

# Representations for $k(\sqrt{3}/2)$

**Edgar Valdebenito**

**January 17, 2023**

## Abstract

---

*In this note we give some integrals for  $k(\sqrt{3}/2)$*

---

Keywords: Elliptic integrals

## I. Introduction

---

Recall that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \dots \quad (1)$$

and the complete elliptic integral of the first kind is defined by

$$K(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 x}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)(1 - k^2 x^2)}} dx , \quad 0 < k < 1 \quad (2)$$

in particular

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 x}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - x^2)\left(1 - \frac{3}{4}x^2\right)}} dx \quad (3)$$

In this note we give some integrals for  $k(\sqrt{3}/2)$ .

## II. Integrals

---

Entry 1.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x^2-x+1)}} dx \quad (4)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)(4+x^2)}} dx \quad (5)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^{1/2} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x(1-x)(1-x+x^2)}} dx \quad (6)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x)(4+x)}} dx \quad (7)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2+x^4}} dx \quad (8)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)(1-x+x^2)}} dx \quad (9)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-x+x^2)}} dx \quad (10)$$

Entry 2.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x + 4 \cos^2 x}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+3 \cos^2 x}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-3 \sin^2 x}} dx \quad (11)$$

Entry 3.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2(1-x^2)}{2-x^2+x\sqrt{4-3x^2}}} \right) dx \quad (12)$$

Entry4.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \pi - \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left( 2 \sqrt{\frac{x(2+x)}{(1-x)(3+x)}} \right) dx \quad (13)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \pi - \int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left( 2 \sqrt{\frac{(1-x)(3-x)}{x(4-x)}} \right) dx \quad (14)$$

Entry 5.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+\sinh^2 x}} dx \quad (15)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+\cosh^2 x}} dx \quad (16)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\cosh^2 x - 3\sinh^2 x}} dx \quad (17)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4\sinh^2 x}} dx \quad (18)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\cosh^2 x - 3}} dx \quad (19)$$

Entry 6.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \pi - 6 \int_0^\infty \frac{x \tan^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} (4+x^2)^{3/2}} dx \quad (20)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \pi - 6 \int_0^1 \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{(4-3x^2)^{3/2}} dx \quad (21)$$

Entry 7.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x+5x^2-4x^3+x^4}} dx \quad (22)$$

Entry 8.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 + \sqrt{2} \int_1^2 \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{4x^2-3}} - \sqrt{1-\sqrt{4x^2-3}}} dx \quad (23)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -2 + \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+\sqrt{4x^2-3}} dx \quad (24)$$

Entry 9.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1} \left( 2 \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{4-3x^2}} \right) dx \quad (25)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \sinh^{-1} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right) dx \quad (26)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \cosh^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{4-3x^2}}{x} \right) dx \quad (27)$$

Entry 10.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 4 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+14x^2+x^4}} dx = 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1+14e^{-2x}+e^{-4x}}} dx \quad (28)$$

Entry 11.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2\sqrt{2} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(9+16x)(\sqrt{9+16x}-5)}} dx \quad (29)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-2x+2x^2)(4-8x+5x^2)}} dx \quad (30)$$

Entry 12.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 1 + \int_1^\infty f(x) dx \quad (31)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2^{4/3}}{3} \left( \frac{27}{x^2} - 7 + \sqrt{32 + \left( \frac{27}{x^2} - 7 \right)^2} \right)^{-1/3} + \frac{2^{-1/3}}{3} \left( \frac{27}{x^2} - 7 + \sqrt{32 + \left( \frac{27}{x^2} - 7 \right)^2} \right)^{1/3} \quad (32)$$

Entry 13.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -4 + 4 \int_0^1 \sqrt{f(x)} \, dx \quad (33)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} + g(x)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} - g(x) + \frac{2}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3} + g(x)}}} \quad (34)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{13 \sqrt[3]{2}}{3} x^2 (h(x))^{-1/3} + \frac{1}{3 \sqrt[3]{2} x^2} (h(x))^{1/3} \quad (35)$$

$$h(x) = 27 x^2 + 70 x^6 + 3 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{27 x^4 + 140 x^8 - 144 x^{12}} \quad (36)$$

Entry 14.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2 \cosh x}{1 + 2 \cosh(2x)}} \, dx \quad (37)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\frac{\cosh x}{\cosh(3x)}} \, dx \quad (38)$$

Entry 15.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1 + x^2 + x^4}{1 + x^4 + x^8}} \, dx = 2 \int_1^\infty \sqrt{\frac{1 + x^2 + x^4}{1 + x^4 + x^8}} \, dx \quad (39)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1 + x + x^2}{x(1 + x^2 + x^4)}} \, dx \quad (40)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x^6}} \, dx = 2 \int_1^\infty \sqrt{\frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x^6}} \, dx \quad (41)$$

### III. Endnote

---

Entry 16.

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi \sqrt{\pi}}{2(\Gamma(3/4))^2} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{\pi \sqrt{\pi}}{2(\Gamma(1/4))^2} F\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad (42)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{16} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{4 - 3x^2}{1 - x^2}} \, dx \quad (43)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 1 + \frac{3\pi}{16} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \int_2^\infty \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3}}\right) dx \quad (44)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{16} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{4}\right) + \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1}\left(2 \sqrt{\frac{2(1-x^2)}{7+\sqrt{1+48x^2}}}\right) dx \quad (45)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{16} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{4}\right) + 2 \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{(x^2+4)^3}} dx \quad (46)$$

$$K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3\pi}{16} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\frac{x^2+4}{(x^2+1)^3}} dx \quad (47)$$

Remark 1:  $F(a, b, c, x)$  is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

Remark 2:  $\Gamma(x)$  is the Gamma function.

## References

---

- A. G. Boros, and V. Moll, *Irresistible Integrals*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- B. S. Ramanujan, *Collected Papers*, G.H. Hardy, P.V. Seshu Aiyar, and B.M. Wilson, eds., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1927; reprinted by Chelsea, New York, 1962; reprinted by the American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2000.
- C. S. Ramanujan, *Notebooks of Srinivasa Ramanujan ( 2 volumes )*, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, 1957; second ed., 2012.
- D. S. Ramanujan, *The Lost Notebook and Other Unpublished Papers*, Narosa, New Delhi, 1988.