

ExpIntegralEi

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Notations

Traditional name

Exponential integral Ei

Traditional notation

$Ei(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

ExpIntegralEi[z]

Primary definition

06.35.02.0001.01

$$Ei(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k k!} + \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

Specific values

Values at fixed points

06.35.03.0001.01

$$Ei(0) = -\infty$$

Values at infinities

06.35.03.0002.01

$$Ei(\infty) = \infty$$

06.35.03.0003.01

$$Ei(-\infty) = 0$$

06.35.03.0004.01

$$Ei(i \infty) = i \pi$$

06.35.03.0005.01

$$Ei(-i \infty) = -i \pi$$

06.35.03.0006.01

$$Ei(\infty) = \zeta$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$\text{Ei}(z)$ is an analytical function of z which is defined over the whole complex z -plane.

06.35.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow \text{Ei}(z) :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

06.35.04.0002.01

$$\text{Ei}(\bar{z}) = \overline{\text{Ei}(z)}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

The function $\text{Ei}(z)$ has an essential singularity at $z = \infty$. At the same time, the point $z = \infty$ is a branch point.

06.35.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\text{Ei}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\}$$

Branch points

The function $\text{Ei}(z)$ has two branch points: $z = 0$, $z = \infty$. At the same time, the point $z = \infty$ is an essential singularity.

06.35.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\text{Ei}(z)) = \{0, \infty\}$$

06.35.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\text{Ei}(z), 0) = \log$$

06.35.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\text{Ei}(z), \infty) = \log$$

Branch cuts

The function $\text{Ei}(z)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $(-\infty, 0)$ where it has discontinuities from both sides.

06.35.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\text{Ei}(z)) = \{(-\infty, 0), \{\}\}$$

06.35.04.0008.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \text{Ei}(x + i\epsilon) = \text{Ei}(x) + \pi i /; x < 0$$

06.35.04.0009.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \text{Ei}(x - i\epsilon) = \text{Ei}(x) - \pi i /; x < 0$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

06.35.06.0011.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto +\operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{e^{z_0}}{z_0} (z - z_0) + \frac{e^{z_0} (z_0 - 1)}{2z_0^2} (z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

06.35.06.0012.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto +\operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{e^{z_0}}{z_0} (z - z_0) + \frac{e^{z_0} (z_0 - 1)}{2z_0^2} (z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

06.35.06.0013.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z_0^{-k}}{k!} \Gamma(k, -z_0) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.35.06.0014.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) - e^{z_0} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^{k-j} z_0^{j-k}}{k j!} (z - z_0)^k$$

06.35.06.0015.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) + e^{z_0} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} j! (-1)^j z_0^{-j-1} \binom{k-1}{j} (z - z_0)^k$$

06.35.06.0016.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k-1} z_0^{-k}}{k} + \frac{z_0^{1-k}}{k!} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, 1; 2, 2 - k; z_0) \right) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.35.06.0017.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \operatorname{Ei}(z_0) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) - \log(z_0) \right) + \log(z_0) + \left[\frac{\arg(z - z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) + \log(z_0) \right) + O(z - z_0)$$

Expansions on branch cuts

For the function itself

06.35.06.0018.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \operatorname{Ei}(x) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + i\pi + \frac{e^x}{x} (z - x) + \frac{e^x (x - 1)}{2x^2} (z - x)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0019.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \operatorname{Ei}(x) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + i\pi + \frac{e^x}{x} (z - x) + \frac{e^x (x - 1)}{2x^2} (z - x)^2 + O((z - x)^3) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0020.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(x) + \pi i - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{-k}}{k!} \Gamma(k, -x) (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0021.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(x) + \pi i - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] - e^x \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^{k-j} x^{j-k}}{k j!} (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0022.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(x) + \pi i - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^x \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} j! (-1)^j x^{-j-1} \binom{k-1}{j} (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0023.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \operatorname{Ei}(x) + \pi i - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k-1} x^{-k}}{k} + \frac{x^{1-k}}{k!} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, 1; 2, 2 - k; x) \right) (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.35.06.0024.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \operatorname{Ei}(x) - i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] + 2i\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z - x)}{2\pi} \right] + i\pi + O(z - x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

06.35.06.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma + z + \frac{z^2}{4} + \frac{z^3}{18} + \dots /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

06.35.06.0025.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma + z + \frac{z^2}{4} + \frac{z^3}{18} + O(z^4)$$

06.35.06.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k k!} + \gamma$$

06.35.06.0026.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = \log(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k k!} + \gamma - \begin{cases} \pi i & \arg(z) = \pi \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

06.35.06.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = z {}_2F_2(1, 1; 2, 2; z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma$$

06.35.06.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma + z(1 + O(z)) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

06.35.06.0027.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = F_{\infty}(z) /;$$

$$\left(\left(F_n(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma + z \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{(k+1)^2 k!} = \operatorname{Ei}(z) - \frac{z^{n+2}}{(n+2)(n+2)!} {}_2F_2(1, n+2; n+3, n+3; z) \right) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

06.35.06.0005.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) = -e^z \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-1)^k z^k}{j k!} + \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

