



CERTAIN DEFINITE INTEGRAL INVOLVING ERROR FUNCTIONS

SALAHUDDIN and INTAZAR HUSAIN

Department of Mathematics
PDM University
Bahadurgarh 124507, Haryana, India
E-mail: vsludn@gmail.com

Department of Mathematics
PDM University
Bahadurgarh 124507, Haryana, India
E-mail: integer4@gmail.com

Abstract

In this paper we aim to evaluate some definite integrals in terms of error function. We have also derived some special cases of the formulae.

1. Introduction

Error function is defined as

$$er f(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt \quad (1.1)$$

and has properties

$$er f(-\infty) = -1, er f(+\infty) = 1$$

$$er f(-x) = -er f(x), er f(x^*) = [er f(x)]^*$$

where the asterisk denotes complex conjugation.

The basic operations of Boolean algebra are as follows:

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 33B10, 33B20, 03C80.

Keywords: Error Function, Boolean Algebra.

Received December 12, 2021; Accepted March 22, 2022

AND (conjunction), denoted $p \wedge q$, satisfies $p \wedge q = 1$ if $p = q = 1$, and $p \wedge q = 0$ otherwise.

OR (disjunction), denoted $p \vee q$, satisfies $p \vee q = 0$ if $p = q = 0$, and $p \vee q = 1$ otherwise.

NOT (negation), denoted $\neg p$, satisfies $\neg p = 0$ if $p = 1$ and $\neg p = 1$ if $p = 0$.

Yurry A. Brychkov [Brychkov p. 116(4.1.2.3 - 4.1.2.5)] has developed the following formulae

$$\int_0^a e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right). \quad (1.2)$$

$$\int_0^a x e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right). \quad (1.3)$$

$$\int_0^a x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a}{2b} \left[\frac{a^2b + 2}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 1 \right]. \quad (1.4)$$

2. Main Formulae of the Integration

$$\int_0^a x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a[\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b + 2) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 6a\sqrt{b}]}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}. \quad (2.1)$$

$$\int_0^a x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^4b^2 + 12a^2b + 12) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}(7a^2b + 6)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}}. \quad (2.2)$$

$$\int_0^a x^5 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a[\sqrt{\pi}(a^4b^2 + 20a^2b + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 30a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 2)]}{32b^{\frac{5}{2}}}. \tag{2.3}$$

$$\int_0^a x^6 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{64b^{\frac{7}{2}}} [\sqrt{\pi}\{a^2b(a^2b + 30) + 180\} + 120] e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}\{a^2b(31a^2b + 100) + 60\}]. \tag{2.4}$$

$$\int_0^a x^7 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{128b^{\frac{7}{2}}} a[\sqrt{\pi}\{a^2b(a^2b + 42) + 420\} + 840] e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 14a\sqrt{b}\{a^2b(9a^2b + 40) + 60\}]. \tag{2.5}$$

$$\int_0^a x^8 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{256b^{\frac{9}{2}}} a[\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 56) + 840) + 3360) + 1680] e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b(127a^2b + 714) + 1820) + 840)]. \tag{2.6}$$

$$\int_0^a x^9 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{512b^{\frac{9}{2}}} a[\sqrt{\pi}\{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 72) + 1512) + 10080\} + 15120] e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 6a\sqrt{b}\{a^2b(a^2b(85a^2b + 574) + 2100) + 2520\}]. \tag{2.7}$$

$$\int_0^a x^{10} e^{bx(a-x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{1024b^{\frac{11}{2}}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 90) + 2520) + 25200) + 75600) + 30240) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(511a^2b + 4008) + 19152) + 40320) + 15120)]. \quad (2.8)$$

$$\int_0^a x^{11} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{2048b^{\frac{11}{2}}} a[\sqrt{\pi}\{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 110) + 3960) + 55440) + 277200) + 332640\} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 66a\sqrt{b}\{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(31a^2b + 276) + 1624) + 5040) + 5040\}]. \quad (2.9)$$

$$\int_0^a x^{12} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{4096b^{\frac{13}{2}}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 132) + 5940) + 110880) + 831600) + 1995840) + 665280) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(2047a^2b + 20350) + 141768) + 587664) + 1053360) + 332640)]. \quad (2.10)$$

