 - e_n\left(-\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) e^{b^2/(4a)} \right]$$

$$18. \int_0^\infty x^{q-(p+1)/2} E_1(ax) \mathbf{H}_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{2}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{b^{p+1}}{(4a)^q} \times \frac{\Gamma(q+1)\Gamma(q+1)}{\Gamma\left(p+\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(q-p+2)} \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(1, q+1, q+1; \frac{3}{2}, p+\frac{3}{2}, q+2; -\frac{b^2}{4a}\right)$$

$$q > -1, p > -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$19. \int_0^\infty x^{p/2} e^{ax} E_1(ax) J_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{2}{b} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{a^{(p+1)/2}} e^{b^2/(8a)} W_{-(p+1)/2, p/2}\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \quad -1 < p < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$20. \int_0^\infty x^{(p+1)/2} e^x E_1(x) Y_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{b} \Gamma\left(p+\frac{3}{2}\right) e^{b^2/8} \times W_{-(p+2)/2, p/2}(b^2/4)$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} < p < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$21. \int_0^\infty x^{(p+3)/2} e^x E_1(x) Y_p(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{\pi}}{2b} \Gamma\left(p+\frac{5}{2}\right) e^{b^2/8} \times W_{-(p+4)/2, p/2}(b^2/4)$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} < p < -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$22. \int_0^\infty e^{ax} E_1(ax) \mathbf{H}_0(b\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} e^{b^2/(4a)} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

$$23. \int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} e^{x(1-a/2)} K_0\left(\frac{1}{2} ax\right) E_1(x) dx = \left(\frac{\pi^5}{a}\right)^{1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; 1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$24. \int_0^\infty e^{-bx/2} J_0(bx/2) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \ln \left[\frac{(a+b) + \sqrt{(a+b)^2 + a^2}}{a(1 + \sqrt{2})} \right]$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty e^{\pm bx/2} I_0\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a \mp b})} \quad a > b \text{ for upper sign}$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty x^p e^{x/2} I_p\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) E_1(x) dx = \frac{\pi^{-1/2}}{p + \frac{1}{2}} \Gamma(1 + 2p) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - p\right) \quad -\frac{1}{2} < p < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty x^p e^{(a-1)x} I_p(x) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{-1/2}}{a} \left(\frac{2}{a^2}\right)^p \frac{\Gamma(1+2p)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-p\right)}{p+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\times {}_2F_1\left(p+\frac{1}{2}, 2p+1; p+\frac{3}{2}; 1-\frac{2}{a}\right) \quad a \geq 1, -\frac{1}{2} < p < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$28. \int_0^\infty x E_1[a\{b + (b^2 + x^2)^{1/2}\}] J_0(cx) dx = \frac{\exp\{-b(a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2})\}}{(a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2})\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) J_0(b\sqrt{x}) \ln x dx = \frac{4}{b^2} e^{-b^2/(4a)} \left\{ Ei\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) + \ln a - \ln\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \right\}$$

$$- \frac{8}{b^2} \left\{ E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) + \ln a + \ln\left(\frac{b^2}{4a}\right) \right\} + \frac{4}{b^2} (\ln a - 3\gamma)$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty x^p E_1(x) J_{\lambda+\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) J_{\lambda-\nu}(a\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{(a/2)^{2\lambda}\Gamma(p+\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(\lambda+\nu+1)\Gamma(\lambda-\nu+1)(p+\lambda+1)}$$

$$\times {}_4F_4\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda + 1, \lambda + p + 1, \right.$$

$$\left. \lambda + p + 1; \lambda - \nu + 1, \lambda + \nu + 1, \right.$$

$$2\lambda + 1, \lambda + p + 2; -a^2) \quad \lambda + p + 1 > 0$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty E_1(x/a) \operatorname{ber}(2\sqrt{x}) dx = \sin a$$

$$32. \int_0^\infty E_1(x/a) \operatorname{bei}(2\sqrt{x}) dx = (1 - \cos a)$$

4.8. Combination of Exponential Integral With Other Special Functions

$$1. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \gamma(p+1, bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{\left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right)^{p+1}} - \frac{1}{b} \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{(p+1)} E_1\left(\frac{a}{b}t\right) dt \quad p > -1$$

See 4.2.20 for Evaluation of this integral.

$$2. \int_0^\infty E_1(ax) \Gamma(p+1, bx) dx = \frac{1}{a} \Gamma(p+1) \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right)^{-p-1} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{b} \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{p+1} E_1(at/b) dt \quad p > -1$$

See 4.2.20 for Evaluation of this integral.

3. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax)\gamma(p+1, bx)e^{bx}dx = \frac{1}{b}\Gamma(p+1) \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(m+p+2)} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{m+p+2}$
 $= \frac{1}{b}\Gamma(p+1) \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{p+2} \Phi\left(\frac{b}{a}, 1, p+2\right) \quad p > -1, a > b$
4. $\int_0^\infty E_1(ax)\gamma(n+1, bx)e^{bx}dx = \frac{-n!}{b} \left[\ln\left(\frac{a-b}{b}\right) + \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^m \right] \quad a > b$
5. $\int_0^\infty x^{p-1} e^{(b-1)x} {}_1F_1(a; p; x) E_1(bx) dx = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(p)\Gamma(1-a)}{b^p\Gamma(p+1-a)}$
 $\times {}_2F_1\left(p-a, p; p-a+1; 1-\frac{1}{b}\right) \quad p > 0, a < 1$
6. $\int_0^\infty x^p {}_1F_1(2p+1-a; 2p+1; x) J_{2p}(2\sqrt{bx}) E_1(x) dx$
 $= \frac{\Gamma(2p+1)}{\Gamma(a)} \cdot b^{p-a} e^b \Gamma(a-2p, b) \gamma(a, b) \quad p > -\frac{1}{2}, a > -1$
7. $\int_0^\infty x^{p-1/2} e^{-ax/2} M_{\kappa, \mu}(ax) E_1(bx) dx = \frac{a^{\mu+1/2}}{b^{\mu+p+1}} \frac{\Gamma(p+\mu+1)}{(p+\mu+1)}$
 $\times {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}+\kappa+\mu, p+\mu+1, p+\mu+1; 2\mu+1, p+\mu+2; -\frac{a}{b}\right) \quad p+\mu > -1$
8. $\int_0^\infty e^{-(p-1)x} L_n(px) E_1(x) dx = \frac{1}{(n+1)} {}_2F_1(1, n+1; n+2; 1-p) \quad 0 < p < 2$
9. $\int_0^\infty L_n(x) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{(n+1)} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)^{n+1} \right]$
10. $\int_0^\infty si(bx) E_1(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2b} \ln\left(1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)$
11. $\int_0^\infty Ci(ax) E_1(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{4a} (\pi + 2 \ln 2)$
12. $\int_0^\infty \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{bx}) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2b} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}\right)$
13. $\int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{b}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) E_1(a^2x) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (1-ab) e^{-ab} + b^2 E_1(ab)$
14. $\int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}(ax) E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2b^2} (1-2ab) e^{-2ab} + 2a^2 E_1(2ab)$
15. $\int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}(ax) E_1\left(\frac{b^2}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} = [\zeta(2) + (\gamma + \ln 2ab)^2] + 2 \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{(-2ab)^m}{m! m^2}$

4.9. Miscellaneous Integrals

1. $\int_0^\infty (1-be^{-px})^{-1} E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{p} \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{b^m}{m} \ln\left(1 + \frac{mp}{a}\right) \quad -1 \leq b < 1$

$$2. \int_0^\infty (1+be^{px})^{-1} E_1(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{p} \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^m}{b^m m} \ln \left(1 + \frac{mp}{a} \right) \quad b > 1$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \operatorname{sech} x E_1(ax) dx = 2 \sum_{m=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+1)} \ln \left(1 + \frac{2m+1}{a} \right)$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty \tanh x E_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} + \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \ln \left(1 + \frac{2m}{a} \right)$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty \ln(\cosh x) E_1(ax) dx = \frac{3}{2a^2} - \frac{2}{a} \ln 2 - \sum_{m=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{2m}{a} \right)$$

$$\text{In 6-8, let } F(p, q) = \int_{2\sqrt{ab}}^\infty K_q(x) \frac{dx}{x^p}$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty x^{p-1} e^{-b/x} E_1(ax) dx = 4(2b)^p F(p+1, p)$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \Gamma(p, b/x) E_1(ax) dx = b 2^{4-p} F(3-p, p)$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty E_1(b/x) E_1(ax) dx = 16b F(3, 0)$$

$$\text{In 9-12, let } G(p, q) = \int_{ab}^\infty e^x K_q(x) \frac{dx}{x^p}$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty [x(x+2b)]^{p-1/2} E_1(ax) dx = \frac{(2b^2)^p}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(p + \frac{1}{2}\right) G(p+1, p) \quad p > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty \frac{(x+b)}{\sqrt{x(x+2b)}} E_1(ax) dx = b G(1, 1)$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty [(\sqrt{x+2b} + \sqrt{x})^{2p} - (\sqrt{x+2b} - \sqrt{x})^{2p}] E_1(ax) dx = p(2b)^{p+1} G(2, p) \quad p > 0$$

$$12. \int_0^\infty [x(x+2b)]^{-p/2} P_q^p\left(1 + \frac{x}{b}\right) E_1(ax) dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} b^{1-p} G\left(\frac{3}{2} - p, \frac{1}{2} + q\right)$$

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