Asymptotic series expansions

06.35.06.0028.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(-z) + \log(z) \right) + e^z \left(1 + \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z^3} + \frac{6}{z^4} + \dots \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.35.06.0006.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{z} e^z {}_2F_0\left(1, 1; \frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(-z) + \log(z) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.35.06.0029.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(-z) + \log(z) \right) + \frac{e^z}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{z^k} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.35.06.0030.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{e^z}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{z^k} + \pi i \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.35.06.0007.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(-z) + \log(z) \right) + \frac{1}{z} e^z \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.35.06.0031.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(z) \propto \begin{cases} -i\pi + \frac{e^z}{z} & \arg(z) < 0 \\ \frac{e^z}{z} & \arg(z) = \pi \vee \arg(z) = 0 /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ i\pi + \frac{e^z}{z} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

06.35.06.0032.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) \propto \begin{cases} -\pi i & \arg(z) \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi i & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg(z) < \pi /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ \frac{e^z}{z} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Residue representations

06.35.06.0008.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(-s)^2 (-z)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1-s)^2} \Gamma(s+1) \right) (-j-1)$$

06.35.06.0009.02

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\log(-z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \text{res}_s \left((-z)^{-s} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s} \right) (0) - \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\frac{(-z)^{-s}}{s} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j)$$

Other series representations

06.35.06.0010.01

$$\text{Ei}(x) = -e^x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{L_k(-x)}{k+1} /; x < 0$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

06.35.07.0001.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{e^t - 1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma$$

06.35.07.0002.01

$$\text{Ei}(x) = -\mathcal{P} \int_{-x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt /; x \in \mathbb{R}$$

06.35.07.0003.01

$$\text{Ei}(x) = \mathcal{P} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{e^t}{t} dt /; x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Contour integral representations

06.35.07.0004.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s+1)\Gamma(-s)^2}{\Gamma(1-s)^2} (-z)^{-s} ds$$

06.35.07.0005.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(s+1)\Gamma(-s)^2}{\Gamma(1-s)^2} (-z)^{-s} ds /; -1 < \gamma < 0 \wedge |\arg(-z)| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

06.35.07.0006.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\log(-z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s)^2}{\Gamma(s+1)} (-z)^{-s} ds$$

06.35.07.0007.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\log(-z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(s)^2}{\Gamma(s+1)} (-z)^{-s} ds \quad ; \quad 0 < \gamma \wedge |\arg(-z)| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Continued fraction representations

06.35.10.0001.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = i\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) - e^z \frac{1}{1-z + \frac{-1}{3-z + \frac{-4}{5-z + \frac{-9}{7-z + \frac{-16}{9-z + \frac{-25}{11-z + \frac{-36}{13-z + \dots}}}}}}}} \quad ; \quad |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

06.35.10.0002.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = i\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) - \frac{e^z}{1-z + \mathbf{K}_k(-k^2, 2k-z+1)_1^\infty} \quad ; \quad |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

06.35.10.0003.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = i\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) - e^z \frac{1}{-z + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{-z + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{2}{-z + \frac{3}{1 + \frac{3}{-z + \frac{3}{1 + \dots}}}}}}}}}} \quad ; \quad |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

06.35.10.0004.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = i\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(z)) - \frac{e^z}{-z + \mathbf{K}_k\left(\left\lfloor \frac{k+1}{2} \right\rfloor, (-z)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+(-1)^k)}\right)_1^\infty} \quad ; \quad |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

06.35.13.0001.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) - z w'(z) = 0 \quad ; \quad w(z) = c_1 \text{Ei}(z) + c_2 \text{Ei}(-z) + c_3$$

06.35.13.0004.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ei}(z), \text{Ei}(-z)) = -\frac{2}{z^2}$$

06.35.13.0002.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) - z w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ei}(z) + c_2 \text{Shi}(z) + c_3$$

06.35.13.0005.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ei}(z), \text{Shi}(z)) = \frac{1}{z^2}$$

06.35.13.0003.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) + 2 w''(z) - z w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ei}(z) + c_2 \text{Chi}(z) + c_3$$

06.35.13.0006.01

$$W_z(1, \text{Ei}(z), \text{Chi}(z)) = -\frac{1}{z^2}$$

06.35.13.0007.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) + \left(\frac{2 g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3 g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left(-g'(z)^2 + \frac{3 g''(z)^2}{g'(z)^2} - \frac{2 g''(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ei}(g(z)) + c_2 \text{Ei}(-g(z)) + c_3$$

06.35.13.0008.01

$$W_z(\text{Ei}(g(z)), \text{Ei}(-g(z)), 1) = -\frac{2 g'(z)^3}{g(z)^2}$$

06.35.13.0009.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) + \left(\frac{2 g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3 h'(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{3 g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left(-g'(z)^2 - \frac{4 h'(z) g'(z)}{g(z) h(z)} + \frac{6 h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} + \frac{3 g''(z)^2}{g'(z)^2} + \frac{6 h'(z) g''(z)}{h(z) g'(z)} - \frac{2 g''(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{3 h''(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) + \left(-\frac{6 h'(z)^3}{h(z)^3} + \frac{4 g'(z) h'(z)^2}{g(z) h(z)^2} - \frac{6 g''(z) h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2 g'(z)} + \frac{6 h''(z) h'(z)}{h(z)^2} - \frac{3 g''(z)^2 h'(z)}{h(z) g'(z)^2} + \frac{2 h'(z) g''(z) - 2 g'(z) h''(z)}{g(z) h(z)} + \frac{3 g''(z) h''(z) + h'(z) g^{(3)}(z)}{h(z) g'(z)} + \frac{g'(z)^2 h'(z) - h^{(3)}(z)}{h(z)} \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{Ei}(g(z)) h(z) + c_2 \text{Ei}(-g(z)) h(z) + c_3 h(z)$$

