

PROOF OF FORMULA 3.551.3

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\mu-1} e^{-bx} \coth x \, dx = \Gamma(\mu) \left[2^{1-\mu} \zeta\left(\mu, \frac{b}{2}\right) - b^{-\mu} \right]$$

Use

$$\coth x = 1 + \frac{2e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

to obtain

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\mu-1} e^{-bx} \coth x \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\mu-1} e^{-bx} \, dx + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{\mu-1} e^{-(b+2)x}}{1 - e^{-2x}} \, dx.$$

The change of variables $t = 2x$ in the second integral and the representation

$$\zeta(z, q) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(z)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{z-1} e^{-qt}}{1 - e^{-t}} \, dt$$

produce

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\mu-1} e^{-bx} \coth x \, dx = b^{-\mu} \Gamma(\mu) + 2^{1-\mu} \Gamma(\mu) \zeta\left(\mu, \frac{b}{2} + 1\right).$$

The result now follows from the elementary identity

$$\zeta(\mu, q + 1) = \zeta(\mu, q) - q^{-\mu}.$$