

## PROOF OF FORMULA 3.363.2

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

Let  $x = at$  to obtain

$$\int_a^\infty \frac{e^{-\mu x} dx}{x\sqrt{x-a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_1^\infty \frac{e^{-bt} dt}{t\sqrt{t-1}},$$

with  $b = \mu a$ . Let  $J(b)$  be the last integral, then

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = - \int_1^\infty \frac{e^{-bt} dt}{\sqrt{t-1}} = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{b}} e^{-b},$$

according to 3.362.1. Therefore

$$J(b) = J(0) - \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^b \frac{e^{-c} dc}{\sqrt{c}}.$$

The value  $J(0) = \pi$  can be obtained by the change of variables  $t = 1 + 1/v^2$ . Finally,  $c = u^2$  provides the value

$$J(b) = \pi(1 - \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{b})).$$