

11.3.13

$$\int_0^z e^{-t} I_n(t) dt = z e^{-z} [I_0(z) + I_1(z)] + n[e^{-z} I_0(z) - 1] + 2e^{-z} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (n-k) I_k(z)$$

11.3.14

$$\int_0^z e^{\pm t} t^{-\nu} I_\nu(t) dt = -\frac{e^{\pm z} z^{-\nu+1}}{2\nu-1} [I_\nu(z) \mp I_{\nu-1}(z)] \mp \frac{1}{2^{\nu-1} (2\nu-1) \Gamma(\nu)} \quad (\nu \neq \frac{1}{2})$$

11.3.15

$$\int_0^z e^{\pm t} t^\nu K_\nu(t) dt = \frac{e^{\pm z} z^{\nu+1}}{2\nu+1} [K_\nu(z) \pm K_{\nu+1}(z)] \mp \frac{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)}{2\nu+1} \quad (\Re \nu > -\frac{1}{2})$$

King's integral (see [11.5])

11.3.16 $\int_0^z e^t K_0(t) dt = z e^z [K_0(z) + K_1(z)] - 1$

11.3.17

$$\int_z^\infty e^t t^{-\nu} K_\nu(t) dt = \frac{e^z z^{-\nu+1}}{2\nu-1} [K_\nu(z) + K_{\nu-1}(z)] \quad (\Re \nu > \frac{1}{2})$$

Case 2: $p=0, \mu = \pm \nu$

11.3.18 $bg_{\nu, \nu-1}(z) = z^\nu Z_\nu(z)$

11.3.19 $ag_{-\nu, \nu+1}(z) = -z^{-\nu} Z_\nu(z)$

11.3.20 $\int_0^z t^\nu J_{\nu-1}(t) dt = z^\nu J_\nu(z) \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$

11.3.21 $\int_0^z t^{-\nu} J_{\nu+1}(t) dt = \frac{1}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)} - z^{-\nu} J_\nu(z)$

11.3.22

$$2m \int_0^z \frac{J_{2n}(t) dt}{t} = 1 - \frac{2}{z} \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) J_{2k-1}(z) = \frac{2}{z} \sum_{k=n+1}^\infty (2k-1) J_{2k-1}(z) \quad (n > 0)$$

11.3.23

$$(2n+1) \int_0^z \frac{J_{2n+1}(t) dt}{t} = \int_0^z J_0(t) dt - J_1(z) - \frac{4}{z} \sum_{k=1}^n k J_{2k}(z)$$

11.3.24

$$\int_0^z t^\nu Y_{\nu-1}(t) dt = z^\nu Y_\nu(z) + \frac{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu)}{\pi} \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$$

11.3.25 $\int_0^z t^\nu I_{\nu-1}(t) dt = z^\nu I_\nu(z) \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$

11.3.26 $\int_0^z t^{-\nu} I_{\nu+1}(t) dt = z^{-\nu} I_\nu(z) - \frac{1}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)}$

11.3.27

$$\int_0^z t^\nu K_{\nu-1}(t) dt = -z^\nu K_\nu(z) + 2^{\nu-1} \Gamma(\nu) \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$$

11.3.28 $\int_z^\infty t^{-\nu} K_{\nu+1}(t) dt = z^{-\nu} K_\nu(z)$

Indefinite Integrals of Products of Bessel Functions

Let $\mathcal{C}_\mu(z)$ and $\mathcal{D}_\nu(z)$ denote any two cylinder functions of orders μ and ν respectively.

11.3.29

$$\int^z \left\{ (k^2 - l^2)t - \frac{(\mu^2 - \nu^2)}{t} \right\} \mathcal{C}_\mu(kt) \mathcal{D}_\nu(lt) dt = z \{ k \mathcal{C}_{\mu+1}(kz) \mathcal{D}_\nu(lz) - l \mathcal{C}_\mu(kz) \mathcal{D}_{\nu+1}(lz) \} - (\mu - \nu) \mathcal{C}_\mu(kz) \mathcal{D}_\nu(lz) \quad *$$

11.3.30

$$\int^z t^{-\mu-\nu-1} \mathcal{C}_{\mu+1}(t) \mathcal{D}_{\nu+1}(t) dt = -\frac{z^{-\mu-\nu}}{2(\mu+\nu+1)} \{ \mathcal{C}_\mu(z) \mathcal{D}_\nu(z) + \mathcal{C}_{\mu+1}(z) \mathcal{D}_{\nu+1}(z) \}$$

11.3.31

$$\int^z t^{\mu+\nu+1} \mathcal{C}_\mu(t) \mathcal{D}_\nu(t) dt = \frac{z^{\mu+\nu+2}}{2(\mu+\nu+1)} \{ \mathcal{C}_\mu(z) \mathcal{D}_\nu(z) + \mathcal{C}_{\mu+1}(z) \mathcal{D}_{\nu+1}(z) \}$$

11.3.32

$$\int_0^z t J_{\nu-1}^2(t) dt = 2 \sum_{k=0}^\infty (\nu+2k) J_{\nu+2k}^2(z) \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$$

11.3.33

$$\int_0^z t [J_{\nu-1}^2(t) - J_{\nu+1}^2(t)] dt = 2\nu J_\nu^2(z) \quad (\Re \nu > 0)$$

11.3.34 $\int_0^z t J_0^2(t) dt = \frac{z^2}{2} [J_0^2(z) + J_1^2(z)]$

11.3.35

$$\int_0^z J_n(t) J_{n+1}(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} [1 - J_0^2(z)] - \sum_{k=1}^n J_k^2(z) = \sum_{k=n+1}^\infty J_k^2(z)$$

*See page II.