06.35.13.0010.01

$$W_z(h(z) \text{Ei}(g(z)), h(z) \text{Ei}(-g(z)), h(z)) = -\frac{2 h(z)^3 g'(z)^3}{g(z)^2}$$

06.35.13.0011.01

$$z^3 w^{(3)}(z) - (r + 3s - 3) z^2 w''(z) - (a^2 r^2 z^{2r} - 3s^2 + r - 2rs + 3s - 1) z w'(z) - s(-a^2 r^2 z^{2r} + s^2 + rs) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s \text{Ei}(a z^r) + c_2 z^s \text{Ei}(-a z^r) + c_3 z^s$$

06.35.13.0012.01

$$W_z(z^s \text{Ei}(a z^r), z^s \text{Ei}(-a z^r), z^s) = -2 a r^3 z^{-3+r+3s}$$

06.35.13.0013.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) - (\log(r) + 3 \log(s)) w''(z) + (-a^2 \log^2(r) r^{2z} + 3 \log^2(s) + 2 \log(r) \log(s)) w'(z) - \log(s) (-a^2 \log^2(r) r^{2z} + \log^2(s) + \log(r) \log(s)) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z \text{Ei}(a r^z) + c_2 s^z \text{Ei}(-a r^z) + c_3 s^z$$

06.35.13.0014.01

$$W_z(s^z \operatorname{Ei}(a r^z), s^z \operatorname{Ei}(-a r^z), s^z) = -2 a r^z s^{3z} \log^3(r)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.35.16.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(i z) = \operatorname{Ci}(z) + i \operatorname{Si}(z) - \log(z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{i}{z}\right) - \log(i z) \right)$$

06.35.16.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(-i z) = \operatorname{Ci}(z) - i \operatorname{Si}(z) - \log(z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{i}{z}\right) - \log(-i z) \right)$$

06.35.16.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}\left(\sqrt{z^2}\right) = \operatorname{Ei}(z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) + \log(-i z) + \log(i z) \right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{z^2}}{z} - 1 \right) \operatorname{Shi}(z)$$

Related transformations

06.35.16.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Ei}(\log(z)) = \operatorname{li}(z)$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

06.35.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{Ei}(x + i y)) = \operatorname{Chi}(x) - \log(x) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j y^{2j+2}}{2(j+1)(2j+2)!} {}_1F_2\left(j+1; \frac{1}{2}, j+2; \frac{x^2}{4}\right) + x \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j y^{2j}}{(2j+1)(2j)!} {}_1F_2\left(j+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, j+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

06.35.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{Ei}(x + i y)) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k k!} \left(\frac{y^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)^{k/2} \cos\left(k \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) + \gamma$$

06.35.19.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{Ei}(x + i y)) = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j y^{2j} x^{k-2j}}{k(2j)!(k-2j)!} + \gamma$$

06.35.19.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{Ei}(x + i y)) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\operatorname{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \operatorname{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Imaginary part

06.35.19.0005.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ei}(x + i y)) =$$

$$x \sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{(-1)^k y^{2k+1}}{(2k+2)!} {}_1F_2\left(k+1; \frac{3}{2}, k+2; \frac{x^2}{4}\right) + \sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{(-1)^k y^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)(2k+1)!} {}_1F_2\left(k+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, k+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1}(x, y) - \tan^{-1}(x, -y))$$

06.35.19.0006.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ei}(x + i y)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k k!} \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)^{k/2} \sin\left(k \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1}(x, y) - \tan^{-1}(x, -y))$$

06.35.19.0007.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ei}(x + i y)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j y^{2j+1} x^{k-2j-1}}{k(2j+1)!(k-2j-1)!} + \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1}(x, y) - \tan^{-1}(x, -y))$$

06.35.19.0008.01

$$\text{Im}(\text{Ei}(x + i y)) = \frac{x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(\text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Absolute value

06.35.19.0009.01

$$|\text{Ei}(x + i y)| = \sqrt{\text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)}$$

Argument

06.35.19.0010.01

$$\arg(\text{Ei}(x + i y)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right), \frac{x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(\text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right) \right)$$

Conjugate value

06.35.19.0011.01

$$\overline{\text{Ei}(x + i y)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + \text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right) - \frac{i x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(\text{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \text{Ei}\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Signum value

06.35.19.0012.01

$$\operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Ei}(x + i y)) = \left(\frac{i}{y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} x \left(\operatorname{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - \operatorname{Ei}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} x + x\right) \right) + \operatorname{Ei}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} x + x\right) + \operatorname{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right) / \left(2 \sqrt{\operatorname{Ei}\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \operatorname{Ei}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} x + x\right)} \right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

06.35.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{e^z}{z}$$

06.35.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{e^z (z - 1)}{z^2}$$

Symbolic differentiation

06.35.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \operatorname{Ei}(z) - e^z \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{n-k} z^{k-n} (n-1)!}{k!} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) - \log(-z) \right) - e^z (-1)^n e^{-z} z^{-n} \Gamma(n, -z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \operatorname{Ei}(z) + \operatorname{Boole}\left(n \neq 0, e^z \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} k! (-1)^k z^{-k-1} \binom{n-1}{k}\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \operatorname{Ei}(z) - \operatorname{Boole}(n \neq 0, (-1)^n z^{-n} \Gamma(n, -z)) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, 1; 2, 2 - n; z) z^{1-n} + (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! z^{-n} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

