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## Fourier Cosine Transforms: Expressions with Logarithmic Functions

No	<i>Original function</i> , $f(x)$	<i>Cosine transform</i> , $\check{f}_c(u) = \int_0^\infty f(x) \cos(ux) dx$
1	$\begin{cases} \ln x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < x \end{cases}$	$-\frac{1}{u} \operatorname{Si}(u)$
2	$\frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2u}} \left[ \ln(4u) + \mathcal{C} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right],$ $\mathcal{C} = 0.5772 \dots$ is the Euler constant
3	$x^{\nu-1} \ln x, \quad 0 < \nu < 1$	$\Gamma(\nu) \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) u^{-\nu} \left[ \psi(\nu) - \frac{\pi}{2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) - \ln u \right]$
4	$\ln \left  \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right , \quad a > 0$	$\frac{2}{u} [\cos(au) \operatorname{Si}(au) - \sin(au) \operatorname{Ci}(au)]$
5	$\ln(1 + a^2/x^2), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{\pi}{u} (1 - e^{-au})$
6	$\ln \frac{a^2 + x^2}{b^2 + x^2}, \quad a, b > 0$	$\frac{\pi}{u} (e^{-bu} - e^{-au})$
7	$e^{-ax} \ln x, \quad a > 0$	$-\frac{aC + \frac{1}{2}a \ln(u^2 + a^2) + u \arctan(u/a)}{u^2 + a^2}$
8	$\ln(1 + e^{-ax}), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{a}{2u^2} - \frac{\pi}{2u \sinh(\pi a^{-1}u)}$
9	$\ln(1 - e^{-ax}), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{a}{2u^2} - \frac{\pi}{2u} \coth(\pi a^{-1}u)$

Notation:  $\operatorname{Ci}(z)$  is the integral cosine,  $\operatorname{Si}(z)$  is the integral sine,  $\Gamma(z)$  is the gamma function,  $\psi(z)$  is the logarithmic derivative of the gamma function.

### References

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Polyanin, A. D. and Manzhirov, A. V., *Handbook of Integral Equations*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1998.

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