

**PROOF OF FORMULA 3.252.1**

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(ax^2 + 2bx + c)^n} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \frac{\partial^{n-1}}{\partial c^{n-1}} \left[ \frac{\text{ArcCot} \left( \frac{b/\sqrt{ac-b^2}}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \right]$$

Start with the case  $n = 1$ :

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{ax^2 + 2bx + c} = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2bx/a + c/a}.$$

Complete the square to get

$$x^2 + \frac{2bx}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \left( x + \frac{b}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{ac - b^2}{a^2}.$$

The change of variables  $v = \frac{a}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \left( x + \frac{b}{a} \right)$  gives

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{ax^2 + 2bx + c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ac-b^2}} \int_\alpha^\infty \frac{dv}{v^2 + 1},$$

where  $\alpha = b/\sqrt{ac-b^2}$ . This gives the result for  $n = 1$ .

To conclude the case  $n > 1$ , differentiate with respect to the parameter  $c$ .