$$\int_0^a x^{13} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{8192b^{\frac{13}{2}}} a[\sqrt{\pi}\{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 156) + 8580) + 205920) + 2162160) + 8648640) + 8648640) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 26a\sqrt{b}\{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(315a^2b + 3454) + 27720) + 144144) + 388080) + 332640\}]. \quad (2.11)$$

$$\int_0^a x^{14} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{16384b^{\frac{13}{2}}} [\sqrt{\pi} \{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 182) + 12012) + 360360) + 5045040) + 30270240) + 60540480) + 17297280\} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b} \{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(8191a^2b + 98124) + 889460) + 5559840) + 20324304) + 31711680) + 8648640\}]. \quad (2.12)$$

$$\int_0^a x^{15} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{32768b^{\frac{15}{2}}} [\sqrt{\pi} \{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b + 210) + 16380) + 600600) + 10810800) + 90810720) + 302702400) + 259459200\} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 6a\sqrt{b} \{a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(a^2b(5461a^2b + 70928) + 715572) + 5216640) + 24264240) + 57657600) + 43243200\}]. \quad (2.13)$$

3. Special Cases of the Formulae

$$\int_0^1 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right]}{2\sqrt{b}}. \quad (3.1)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right] - 2e^{(a-1)b} + 2}{4b}. \quad (3.2)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b+2)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left[\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right] + 2\sqrt{b}(a-(a+2)e^{(a-1)b})}{8b^{3/2}} \quad (3.3)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{16b^2} (\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b+6)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right)) + 2a^2b - 2((a(a+2)+4)b+4)e^{(a-1)b} + 8). \quad (3.4)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{32b^{5/2}} (\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b+12)+12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b+12)+12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b+10) - 2\sqrt{b}(a^3b+2a^2b+2a(2b+5)+8b+12)e^{(a-1)b}). \quad (3.5)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^5 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{64b^3} (2a^4b^2 + 36a^2b + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^4b^2 + 20a^2b + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-a)\sqrt{b}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^4b^2 + 20a^2b + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2(2(9a^2 + 14a + 16)b + (a^4 + 2a^3 + 4a^2 + 8a + 16)b^2 + 32)e^{(a-1)b} + 64). \quad (3.6)$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b}} \left[\pi e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \right], \text{ for } (\operatorname{Re}(b) \geq 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(ab) < 0) \vee \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0. \quad (3.7)$$

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{4b} \left[\pi a \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 1 \right) + 2 \right], \text{ for}$$

$$(\operatorname{Re}(b) \geq 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(ab) < 0) \vee \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0. \tag{3.8}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{8b^{3/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b + 2)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 1 \right) + 2a\sqrt{b}], \text{ for}$$

$$(\operatorname{Re}(b) \geq 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(ab) < 0) \vee \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0. \tag{3.9}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{16b^2} [\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 2)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 1 \right) + 2a^2b + 8],$$

$$(\operatorname{Re}(b) \geq 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(ab) < 0) \vee \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0. \tag{3.10}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{32b^{5/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b + 12) + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + 1 \right) + 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 10)], \text{ for } (\operatorname{Re}(b) \geq 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(ab) < 0) \vee \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0. \tag{3.11}$$

$$\int_0^\pi e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b}} [\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) \right)]. \tag{3.12}$$

$$\int_0^\pi x e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{4b} [\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) \right) - 2e^{\pi(a-\pi)b} + 2]. \tag{3.13}$$

$$\int_0^\pi x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{8b^{3/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b + 2)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) \right) + 2\sqrt{b}(a - (a - 2\pi)e^{\pi(a-\pi)b})]. \tag{3.14}$$

$$\int_0^\pi x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{16b^2} [\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 6)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) \right) + 2a^2b - 2e^{\pi(a-\pi)b}((a^2 + 2\pi a + 4\pi^2)b + 4) + 8]. \tag{3.15}$$

