

20.7.21  $ce_r(z, q) = \sigma_r \int_0^{\pi/2} \cosh(2\sqrt{q} \sin z \sin t) [(1-p) + p \cos z \cos t] ce_r(t, q) dt$

20.7.22  $se_r(z, q) = \rho_r \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin\left(2\sqrt{q} \cos z \cos t + p \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sin z \sin t se_r(t, q) dt$

20.7.23  $se_r(z, q) = \sigma_r \int_0^{\pi/2} \sinh(2\sqrt{q} \sin z \sin t) [(1-p) \cos z \cos t + p] se_r(t, q) dt$

where

20.7.24  $\rho_r = \frac{2}{\pi} ce_{2s}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) / A_0^{2s}(q); p=0 \rho_r = -\frac{2}{\pi} ce'_{2s+1}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) / \sqrt{q} A_1^{2s+1}(q)$  if  $p=1$ , for functions  $ce_r(z, q)$

$\rho_r = -\frac{4}{\pi} se'_{2s}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) / \sqrt{q} B_2^{2s}(q); \rho_r = \frac{4}{\pi} se_{2s+1}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) / B_1^{2s+1}(q)$ , for functions  $se_r(z, q)$

$\sigma_r = \frac{2}{\pi} ce_{2s}(0, q) / A_0^{2s}(q)$  if  $p=0$ ;  $\sigma_r = \frac{4}{\pi} ce_{2s+1}(0, q) / A_1^{2s+1}(q)$ , if  $p=1$ ; associated with functions  $ce_r(z, q)$

$\sigma_r = \frac{4}{\pi} se'_{2s}(0, q) / \sqrt{q} B_2^{2s}(q)$ , if  $p=0$ ;  $\sigma_r = \frac{2}{\pi} se'_{2s+1}(0, q) / \sqrt{q} B_1^{2s+1}(q)$ , if  $p=1$ ; associated with  $se_r(z, q)$

**Integrals Involving Bessel Function Kernels**

Let

20.7.25  $u = \sqrt{2q(\cosh 2z + \cos 2t)}$ , ( $\mathcal{R} \cosh 2z > 1$ ; if  $j=1$ , valid also when  $z=0$ )

20.7.26

$Mc_{2r}^{(j)}(z, q) = \frac{(-1)^r 2}{\pi A_0^{2r}} \int_0^{\pi/2} Z_0^{(j)}(u) ce_{2r}(t, q) dt; Mc_{2r+1}^{(j)}(z, q) = \frac{(-1)^r 8\sqrt{q} \cosh z}{\pi A_1^{2r+1}} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{Z_1^{(j)}(u) \cos t}{u} ce_{2r+1}(t, q) dt$

20.7.27

$Ms_{2r}^{(j)}(z, q) = \frac{(-1)^{r+1} 8q \sinh 2z}{\pi B_2^{2r}} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{Z_2^{(j)}(u) \sin 2t se_{2r}(t, q) dt}{u^2}$

$Ms_{2r+1}^{(j)}(z, q) = \frac{(-1)^r 8\sqrt{q} \sinh z}{\pi B_1^{2r+1}} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{Z_1^{(j)}(u) \sin t se_{2r+1}(t, q) dt}{u}$

In the above the  $j$ -convention of 20.4.7 applies and the functions  $Mc, Ms$  are defined in 20.5.1-20.5.4. (These solutions are normalized so that they approach the corresponding Bessel-Hankel functions as  $\mathcal{R} z \rightarrow \infty$ .)

**Other Integrals for  $Mc_r^{(1)}(z, q)$  and  $Ms_r^{(1)}(z, q)$**

20.7.28  $Mc_r^{(1)}(z, q) = \frac{(-1)^s 2}{\pi ce_r(0, q)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos\left(2\sqrt{q} \cosh z \cos t - p \frac{\pi}{2}\right) ce_r(t, q) dt$

20.7.29  $Mc_r^{(1)}(z, q) = \tau_r \int_0^{\pi/2} [(1-p) + p \cosh z \cos t] \cos(2\sqrt{q} \sinh z \sin t) ce_r(t, q) dt$

$r=2s+p, p=0, 1; \tau_r = \frac{2}{\pi} (-1)^s / ce_{2s}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)$ , if  $p=0$ ;  $\tau_r = \frac{2}{\pi} (-1)^{s+1} 2\sqrt{q} / ce'_{2s+1}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)$

20.7.30  $Ms_{2r+1}^{(1)}(z, q) = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^r}{se_{2r+1}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2\sqrt{q} \sinh z \sin t) se_{2r+1}(t, q) dt$

20.7.31  $Ms_{2r+1}^{(1)}(z, q) = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{\sqrt{q} (-1)^r}{se'_{2r+1}(0, q)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sinh z \sin t \cos(2\sqrt{q} \cosh z \cos t) se_{2r+1}(t, q) dt$

20.7.32  $Ms_{2r}^{(1)}(z, q) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sqrt{q} \frac{(-1)^{r+1}}{se'_{2r}(0, q)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2\sqrt{q} \cosh z \cos t) [\sinh z \sin t se_{2r}(t, q)] dt$

20.7.33  $Ms_{2r}^{(1)}(z, q) = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^r \sqrt{q}}{se'_{2r}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2\sqrt{q} \sinh z \sin t) [\cosh z \cos t se_{2r}(t, q)] dt$