06.35.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{Ei}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = z^{1-\alpha} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, 1; 2, 2 - \alpha; z) + \mathcal{FC}_{\log}^{(\alpha)}(z) z^{-\alpha} + \frac{z^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} \left(\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log(z) \right) \right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

06.35.21.0001.01

$$\int \text{Ei}(b + a z) dz = \frac{(b + a z) \text{Ei}(b + a z) - e^{b+az}}{a}$$

06.35.21.0002.01

$$\int \text{Ei}(-a z) dz = z \text{Ei}(-a z) + \frac{e^{-az}}{a}$$

06.35.21.0003.01

$$\int \text{Ei}(a z) dz = z \text{Ei}(a z) - \frac{e^{az}}{a}$$

06.35.21.0004.01

$$\int \text{Ei}(z) dz = z \text{Ei}(z) - e^z$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

Involving power

Linear argument

06.35.21.0005.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ei}(-a z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha (\Gamma(\alpha, a z) (a z)^{-\alpha} + \text{Ei}(-a z))}{\alpha}$$

06.35.21.0006.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} (\Gamma(\alpha, -a z) (-a z)^{-\alpha} + \text{Ei}(a z))$$

06.35.21.0007.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ei}(z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} (\Gamma(\alpha, -z) (-z)^{-\alpha} + \text{Ei}(z))$$

06.35.21.0008.01

$$\int z \text{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{a^2 \text{Ei}(a z) z^2 + e^{az} (1 - a z)}{2 a^2}$$

06.35.21.0009.01

$$\int \frac{\text{Ei}(a z)}{z} dz = a z {}_3F_3(1, 1, 1; 2, 2, 2; a z) + \frac{1}{2} \log(z) (2 \text{Ei}(a z) + 2 \Gamma(0, -a z) - \log(z) + 2 \log(-a z) + 2 \gamma)$$

06.35.21.0010.01

$$\int \frac{\text{Ei}(a z)}{z^2} dz = \frac{(a z - 1) \text{Ei}(a z) - e^{az}}{z}$$

06.35.21.0011.01

$$\int \frac{\text{Ei}(b + a z)}{z^2} dz = \frac{a e^b z \text{Ei}(a z) - (b + a z) \text{Ei}(b + a z)}{b z}$$

Power arguments

06.35.21.0012.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \text{Ei}(a z^r) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}, -a z^r\right) (-a z^r)^{-\frac{\alpha}{r}} + \text{Ei}(a z^r) \right)$$

Involving exponential function

Involving exp

Linear argument

06.35.21.0013.01

$$\int e^{b z} \text{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{e^{b z} \text{Ei}(a z) - \text{Ei}((a + b) z)}{b}$$

06.35.21.0014.01

$$\int e^{-a z} \text{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{\log(a z) - e^{-a z} \text{Ei}(a z)}{a}$$

Power arguments

06.35.21.0015.01

$$\int e^{-a z^r} \text{Ei}(a z^r) dz = \frac{z}{2r} \left((a z^r)^{-\frac{1}{r}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{r}, a z^r\right) \left(\log\left(\frac{z^{-r}}{a}\right) + 2 \log(-a z^r) - \log(a z^r) \right) - 2 G_{2,3}^{2,2} \left(-a z^r \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1 - \frac{1}{r} \\ 0, 0, -\frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right)$$

Involving exponential function and a power function

Involving exp and power

Linear arguments

06.35.21.0016.01

$$\int z^n e^{b z} \text{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{b} (-b)^{-n} \left(n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (a + b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a + b) z)}{k!} + \text{Ei}((a + b) z) (-n!) + \text{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n + 1, -b z) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0017.01

$$\int z^n e^{-a z} \text{Ei}(a z) dz = -a^{-n-1} \left(\text{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n + 1, a z) - n! \log(z) - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(a z)^k}{k! k} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0018.01

$$\int z e^{bz} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^2(a+b)} \left(-b e^{(a+b)z} + (a+b) e^{bz} (bz-1) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + (a+b) \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) \right)$$

06.35.21.0019.01

$$\int z^2 e^{bz} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^3} \left(e^{bz} (b^2 z^2 - 2bz + 2) \operatorname{Ei}(az) - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2} (2 \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) (a+b)^2 + b e^{(a+b)z} (b(bz-3) + a(bz-2))) \right)$$

06.35.21.0020.01

$$\int z^3 e^{bz} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left(e^{bz} (b^3 z^3 - 3b^2 z^2 + 6bz - 6) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \frac{1}{(a+b)^3} (6(a+b)^3 \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) - b e^{(a+b)z} ((b^2 z^2 - 3bz + 6)a^2 + b(2b^2 z^2 - 8bz + 15)a + b^2(b^2 z^2 - 5bz + 11))) \right)$$

06.35.21.0021.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-az} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{1}{2} z^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha, az) \left(-2 \log(-az) + \log(az) - \log\left(\frac{1}{az}\right) \right) (az)^{-\alpha} - z^\alpha G_{2,3}^{2,2} \left(-az \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1-\alpha \\ 0, 0, -\alpha \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

06.35.21.0022.01

$$\int z^n e^{-az} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -a^{-n-1} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, az) - n! \log(z) - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(az)^k}{k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0023.01

$$\int z e^{-az} \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{az - e^{-az} (az+1) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \log(z)}{a^2}$$

