## PROOF OF FORMULA 3.331.4

$$\int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu - 1} e^{-be^x - \mu x} \, dx = \Gamma(\nu) b^{(\mu - 1)/2} e^{-b/2} W_{\frac{1 - \mu - 2\nu}{2}, -\frac{\mu}{2}}(b)$$

The function in the answer is the Whittaker function defined by the integral representation

$$W_{a,b}(z) = \frac{z^{b+1/2} e^{-z/2}}{\Gamma(b-a+1/2)} \int_0^\infty e^{-zt} t^{b-a-1/2} (1+t)^{b+a-1/2} dt.$$

This appears in 9.222.1. The change of variables  $t=e^{-x}$  gives the identity

$$\int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-x})^{\nu - 1} e^{-be^x - \mu x} \, dx = e^{-b} \int_0^\infty t^{\nu - 1} (1 + t)^{-\mu - \nu} e^{-bt} \, dt.$$

The result now follows by taking  $a = -\mu/2 - \nu + 1/2$  and  $b = -\mu/2$ .