

Integrals , Mathematical Constants

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Abstract

A collection of integral formulas involving constants classic shows

Introduction

Recall the definition of the constants: $\pi, e, \gamma, G, \ln 2$:

$$(1) \quad \pi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 3.141592 \dots$$

$$(2) \quad e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = 2.718281 \dots$$

$$(3) \quad \gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n \right) = 0.577215 \dots$$

$$(4) \quad G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} = 0.915965 \dots$$

$$(5) \quad \ln 2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} = 0.693147 \dots$$

In this note we show integral formulas involving constants : $\pi, e, \gamma, G, \ln 2$.

Formulas

$$(6) \quad e = 2 + \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \left(\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx$$

$$(7) \quad e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m} \right)^m + \int_m^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \left(\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{1+x} \right) dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(8) \quad e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m} \right)^m + \int_0^{1/m} (1+x)^{1/x} \left(\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x(1+x)} \right) dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(9) \quad e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n+1} n \int_m^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x x^{-n-1} dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N} - \{1\}$$

$$(10) \quad e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m + \int_0^{1/m} \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)^{1/x}}{x(1+x)y} dy dx - \int_0^{1/m} \frac{(1+x)^{1/x}}{x} dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(11) \quad e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m + \int_m^{\infty} \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \frac{1}{y(1+x)y^2} dy dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(12) \quad \pi = \cosh 1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2} dx + \sinh 1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} dx + \cos 1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} dx - \sin 1 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x e^x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$(13) \quad \pi = 2 \cosh 1 \int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2} dx + 2 \sinh 1 \int_0^1 \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} dx + 2 \cos 1 \int_0^1 \frac{\cosh x}{1+x^2} dx - 2 \sin 1 \int_0^1 \frac{x \sinh x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$(14) \quad \sqrt{\pi} = 2\sqrt{a} u e^{-au^2} + 2\sqrt{a} \int_u^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx + 2 \int_v^1 \sqrt{-\ln x} dx \quad , a > 0, u \geq 0, v = e^{-au^2}$$

$$(15) \quad \pi \ln 2 = 2 \int_u^{\pi/2} (-\ln(\sin x)) dx + 2 \int_v^{\infty} \sin^{-1}(e^{-x}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v = -\ln(\sin u)$$

$$(16) \quad \pi^2 = 4 u v + 4 \int_u^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{e^x+1}{e^x-1}\right) dx + 4 \int_v^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{e^x+1}{e^x-1}\right) dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = \ln\left(\frac{e^u+1}{e^u-1}\right)$$

$$(17) \quad \pi = 2 u v + 2 \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh x} dx + 2 \int_v^1 \ln\left(\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}\right) dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = \frac{1}{\cosh u}$$

$$(18) \quad \pi^3 = 16 u v + 16 \int_u^{\pi/4} (\ln \tan x)^2 dx + 16 \int_v^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(e^{\sqrt{x}}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = (\ln \tan u)^2$$

$$(19) \quad \pi^3 = -16 u v + 16 \int_0^u (\ln \tan x)^2 dx + 16 \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(e^{\sqrt{x}}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = (\ln \tan u)^2$$

$$(20) \quad \pi \frac{(2m)!}{2^{2m+1}(m!)^2} = u v + \int_u^{\pi/2} (\sin x)^{2m} dx - \int_0^v \sin^{-1}(\sqrt[2m]{x}) dx \quad , m \in \mathbb{N}, 0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v = (\sin u)^{2m}$$

$$(21) \quad G = u v - \int_u^{\pi/4} \ln \tan x dx + \int_v^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(e^{-x}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = -\ln \tan u$$

$$(22) \quad G = -u v - \int_0^u \ln \tan x \, dx + \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(e^{-x}) \, dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = -\ln \tan u$$

$$(23) \quad \pi \ln 2 + 2G = 4 u v - 4 \int_u^{\pi/4} \ln \sin x \, dx + 4 \int_v^{\infty} \sin^{-1}(e^{-x}) \, dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = -\ln \sin u$$

$$(24) \quad \pi^2 = 12 u v + 12 \int_u^{\infty} \ln(1 + e^{-x}) \, dx - 12 \int_v^{\ln 2} \ln(e^x - 1) \, dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = \ln(1 + e^{-u})$$

$$(25) \quad \pi^2 = -12 u v - 12 \int_0^v \ln(e^x - 1) \, dx + 12 \int_0^u \ln(1 + e^{-x}) \, dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = \ln(1 + e^{-u})$$