06.35.21.0024.01

$$\int z e^{cz} \operatorname{Ei}(b+az) dz = \frac{1}{a^2 c (a+c)} \left(e^{-\frac{bc}{a}} \left(-a e^{\frac{(a+c)(b+az)}{a}} c + (a+c)(a+bc) \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{(a+c)(b+az)}{a}\right) + a(a+c) e^{c\left(\frac{b}{a}+z\right)} (cz-1) \operatorname{Ei}(b+az) \right) \right)$$

06.35.21.0025.01

$$\int \frac{e^{az} \operatorname{Ei}(az)}{z} dz = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(az)^2$$

Power arguments

06.35.21.0026.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-az^r} \operatorname{Ei}(az^r) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{2r} \left((az^r)^{-\frac{\alpha}{r}} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{r}, az^r\right) \left(\log\left(\frac{z^{-r}}{a}\right) + 2 \log(-az^r) - \log(az^r) \right) - 2 G_{2,3}^{2,2} \left(-az^r \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1-\frac{\alpha}{r} \\ 0, 0, -\frac{\alpha}{r} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right)$$

Involving trigonometric functions

Involving sin

06.35.21.0027.01

$$\int \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{-2 \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z)}{2b}$$

Involving cos

06.35.21.0028.01

$$\int \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{i(-\operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) + 2i \operatorname{Ei}(az) \sin(bz))}{2b}$$

Involving trigonometric functions and a power function

Involving sin and power

06.35.21.0029.01

$$\int z^n \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{(ib)^{-n}}{2b} \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b+ai)^{-k} \Gamma(k, (ib-a)z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, ibz) + (-1)^n \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b-ia)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+bi)z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, -ibz) \right) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0030.01

$$\int z \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2b^2} \left(i \operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) - i \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(az) (\sin(bz) - bz \cos(bz)) + \frac{2b e^{az} (a \cos(bz) + b \sin(bz))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

06.35.21.0031.01

$$\int z^2 \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^3} \left(-\frac{e^{az} (a^2 + (a^2 + b^2)za + 3b^2) \cos(bz) b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{e^{az} (b^2 (a^2 + b^2)z - 2a(a^2 + 2b^2)) \sin(bz) b}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(az) ((b^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(bz) - 2bz \sin(bz)) \right)$$

06.35.21.0032.01

$$\int z^3 \sin(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(az) (bz(6 - b^2 z^2) \cos(bz) + 3(b^2 z^2 - 2) \sin(bz)) + \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} (3i \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) - \operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z)) (a^2 + b^2)^3 + b e^{az} (a(a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2 b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + 5b^2) z b^2 - 2a(3a^4 + 8b^2 a^2 + 9b^4)) \cos(bz) + b^2 e^{az} (-3a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 - (a^2 + b^2)(3a^2 + 7b^2) z a - 11b^4 + b^2(a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2) \sin(bz) \right)$$

Involving cos and power

06.35.21.0033.01

$$\int z^n \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2b} i (ib)^{-n} \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b+ai)^{-k} \Gamma(k, (ib-a)z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, ibz) + (-1)^n \left(\operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) n! - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b-ia)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+bi)z)}{k!} - \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, -ibz) \right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0034.01

$$\int z \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{1}{2b^2} \left(\operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) + \frac{2b e^{az} (a \sin(bz) - b \cos(bz))}{a^2 + b^2} - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(az) (\cos(bz) + bz \sin(bz)) \right)$$

06.35.21.0035.01

$$\int z^2 \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^3} \left(-\frac{e^{az} (a^2 + (a^2 + b^2)z a + 3b^2) \sin(bz) b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{e^{az} (b^2 (a^2 + b^2)z - 2a(a^2 + 2b^2)) \cos(bz) b}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + i (\operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z) - \operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z)) + \operatorname{Ei}(az) (2bz \cos(bz) + (b^2 z^2 - 2) \sin(bz)) \right)$$

06.35.21.0036.01

$$\int z^3 \cos(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} (b^2 e^{az} (-3a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 - (a^2 + b^2)(3a^2 + 7b^2)z a - 11b^4 + b^2(a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2) \cos(bz)) + 3 (\operatorname{Ei}((a+bi)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-ib)z)) - \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} (b e^{az} (a(a^2 + b^2)^2 z^2 b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + 5b^2)z b^2 - 2a(3a^4 + 8b^2 a^2 + 9b^4)) \sin(bz)) + \operatorname{Ei}(az) (3(b^2 z^2 - 2) \cos(bz) + bz(b^2 z^2 - 6) \sin(bz)) \right)$$

Involving hyperbolic functions

Involving sinh

06.35.21.0037.01

$$\int \sinh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{-2 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z)}{2b}$$

06.35.21.0038.01

$$\int \sinh(az) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = -\frac{-(e^{-az} + e^{az}) \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \operatorname{Ei}(2az) + \log(az)}{2a}$$

Involving cosh

06.35.21.0039.01

$$\int \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{\operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(az) \sinh(bz)}{2b}$$

06.35.21.0040.01

$$\int \cosh(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 a z) - \log(a z) - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \sinh(a z) + \operatorname{Shi}(2 a z)}{2 a}$$

