

Question 427 : Some Integrals

Edgar Valdebenito

abstract

This note presents a collection of integral formulas

Integrals

1. Let $0 \leq u \leq \infty, 0 \leq v \leq 1, \phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, v = (1+u^\phi)^{-\phi}, u = (v^{-1/\phi} - 1)^{1/\phi}$, then

$$uv + \int_u^{\infty} (1+x^\phi)^{-\phi} dx + \int_v^1 \sqrt[\phi]{x^{-1}} - 1 dx = 1 \quad (1)$$

2. Let $0 \leq u \leq \frac{\pi}{3}, 0 \leq v \leq \infty, v = \left(\ln \frac{\sin u}{\sin(u + \pi/3)} \right)^2, u = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{3 + (1 - 2e^{\sqrt{v}})^2}}$, then

$$\frac{5\pi^3}{81} = uv + \int_u^{\pi/3} \left(\ln \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x + \pi/3)} \right)^2 dx + \int_v^{\infty} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{3}{3 + (1 - 2e^{\sqrt{x}})^2}} dx \quad (2)$$

3. Let $0 \leq u \leq \tan^{-1} \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \leq v \leq 1, v = \frac{1}{1 + (\sin \tan u)^2}, u = \tan^{-1} (\sin^{-1} \sqrt{v^{-1} - 1})$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{e^2 + 3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{e^2 - 3 + 2\sqrt{2}} \right) = uv + \int_u^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1 + (\sin \tan x)^2} dx + \int_v^1 \tan^{-1} (\sin^{-1} \sqrt{x^{-1} - 1}) dx \quad (3)$$

4. Let $0 \leq u \leq \pi, e^{-1} \leq v \leq e, v = e^{\cos u}, u = \cos^{-1} (\ln v)$, then

$$\pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2n}}{(n!)^2} = uv + \int_u^{\pi} e^{\cos x} dx + \int_v^e \cos^{-1}(\ln x) dx \quad (4)$$

$$\pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2n}}{(n!)^2} = \int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos x} dx = \pi e^{-1} + \int_{e^{-1}}^e \cos^{-1}(\ln x) dx \quad (5)$$

5.

$$\int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x(1-x)}} dx = 1 + \int_1^{e^{1/2}} \sqrt{1 - (2 \ln x)^2} dx = \pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-4n-3}}{n!(n+1)!} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2n}{n} (n!)^2 (2n+1)} \quad (6)$$

6. Let $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2x^4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4x^8} - \frac{512}{27x^6}}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2x^4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4x^8} - \frac{512}{27x^6}}} \quad , \text{then}$

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{3\sqrt{6}/64} \sqrt{2\sqrt{(f(x))^2 - \frac{8}{x^2}} - f(x)} dx \quad (7)$$

7. Let $0 \leq u \leq \pi, \frac{1}{3} \leq v \leq \frac{2}{3}, v = (1 + 2^{-\cos u})^{-1}, u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\ln 2} \ln \frac{v}{1-v}\right) \quad , \text{then}$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = uv + \int_u^{\pi} \frac{1}{1+2^{-\cos x}} dx + \int_v^{2/3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\ln 2} \ln \frac{x}{1-x}\right) dx \quad (8)$$

8.

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = 1 + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} e^{-\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{2}{\sqrt{-\ln x} + \sqrt{4-\ln x}} dx \quad (9)$$

9.

$$2 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = - \int_0^1 \ln(1-x+x^2) dx = \int_0^{2\ln 2 - \ln 3} \sqrt{4e^{-x} - 3} dx \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = 4 - \int_0^{\ln 3} \sqrt{4e^x - 3} dx \quad (11)$$

10.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 2\sqrt{2} - 1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}} dx \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 + (5\sqrt{2} - 7) \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}((2\sqrt{2}-3)x+1)}{((2\sqrt{2}-3)x-1)^2} dx \quad (13)$$