$$(26) \quad \pi(a - b) = u v + \int_u^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{a^2+x^2}{b^2+x^2}\right) \, dx + \int_v^{2 \ln(a/b)} \sqrt{\frac{a^2-b^2 e^x}{e^x-1}} \, dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = \ln\left(\frac{a^2+u^2}{b^2+u^2}\right)$$

$$(27) \quad \pi \frac{(-1)^n}{4} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{2n-2k-1} = u v + \int_u^{\pi/4} (\tan x)^{2n} \, dx - \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(\sqrt[2n]{x}) \, dx \quad , n \in \mathbb{N}, 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = (\tan u)^{2n}$$

$$(28) \quad \pi = 4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \, dx = 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1} \, dx$$

$$(29) \quad \pi = 4 u v + 4 \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \, dx + 4 \int_v^1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1} \, dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = (1 + u^2)^{-2}$$

$$(30) \quad \pi = 4 u v + 4 \int_u^{\pi/2} (1 + (\tan x)^m)^{-1} \, dx + 4 \int_v^1 \tan^{-1}\left(\sqrt[m]{\frac{1}{x} - 1}\right) \, dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v = (1 + (\tan u)^m)^{-1}$$

$$(31) \quad \pi \ln 2 = 8 \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(1 + \tan x) \, dx = 8 \int_0^{\ln 2} \tan^{-1}(e^x - 1) \, dx$$

$$(32) \quad \pi \ln 2 = 8 u v - 8 \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(e^x - 1) \, dx + 8 \int_u^{\pi/4} \ln(1 + \tan x) \, dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = \ln(1 + \tan u)$$

$$(33) \quad \pi + 2 \ln 2 - 4 = 2 u v + 2 \int_u^1 \ln(1 + x^2) \, dx - 2 \int_0^v \sqrt{e^x - 1} \, dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq 1, v = \ln(1 + u^2)$$

$$(34) \quad \pi - 4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) + 2 = 4 u v + 4 \int_u^n \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + 4 \int_v^{1/2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} -$$

$\{1\}, 1 \leq u \leq n, v = (1+u^2)^{-1}$

$$(35) \quad \gamma = \\ u v + (1-z)w - \int_{-\infty}^v e^{-e^{-x}} dx - \int_u^z \ln \left(\ln \frac{1}{x} \right) dx + \int_w^{\infty} (1-e^{-e^{-x}}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \\ e^{-1} \leq z \leq 1, v = -\ln \left(\ln \frac{1}{u} \right), w = -\ln \left(\ln \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$(36) \quad \pi = -3 u v + 3 \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx + 3 \int_0^v \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = (1+u^6)^{-1}$$

$$(37) \quad \pi = 3 u v + 3 \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx + 3 \int_v^{1/6} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = (1+u^6)^{-1}$$

$$(38) \quad \pi = \sqrt{2} u v - \sqrt{2} \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(x^2) dx + \sqrt{2} \int_u^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx \quad , 0 \leq u < \pi/2, v = \\ \sqrt{\tan u}$$

$$(39) \quad \pi = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u \right) v + \sqrt{2} \int_0^u \sqrt{\tan x} dx + \sqrt{2} \int_v^{\infty} \tan^{-1}(x^{-2}) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \\ \pi/2, v = \sqrt{\tan u}$$

$$(40) \quad \pi \sqrt{2} = 4 u v + 4 \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx + 4 \int_v^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = (1+u^4)^{-1}$$

$$(41) \quad \pi \sqrt{2} = -4 u v + 4 \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx + 4 \int_0^v \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x} - 1} dx \quad , u \geq 0, v = (1+u^4)^{-1}$$

$$(42) \quad \ln 2 = 2 u v + 2 \int_u^{\pi/4} \tan x dx - 2 \int_0^v \tan^{-1}(x) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = \tan u$$

$$(43) \quad \pi - 2 \ln 2 = 4 u v - 4 \int_0^u \tan x dx + 4 \int_v^1 \tan^{-1}(x) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/4, v = \\ \tan u$$

$$(44) \quad \pi \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) - 2G = \\ 2 u v + 2 \int_v^{\ln(1+\sqrt{2})} \sin^{-1}(\sinh x) dx - 2 \int_0^u \sinh^{-1}(\sin x) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v = \\ \sinh^{-1}(\sin u)$$

$$(45) \quad G = u v + \int_u^{\pi/2} \sinh^{-1}(\sin x) dx - \int_0^v \sin^{-1}(\sinh x) dx \quad , 0 \leq u \leq \pi/2, v = \\ \sinh^{-1}(\sin u)$$

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