Involving hyperbolic functions and a power function

Involving sinh and power

06.35.21.0041.01

$$\int z^n \sinh(b z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2} b^{-n-1} \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a-b) z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b-a)^{-k} \Gamma(k, (b-a) z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, b z) + (-1)^n \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+b) z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, -b z) \right) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0042.01

$$\int z^n \sinh(b z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2} a^{-n-1} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(a z) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -a z) + \Gamma(n+1, a z)) - ((-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(2 a z) n! + \log(z) n!) + (-1)^n n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^{-k} \Gamma(k, -2 a z)}{k!} - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(a z)^k}{k k!} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0043.01

$$\int z \sinh(b z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2 b^2} \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a-b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) (b z \cosh(b z) - \sinh(b z)) + \frac{2 b e^{a z} (b \sinh(b z) - a \cosh(b z))}{a^2 - b^2} \right)$$

06.35.21.0044.01

$$\int z^2 \sinh(b z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = -\frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{e^{a z} (z a^3 + a^2 - b^2 z a - 3 b^2) \cosh(b z) b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{e^{a z} (z b^4 + 4 a b^2 - a^2 z b^2 - 2 a^3) \sinh(b z) b}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \operatorname{Ei}((a-b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z) + \operatorname{Ei}(a z) (2 b z \sinh(b z) - (b^2 z^2 + 2) \cosh(b z)) \right)$$

06.35.21.0045.01

$$\int z^3 \sinh(b z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left(\frac{1}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3} (3 (\operatorname{Ei}((a-b) z) - \operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z)) (b^2 - a^2)^3 - b e^{a z} (a (a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2 b^2 + (a^4 - 6 b^2 a^2 + 5 b^4) z b^2 + 2 a (3 a^4 - 8 b^2 a^2 + 9 b^4)) \cosh(b z) + b^2 e^{a z} (3 a^4 - 6 b^2 a^2 + (3 a^4 - 10 b^2 a^2 + 7 b^4) z a + 11 b^4 + b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2) \sinh(b z) + \operatorname{Ei}(a z) (b z (b^2 z^2 + 6) \cosh(b z) - 3 (b^2 z^2 + 2) \sinh(b z)) \right)$$

Involving cosh and power

06.35.21.0046.01

$$\int z^n \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2} b^{-n-1} \left(\operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) n! - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (b-a)^{-k} \Gamma(k, (b-a)z)}{k!} - \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, bz) + (-1)^n \left(-\operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+b)z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(az) \Gamma(n+1, -bz) \right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0047.01

$$\int z^n \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2} a^{-n-1} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(az) ((-1)^n \Gamma(n+1, -az) - \Gamma(n+1, az)) - ((-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(2az) n! - n! \log(z)) + (-1)^n n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^{-k} \Gamma(k, -2az)}{k!} + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(az)^k}{k k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0048.01

$$\int z \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{2b^2} \left(\operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(az) (bz \sinh(bz) - \cosh(bz)) - \frac{2b e^{az} (b \cosh(bz) - a \sinh(bz))}{b^2 - a^2} \right)$$

06.35.21.0049.01

$$\int z^2 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{e^{az} (3b^2 - a(z a^2 + a - b^2 z)) \sinh(bz) b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{e^{az} (-z b^4 - 4ab^2 + a^2 z b^2 + 2a^3) \cosh(bz) b}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) - \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}(az) ((b^2 z^2 + 2) \sinh(bz) - 2bz \cosh(bz)) \right)$$

06.35.21.0050.01

$$\int z^3 \cosh(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{b^4} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(az) (bz (b^2 z^2 + 6) \sinh(bz) - 3(b^2 z^2 + 2) \cosh(bz)) + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3 (a+b)^3} (3(\operatorname{Ei}((a-b)z) + \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z)) (a^2 - b^2)^3 + b^2 e^{az} (3a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 + (3a^4 - 10b^2 a^2 + 7b^4) z a + 11b^4 + b^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2) \cosh(bz) - b e^{az} (a(a^2 - b^2)^2 z^2 b^2 + (a^4 - 6b^2 a^2 + 5b^4) z b^2 + 2a(3a^4 - 8b^2 a^2 + 9b^4)) \sinh(bz) \right)$$

Involving logarithm

Involving log

06.35.21.0051.01

$$\int \log(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{\operatorname{Ei}(az) (-az + a \log(bz) z + 1) - e^{az} (\log(bz) - 1)}{a}$$

Involving logarithm and a power function

Involving log and power

06.35.21.0052.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \log(bz) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{\alpha^3} (z^\alpha (-az)^{-\alpha} ({}_2F_2(\alpha, \alpha; \alpha+1, \alpha+1; az) (-az)^\alpha + \alpha (\operatorname{Ei}(az) (\alpha \log(bz) - 1) (-az)^\alpha - \Gamma(\alpha+1) \log(z) + \Gamma(\alpha, -az) (\alpha \log(bz) - 1))))$$

06.35.21.0053.01

$$\int z \log(z) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{4a^2} (\operatorname{Ei}(az) (-a^2 z^2 + 2a^2 \log(z) z^2 - 2) + e^{az} (az + (2 - 2az) \log(z) + 1))$$

06.35.21.0054.01

$$\int z^2 \log(z) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{9a^3} (\operatorname{Ei}(az) (-a^3 z^3 + 3a^3 \log(z) z^3 + 6) + e^{az} (a^2 z^2 + az - 3(a^2 z^2 - 2az + 2) \log(z) - 7))$$