11. Let $0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq 1, v = \sqrt{\frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}}$, then

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = uv + \int_u^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} dx + \int_v^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} dx \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = -uv + \int_0^u \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} dx + \int_0^v \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}} dx \quad (15)$$

12. Let $0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq \infty, v = \sqrt{\frac{1-u}{u(1+u)}}, u = \frac{2}{1+v^2 + \sqrt{1+6v^2+v^4}}$, then

$$\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = uv + \int_u^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x(1+x)}} dx + \int_v^\infty \frac{2}{1+x^2 + \sqrt{1+6x^2+x^4}} dx \quad (16)$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = -uv + \int_0^u \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x(1+x)}} dx + \int_0^v \frac{2}{1+x^2 + \sqrt{1+6x^2+x^4}} dx \quad (17)$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x(1+x)}} dx \quad (18)$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{\pi\sqrt{8}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{8}}{\Gamma(1/4)^2} \right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{1+x^2 + \sqrt{1+6x^2+x^4}} dx \quad (19)$$

13.

$$\int_0^\pi \left(\frac{\sin x}{2+x} + \frac{\cos x}{(2+x)^2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2+\pi} \quad (20)$$

14. Let $0 \leq u \leq 1, \sqrt{e} \leq v \leq e, v = e^{(1+u^2)^{-1}}, u = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\ln v} - 1}$, then

$$\int_0^1 e^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} dx = uv + \int_u^e e^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} dx + \int_v^e \sqrt{\frac{1}{\ln x} - 1} dx \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} dx &= \sqrt{e} + \int_{\sqrt{e}}^e \sqrt{\frac{1}{\ln x} - 1} dx = 1 + \\ &+ \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n}}{n!(2n-1)} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \prod_{m=1}^k \frac{2n-2m+1}{n-m} + \pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} \frac{2^{-2n}}{n!} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

15. Let $1 \leq u \leq \infty, 0 \leq v \leq \infty, v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^3 - 1}}$, then

$$\frac{\Gamma(1/3)^3}{2^{4/3} \pi} = (u-1)v + \int_u^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx + \int_v^\infty \left(\sqrt[3]{1+x^{-2}} - 1 \right) dx \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(1/3)^3}{2^{4/3} \pi} = \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(1/3)^3}{2^{4/3} \pi} = \int_0^\infty \left(\sqrt[3]{1+x^{-2}} - 1 \right) dx \quad (25)$$

16.

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{15}} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; \frac{1}{5}\right) \quad (26)$$

Remark: F is the hypergeometric function.

$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{10000}{19683} + \frac{17}{243x^2} + \frac{1}{324x^4}} + \frac{17}{27} + \frac{1}{18x^2}} \\ - \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{10000}{19683} + \frac{17}{243x^2} + \frac{1}{324x^4}} - \frac{17}{27} - \frac{1}{18x^2}} \quad (27)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{18x} \sqrt[3]{xp(x)} - \frac{26x}{3\sqrt[3]{xp(x)}} \quad (28)$$

$$p(x) = 324 + 3672x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{40000x^4 + 5508x^2 + 243} \quad (29)$$

17. Let $0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq \infty, v = \sqrt{-\ln u}, u = e^{-v^2}$, then

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = uv + \int_u^1 \sqrt{-\ln x} dx + \int_v^\infty e^{-x^2} dx \quad (30)$$

18.

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \ln 2 = \int_0^{\ln 2} e^{-\left(\ln(e^x-1)\right)^2} dx + \int_0^1 \ln(1+e^{\sqrt{-\ln x}}) dx \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \ln 2 = \int_{\ln 2}^\infty e^{-\left(\ln(e^x-1)\right)^2} dx - \int_0^1 \ln(1+e^{-\sqrt{-\ln x}}) dx \quad (32)$$

19.

$$\frac{\pi}{e\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+3)2^{-2n-1}}{n!(n+1)!} = \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}} \right) e^{-2x} dx \quad (33)$$

20.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 12^{-2n}}{(2n+1)!} \binom{4n}{2n} = \\ = \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{3-x-\sqrt{9-6x-3x^2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{x}{3-x+\sqrt{9-6x-3x^2}}} \right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \quad (34)$$

21.

