



Fourier Cosine Transforms: Expressions with Exponential Functions

No	<i>Original function</i> , $f(x)$	<i>Cosine transform</i> , $f_c(u) = \int_0^\infty f(x) \cos(ux) dx$
1	e^{-ax}	$\frac{a}{a^2 + u^2}$
2	$\frac{1}{x} (e^{-ax} - e^{-bx})$	$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{b^2 + u^2}{a^2 + u^2}$
3	$\sqrt{x} e^{-ax}$	$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} (a^2 + u^2)^{-3/4} \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} \arctan \frac{u}{a}\right)$
4	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} e^{-ax}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{a + (a^2 + u^2)^{1/2}}{a^2 + u^2} \right]^{1/2}$
5	$x^n e^{-ax}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{a^{n+1} n!}{(a^2 + u^2)^{n+1}} \sum_{0 \leq 2k \leq n+1} (-1)^k C_{n+1}^{2k} \left(\frac{u}{a}\right)^{2k}$
6	$x^{n-1/2} e^{-ax}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$k_n u \frac{\partial^n}{\partial a^n} \frac{1}{r \sqrt{r-a}},$ where $r = \sqrt{a^2 + u^2}, k_n = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi/2}$
7	$x^{\nu-1} e^{-ax}$	$\Gamma(\nu) (a^2 + u^2)^{-\nu/2} \cos\left(\nu \arctan \frac{u}{a}\right)$
8	$\frac{x}{e^{ax} - 1}$	$\frac{1}{2u^2} - \frac{\pi^2}{2a^2 \sinh^2(\pi a^{-1} u)}$
9	$\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)$	$-\frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - e^{-2\pi u})$
10	$\exp(-ax^2)$	$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp\left(-\frac{u^2}{4a}\right)$
11	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \exp\left(-\frac{a}{x}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2u}} e^{-\sqrt{2au}} [\cos(\sqrt{2au}) - \sin(\sqrt{2au})]$
12	$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} \exp\left(-\frac{a}{x}\right)$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\sqrt{2au}} \cos(\sqrt{2au})$

References

Bateman, H. and Erdélyi, A., *Tables of Integral Transforms. Vols. 1 and 2,* McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1954.
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Polyanin, A. D. and Manzhirov, A. V., *Handbook of Integral Equations*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1998.