

SOME INTEGRALS INVOLVING STRUVE AND MODIFIED STRUVE FUNCTIONS

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(**Received:** Aug. 19, 2024 **Accepted:** Dec. 08, 2024 **Published:** Dec. 30, 2024)

Abstract: In this paper, authors establish eight definite integral involving Struve function and modified Struve functions using basic properties of definite integrals and its techniques. Several closely-related results such as (for example) Generalized hypergeometric functions are also considered. These results provide some extensions in the scientific literature. Furthermore, these integrals play a significant role in the applied Mathematics.

Keywords and Phrases: Struve function, hypergeometric function.

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 33B50, 33C05, 33C10, 33D50, 33D60, 33D67.

1. Introduction

Struve functions are explication of the heterogeneous Bessel's differential equation:

$$w^2 \frac{d^2 p}{dw^2} + w \frac{dp}{dw} + (w^2 - \eta^2)p = \frac{4(\frac{w}{2})^{\eta+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\eta + \frac{1}{2})} \quad (1.1)$$

and are defined as:

$$H_{\eta}(w) = \frac{2(\frac{w}{2})^{\eta}}{\Gamma(\eta + \frac{1}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(w \cos \zeta) \sin^{2\eta}(\zeta) d\zeta \quad (1.2)$$

Modified Struve functions are defined as:

$$L_{\eta}(w) = I_{-\eta}(w) - \frac{2(\frac{w}{2})^{\eta}}{\Gamma(\eta + \frac{1}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})} \int_0^{\infty} \sin(w\mu)(1 + \mu^2)^{\eta - \frac{1}{2}} d\mu \quad (1.3)$$

Generalized hypergeometric function is defines as

$${}_pF_q \left[\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p & ; \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_q & ; \end{matrix} \quad z \right] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_m (a_2)_m \dots (a_p)_m z^m}{(b_1)_m (b_2)_m \dots (b_q)_m m!} \quad (1.4)$$

where the parameters b_1, b_2, \dots, b_q are positive integers.

2. Main Results

In this section, we establish eight definite integrals involving Struve and Modified Struve functions:

Theorem 1. *Each of the following assertion holds true:*

$$\int_0^1 t \log t H_0(at) dt = \frac{\pi H_0(a) - 2a}{\pi a^2} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\int_0^1 t \log t L_0(at) dt = \frac{2a - \pi L_0(a)}{\pi a^2} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 t^2 \log t H_0(at) dt \\ = \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[{}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 t^2 \log t L_0(at) dt \\ = -\frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[{}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\int_0^1 t^4 \log t H_0(at) dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) + a^2 - 4 \right] \quad (2.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 t^4 \log t L_0(at) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[-4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) + a^2 + 4 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 t^6 \log t H_0(at) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[324 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 4a^4 + 9a^2 - 324 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 t^6 \log t L_0(at) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[-324 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) + 4a^4 + 9a^2 + 324 \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

provided that each member of the assertions (2.1) to (2.8) exists.

3. Proof.

In this section, we provide proofs for the assertions (2.1) to (2.8), as given below: We first prove our first assertion (2.1), by considering its left hand side, and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 t \log t H_0(at) dt &= \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \left[\pi H_0(at) + at (\pi \log t H_1(at) - 2) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \left[\{ \pi H_0(a) + a(-2) \} - \{ \pi H_0(0) \} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} [\pi H_0(a) - 2a] \\ &= \frac{\pi H_0(a) - 2a}{\pi a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on assertain (2.1).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.1).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.2), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\int_0^1 t \log t L_0(at) dt = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \left[-\pi L_0(at) + at (\pi \log t L_1(at) + 2) \right]_0^1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \left[-\{\pi L_0(a) + a(2)\} - \{\pi L_0(0)\} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} [-\pi L_0(a) + 2a] \\
&= \frac{2a - \pi L_0(a)}{\pi a^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on ascertain (2.2).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.2).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.3), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_0^1 t^2 \log t H_0(at) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[t^2 \left\{ {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 2 \log t {}_2F_3 \left(1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) + 2 \log t - 1 \right\} \right]_0^1 \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[\left\{ {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[{}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on ascertain (2.3).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.3).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.4), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_0^1 t^2 \log t L_0(at) dt \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[t^2 \left\{ {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 2 \log t {}_2F_3 \left(1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) + 2 \log t - 1 \right\} \right]_0^1 \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[\left\{ {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi a} \left[{}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on assertain (2.4).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.4).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.5), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 t^4 \log t H_0(at) dt &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[t^2 \left\{ -4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + 8 \log t {}_2F_3 \left(1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) - a^2 t^2 + 4a^2 t^2 \log t - 8 \log t + 4 \right\} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[\left\{ -4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) - a^2 + 4 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4} \right) + a^2 - 4 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on assertain (2.5).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.5).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.6), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 t^4 \log t L_0(at) dt &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[t^2 \left\{ -4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + 8 \log t {}_2F_3 \left(1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) + a^2 t^2 - 4a^2 t^2 \log t - 8 \log t + 4 \right\} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[\left\{ -4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) + a^2 + 4 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\pi a^3} \left[-4 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4} \right) + a^2 + 4 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on assertain (2.6).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.6).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.7), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\int_0^1 t^6 \log t H_0(at) dt = \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[t^2 \left\{ 324 {}_3F_4 \left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -648 \log t {}_2F_3\left(1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2; -\frac{a^2 t^2}{4}\right) - \\
& \left. -4a^4 t^4 + 24a^4 t^4 \log t + 9a^2 t^2 - 36a^2 t^2 \log t + 648 \log t - 324 \right\} \Bigg|_0^1 \\
& = \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[\left\{ 324 {}_3F_4\left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) - 4a^4 + 9a^2 - 324 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[324 {}_3F_4\left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) - 4a^4 + 9a^2 - 324 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, we arrived at right hand side on ascertain (2.7).

This completes our demonstration of the first assertion (2.7).

Next, we prove our second assertion (2.8), by considering its left hand side, and further and using properties of definite integrals, we obtained:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 t^6 \log t L_0(at) dt &= \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[t^2 \left\{ 324 {}_3F_4\left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + 648 \log t {}_2F_3\left(1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2; \frac{a^2 t^2}{4}\right) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + 4a^4 t^4 - 24a^4 t^4 \log t + 9a^2 t^2 - 36a^2 t^2 \log t - 648 \log t + 324 \right\} \right]_0^1 \\
&= \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[\left\{ 324 {}_3F_4\left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4}\right) + 4a^4 + 9a^2 + 324 \right\} - \{0\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{72\pi a^5} \left[324 {}_3F_4\left(1, 1, 1; -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; \frac{a^2}{4}\right) + 4a^4 + 9a^2 + 324 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

This completes our demonstration of assertion (2.8).

This obviously completes our proof of Theorem 1.

4. Concluding Remarks and Observations

In our present investigation, we have made use of the Gamma function as well as the hypergeometric and the generalized hypergeometric functions with a view developing several definite integrals involving Struve and Modified Struve functions, respectively. The numerical approximation of these definite integrals and the corresponding hypergeometric functions are also presented. The results derived in this article are believed to be new and would extend and unify those that are available in the scientific literature.

Acknowledgements:

This study was funded to M.P.Chaudhary by the National Board of Higher Mathematics (NBHM) of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) of the Government of India by its sanction letter (Ref. No. 02011/12/2020 NBHM (R.P.)/R D II/7867) dated 19 October 2020.

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