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} \int_0^1 \operatorname{sech}^{-1} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + \frac{1}{27}} + x - \sqrt[3]{x^2 + \frac{1}{27}} - x \right) dx \quad (35)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} \int_0^1 \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{6x} + \frac{1}{3x\sqrt[3]{4\sqrt[3]{f(x)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{f(x)}}{6\sqrt[3]{2x}} \right) dx \quad (36)$$

$$f(x) = 2 + 108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{16x^2 + 432x^4} \quad (37)$$

22.

$$\frac{\pi^3}{8} - 2\pi G + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) = \int_0^{\pi^2/4} \sqrt{x \sin \sqrt{x \sin \sqrt{x \sin \sqrt{x \cdots}}}} dx \quad (38)$$

Remark: G is Catalan's constant, $\zeta(3)$ is Apéry's constant.

23.

$$4 - e = \int_0^1 e^{x(1+\sqrt{1-x})^{-2}} dx = \int_0^1 e^{(1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x})} dx = 2 \int_0^1 x e^{(1-x)/(1+x)} dx \quad (39)$$

24.

$$\pi + 2 \ln 2 - 4 = \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-x}}{4+x} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{x}}{5-x} \right) dx = 2 \int_0^1 x \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4x}{5-x^2} \right) dx \quad (40)$$

$$\pi + 2 \ln 2 - 4 = 4 \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)(2+x^2+\sqrt{4+5x^2})} dx \quad (41)$$

25.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} \sin x^2 dx + \int_0^1 \sqrt{\sin^{-1} x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad (42)$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} \sin x^2 dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{x} \cos x dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad (43)$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin x^2 dx = \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{\pi - \sin^{-1} x} - \sqrt{\sin^{-1} x} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\pi - 2 \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{\pi - \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{\sin^{-1} x}}} dx \quad (44)$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin x^2 dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\sqrt{\pi - x} - \sqrt{x} \right) \cos x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(\pi - 2x) \cos x}{\sqrt{\pi - x + \sqrt{x}}} dx \quad (45)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x} \cos x \right) dx = \sqrt{2\pi} \quad (46)$$

26.

$$\pi = \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{e^4-1}x)}{1+x^2} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{e^4-1}} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx \quad (47)$$

$$\pi + G = \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{e^4-1}x)}{1+x^2} dx + \int_1^{\sqrt{e^4-1}} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx \quad (48)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{e^4-1}x)}{1+x^2} dx = \pi + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e^4-1}}\right) \ln \sqrt{e^4-1} + \sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e^4-1}}\right)^{2n+1} \quad (49)$$

Reamrk: G is Catalan's constant.

27. Let $0 < a < b \leq 1$, then

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{b}{a} = \int_a^b \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} dx + 2 \int_{(1-b)/(1+b)}^{(1-a)/(1+a)} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1-x^2} dx \quad (50)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{b}{a} - \sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n (b^{2n+1} - a^{2n+1})}{(2n+1)^2} = \int_a^b \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) dx = 2 \int_{(1-b)/(1+b)}^{(1-a)/(1+a)} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1-x^2} dx \quad (51)$$

28. Let $0 < a \leq 1$, then

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \ln a - G + \sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n a^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^2} = \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) dx = 2 \int_0^{(1-a)/(1+a)} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1-x^2} dx \quad (52)$$

Remark: G is Catalan's constant.

References

1. Boros, G. and Moll, V.H. : Irresistible Integrals, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Gradshteyn, I.S. and Ryzhik, I.M. : Table of Integrals , Series, and Products. Edited by A. Jeffrey and D. Zwillinger. Academic Press, New York, 7th edition , 2007.