06.35.21.0055.01

$$\int z^3 \log(z) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{1}{16a^4} (\operatorname{Ei}(az) (-a^4 z^4 + 4a^4 \log(z) z^4 - 24) + e^{az} (a^3 z^3 + a^2 z^2 - 14az - 4(a^3 z^3 - 3a^2 z^2 + 6az - 6) \log(z) + 38))$$

Involving functions of the direct function

Involving elementary functions of the direct function

Involving powers of the direct function

06.35.21.0056.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ei}(az)^2 dz = \frac{az \operatorname{Ei}(az)^2 - 2e^{az} \operatorname{Ei}(az) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(2az)}{a}$$

Involving products of the direct function

06.35.21.0057.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ei}(-az) \operatorname{Ei}(az) dz = \frac{e^{-az} \operatorname{Ei}(az) + \operatorname{Ei}(-az) (az \operatorname{Ei}(az) - e^{az})}{a}$$

06.35.21.0058.01

$$\int \operatorname{Ei}(az) \operatorname{Ei}(bz) dz = \frac{1}{ab} (-b e^{az} \operatorname{Ei}(bz) - a \operatorname{Ei}(az) (e^{bz} - bz \operatorname{Ei}(bz)) + (a+b) \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z))$$

Involving functions of the direct function and elementary functions

Involving elementary functions of the direct function and elementary functions

Involving powers of the direct function and a power function

06.35.21.0059.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{n+1} \left(2(-a)^{-n-1} \left(-\operatorname{Ei}(2 a z) n! + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^{-k} \Gamma(k, -2 a z)}{k!} + \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, -a z) \right) + z^{n+1} \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0060.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{a^2 z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 - 2 e^{a z} (a z - 1) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) + e^{2 a z} - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(2 a z)}{2 a^2}$$

06.35.21.0061.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{6 a^3} (2 a^3 \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 z^3 + e^{2 a z} (2 a z - 5) - 4 e^{a z} (a^2 z^2 - 2 a z + 2) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) + 8 \operatorname{Ei}(2 a z))$$

06.35.21.0062.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{4 a^4} (a^4 \operatorname{Ei}(a z)^2 z^4 + e^{2 a z} (a^2 z^2 - 4 a z + 8) - 2 e^{a z} (a^3 z^3 - 3 a^2 z^2 + 6 a z - 6) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) - 12 \operatorname{Ei}(2 a z))$$

Involving products of the direct function and a power function

06.35.21.0063.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) dz = \frac{1}{n+1} \left(n! (-a)^{-n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a^k (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+b) z)}{k!} + \frac{\operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z) n! (-a)^{-n}}{a} + \operatorname{Ei}(b z) (\Gamma(n+1, -a z) (-a)^{-n-1} + z^{n+1} \operatorname{Ei}(a z)) + \frac{1}{b} (-b)^{-n} \left(\operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z) n! - n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b^k (a+b)^{-k} \Gamma(k, -(a+b) z)}{k!} - \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, -b z) \right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0064.01

$$\int z^n \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) dz = \frac{(-a)^{-n}}{a(n+1)} \left((-1)^n a^{n+1} \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) z^{n+1} - \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) \Gamma(n+1, -a z) + (-1)^n \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \Gamma(n+1, a z) - (-1)^n n! \log(z) + n! \log(z) + n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-a z)^k}{k k!} - (-1)^n n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(a z)^k}{k k!} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.35.21.0065.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) dz = -\frac{1}{2 a^2 b^2} (\operatorname{Ei}(a z) (e^{b z} (b z - 1) - b^2 z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(b z)) a^2 - a b e^{(a+b) z} + b^2 e^{a z} (a z - 1) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) + (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z))$$

06.35.21.0066.01

$$\int z \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) dz = \frac{1}{2 a^2} (e^{-a z} ((a z + 1) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) + e^{a z} \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) (a^2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) z^2 + e^{a z} (1 - a z)) - 2 e^{a z} \log(z))$$

06.35.21.0067.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) dz = \frac{1}{3 a^3 b^3 (a+b)} (a b e^{(a+b) z} (-2 a^2 - b a + b (a+b) z a - 2 b^2) + (a+b) (\operatorname{Ei}(a z) (b^3 z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(b z) - e^{b z} (b z (b z - 2) + 2)) a^3 - b^3 e^{a z} (a z (a z - 2) + 2) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) + 2 (a^3 + b^3) \operatorname{Ei}((a+b) z)))$$

06.35.21.0068.01

$$\int z^2 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) dz = \frac{1}{3 a^3} \left(e^{-a z} \left(-4 a e^{a z} z + \left(a^2 z^2 + 2 a z + 2 \right) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) - e^{a z} \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) \left(e^{a z} \left(a^2 z^2 - 2 a z + 2 \right) - a^3 z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \right) \right) \right)$$

06.35.21.0069.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) dz = \frac{1}{4 a^4 b^4} \left(\operatorname{Ei}(a z) \left(b^4 \operatorname{Ei}(b z) z^4 + e^{b z} \left(6 - b z \left(b z \left(b z - 3 \right) + 6 \right) \right) \right) a^4 + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2} \left(a b e^{(a+b)z} \left(\left(b z \left(b z - 3 \right) + 6 \right) a^4 + b \left(b z \left(2 b z - 5 \right) + 9 \right) a^3 + b^2 \left(b z \left(b z - 5 \right) + 2 \right) a^2 - 3 b^3 \left(b z - 3 \right) a + 6 b^4 \right) - b^4 e^{a z} \left(a z \left(a z \left(a z - 3 \right) + 6 \right) - 6 \right) \operatorname{Ei}(b z) - 6 \left(a^4 + b^4 \right) \operatorname{Ei}((a+b)z) \right)$$

