

FORMULA 3.461.5

$$\int_a^{\infty} e^{-\mu x^2} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{a} e^{-\mu a^2} - \sqrt{\pi \mu} [1 - \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\mu} a)]$$

Integrate by parts to obtain

$$\int_a^{\infty} e^{-\mu x^2} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{e^{-\mu a^2}}{a} - 2\mu \int_a^{\infty} e^{-\mu x^2} dx.$$

The change of variables $t = \sqrt{\mu}x$ and the definition

$$\operatorname{erf}(b) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^b e^{-t^2} dt = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_b^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt$$

give the result.