$$\int_0^\pi x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{32b^{5/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b + 12) + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2 + 12) + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) \\
& + 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 10) - 2\sqrt{b}e^{\pi(a-\pi)b}(a^3b + 2\pi a^2b + 4\pi^2ab + 10a + 8\pi^3b + 12\pi)]. \quad (3.16)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\pi} x^5 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \frac{1}{64b^3} [2a^2b^2 + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b + 20) + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\
& + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2 + 20) + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) + 36a^2b \\
& - 2e^{\pi(a-\pi)b}(b(a^4b + 2\pi a^3b + 2a^2(2\pi^2b + 9) + 4\pi a(2\pi^2b + 7) \\
& + 16\pi^2(\pi^2b + 2)) + 32) + 64]. \quad (3.17)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b}} [\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right))]. \quad (3.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \frac{1}{4b} e^{-1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b} [\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b} e^{1/4(a-\pi)^2b} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right)) + 2(e^{1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b} - 1)]. \quad (3.19)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \frac{1}{8b^{3/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b + 2)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right)) \\
& + 2\sqrt{b}(a - (a + \pi)e^{1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b})]. \quad (3.20)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \frac{1}{16b^2} [\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 6)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} (\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 6) \\
& e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) + 2a^2b - 2e^{-1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b}((a^2 + \pi a + \pi^2)b + 4) + 8]. \quad (3.21)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{1}{32b^{5/2}} [\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b(a^2b + 12) + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sqrt{\pi} (a^2b(a^2b + 12) + 12) e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) + 2a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 10) \\
 & - 2\sqrt{b}e^{-1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b}(a^3b + \pi a^2b + \pi^2ab + 10a + \pi^3b + 6\pi)]. \tag{3.22}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^5 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \frac{1}{64b^{5/2}} [2a^4b^2 + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b + 20) + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\
 & + \sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b(a^2b + 20) + 60)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - a)\sqrt{b}\right) + 36a^2b - 2e^{-1/4\pi(\pi-2a)b} \\
 & (b(a^4b + \pi a^3b + a^2(\pi^2b + 18) + \pi a(\pi^2b + 14) + \pi^2(\pi^2b + 8)) + 32) + 64]. \tag{3.23}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Derivations of the Formulae

Derivation of (2.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^a x^3 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \left[\frac{1}{16b^2} (\sqrt{\pi}a\sqrt{b}(a^2b + 6)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b}(2x - a)\right) - 2e^{bx(a-x)} \right. \\
 & \left. (a^2b + 2abx + 4bx^2 + 4)) \right]_0^a = \frac{a[\sqrt{\pi}(a^2b + 6)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 6a\sqrt{b}]}{8b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Derivation of (2.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^a x^4 e^{bx(a-x)} dx &= \left[\frac{1}{32b^{5/2}} (\sqrt{\pi}(a^4b^2 + 12a^2b + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b}(2x - a)\right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\sqrt{b}e^{bx(a-x)}(a^3b + 2a^2bx + 4abx^2 + 10a + 8bx^3 + 12x)) \right]_0^a \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(a^4b^2 + 12a^2b + 12)e^{\frac{a^2b}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}(7a^2b + 6)}{16b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

On this same way other formulae can be derived.

References

- [1] Abramowitz, A. Milton and Stegun A. Irene, Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas, Graphs and Mathematical Tables, National Bureau of Standards, 1970.
- [2] Andrews and C. Larry, Special functions of mathematics for engineers, SPIE Press, (1998), ISBN 9780819426161.
- [3] Y. A. Brychkov, Handbook of special functions, Derivatives, Integrals, Series and Other Formulas, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London, U. K., (2008).
- [4] Erdlyi Arthur, Magnus Wilhelm, Oberhettinger Fritz, Tricomi, Francesco G, Higher transcendental functions II, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York-Toronto-London, (1953).
- [5] Y. L. Luke, Mathematical functions and their approximations, Academic Press Inc., London, (1975).
- [6] A. P. Prudnikov, A. Yu. Brychkov and O. I. Marichev, Integral and Series 3 More Special Functions, Nauka, Moscow, (2003).
- [7] Salahuddin, Husain, Intazar; Certain New Formulae Involving Modified Bessel Function of First Kind, Global Journal of Science Frontier Research (F) 13(10) (2013), 13-19.
- [8] Salahuddin R. K. Kholā, New hypergeometric summation formulae arising from the summation formulae of Prudnikov, South Asian Journal of Mathematics 4 (2014), 192-196.
- [9] Vinti and Salahuddin, Some definite integral involving some valuable special functions, Advances in Dynamical Systems and Applications 16 (2021), 67-74.