06.35.21.0070.01

$$\int z^3 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) dz = \frac{1}{4 a^4} \left(e^{-a z} \left(\left(a^3 z^3 + 3 a^2 z^2 + 6 a z + 6 \right) \operatorname{Ei}(a z) - e^{a z} \operatorname{Ei}(-a z) \left(e^{a z} \left(a^3 z^3 - 3 a^2 z^2 + 6 a z - 6 \right) - a^4 z^4 \operatorname{Ei}(a z) \right) - 3 e^{a z} \left(a^2 z^2 + 4 \log(z) \right) \right) \right)$$

Definite integration

Involving the direct function

06.35.21.0071.01

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-t z} \operatorname{Ei}(t) dt = -\frac{\log(z-1)}{z} \quad ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 1$$

Integral transforms

Laplace transforms

06.35.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[\operatorname{Ei}(t)](z) = -\frac{\log(z-1)}{z} \quad ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 1$$

Operations

Limit operation

06.35.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Ei}(a + b x) = \begin{cases} \pi i & \left(0 < \arg(a) < \pi \wedge \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg(b) \leq \pi \right) \vee \left(\operatorname{Im}(a) \leq 0 \wedge \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg(b) < \pi \right) \\ -\pi i & \left(0 \leq \arg(a) \leq \pi \wedge \arg(b) \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \vee \left(-\pi < \arg(a) < 0 \wedge \left(\arg(b) \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \vee \arg(b) = \pi \right) \right) \\ 0 & \operatorname{Im}(a) = 0 \wedge \arg(b) = \pi \\ \infty & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_pF_q$

06.35.26.0001.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = z {}_2F_2(1, 1; 2, 2; z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \gamma$$

Involving hypergeometric U

06.35.26.0009.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -e^z U(1, 1, -z) - \log(-z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

06.35.26.0002.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - G_{2,3}^{1,2} \left(-z \mid \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 1, 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right) + \gamma$$

06.35.26.0003.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\log(-z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(-z \mid \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right)$$

Classical cases involving exp

06.35.26.0004.01

$$e^{-z} \text{Ei}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-z} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + 2 \log(-z) - \log(z) \right) - G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(-z \mid \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right)$$

06.35.26.0010.01

$$e^{-z} \text{Ei}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-z} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log(z) \right) - \pi G_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(z \mid \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

06.35.26.0005.01

$$e^{-z} \text{Ei}(z) = -\pi G_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(z \mid \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

Classical cases for products of Ei

06.35.26.0006.01

$$\text{Ei}(-z) \text{Ei}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} G_{2,4}^{3,1} \left(\frac{z^2}{4} \mid \begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \text{Im}(z) = 0$$

Through other functions

06.35.26.0007.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -\Gamma(0, -z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) - \log(-z)$$

06.35.26.0008.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = -E_1(-z) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\log(z) - \log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) - \log(-z)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

06.35.27.0001.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \text{Chi}(z) + \text{Shi}(z) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \log(z) \right)$$

06.35.27.0002.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \text{Ci}(iz) - i \text{Si}(iz) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \log(z) \right) - \log(iz)$$

06.35.27.0003.01

$$\text{Ei}(z) = \text{li}(e^z) /; -\pi < \text{Im}(z) \leq \pi$$

Theorems

The real part of the Heisenberg-Euler Lagrangian of quantum electrodynamics

The real part of the Heisenberg–Euler Lagrangian of quantum electrodynamics $L_{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B})$ can be expressed as the following series.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}(L_{\text{eff}}(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{B})) = & c_1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi^2} |c_2| \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \coth\left(\pi k \frac{\eta}{\xi}\right) \left(\text{Ci}\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \cos\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) + \text{Si}\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \right) - \\ & \coth\left(\pi k \frac{\xi}{\eta}\right) \left(\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \exp\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) + \text{Ei}\left(\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{k}{\xi}\right) \right) /; \\ \xi = & \frac{e}{\pi} \sqrt{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}} \quad \wedge \quad \eta = \frac{e}{\pi} \sqrt{c_1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}} \quad \wedge \quad c_1 = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 - \mathbf{B}^2) \quad \wedge \quad c_2 = \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}, \end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{E} is the electric field, \mathbf{B} is the magnetic induction and α is the fine structure constant.

The Nambu-Goldstone modes for weakly interacting fermions in a magnetic field

The Nambu-Goldstone modes for weakly interacting fermions in a magnetic field are described by $(-\Delta + m^2 + V(\mathbf{r}))\psi(\mathbf{r}) = 0$, where in 3+1-dimensional ladder quantum electrodynamics the potential $V(\mathbf{r})$ takes the form $V(\mathbf{r}) \propto e^{\frac{r^2}{2l^2}} \text{Ei}\left(-\frac{r^2}{2l^2}\right)$, where l is the magnetic length.

History

- A. M. Legendre (1811)
- O. Schlömilch (1846)
- F. Arndt (1847)
- J. W. L. Glaisher (1870) introduced the notation Ei

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