

# An integral with one parameter

**Edgar Valdebenito**

## abstract

In this note we exhibit an integral with one parameter. the integrand is of the form:

$$A(t) \cos(f(x, t)) \operatorname{senh}(g(x, t)) + B(t) \sin(f(x, t)) \cosh(g(x, t))$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 < t \leq \pi/2$$

---

Keywords: integral , serie , number pi

## 1. An integral with one parameter

Sea  $0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $f(x, \theta)$ ,  $g(x, \theta)$ ,  $h(x, \theta)$ , definidas como :

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{1 - (1 - \cos \theta)x}{1 - 2(1 - \cos \theta)x(1 - x)}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$g(x, \theta) = \frac{x \sin \theta}{1 - 2(1 - \cos \theta)x(1 - x)}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$h(x, \theta) = (1 - \cos \theta) \cos(f(x, \theta)) \operatorname{senh}(g(x, \theta)) + \sin \theta \sin(f(x, \theta)) \cosh(g(x, \theta)) \quad (3)$$

se tiene :

$$\int_0^1 h(x, \theta) dx = \theta - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n)(2n+1)!} \sin(2n\theta) \quad (4)$$

## 2. Particular formulas

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^1 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \operatorname{senh}\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \right) dx \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^1 \left( \sin\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \operatorname{senh}\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \right) dx \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{(6n+2)(6n+3)!} + \frac{1}{(6n+4)(6n+5)!} \right) + \\ &\frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 \left( \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{2-x}{2-2x(1-x)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2-2x(1-x)}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2-x}{2-2x(1-x)}\right) \operatorname{senh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2-2x(1-x)}\right) \right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(4n+2)(4n+3)!} + 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 (\sin(F(x)) \cosh(G(x)) + (\sqrt{2}-1) \cos(F(x)) \sinh(G(x))) dx \quad (8)$$

donde

$$F(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2}-1)x}{\sqrt{2} - 2(\sqrt{2}-1)x(1-x)}, \quad G(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2} - 2(\sqrt{2}-1)x(1-x)} \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = 3\sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(6n+2)(6n+3)!} - \frac{1}{(6n+4)(6n+5)!} \right) + 3 \int_0^1 (\sin(F(x)) \cosh(G(x)) + (2-\sqrt{3}) \cos(F(x)) \sinh(G(x))) dx \quad (10)$$

donde

$$F(x) = \frac{2 - (2-\sqrt{3})x}{2 - 2(2-\sqrt{3})x(1-x)}, \quad G(x) = \frac{x}{2 - 2(2-\sqrt{3})x(1-x)} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi &= 8 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{(8n+2)(8n+3)!} - \frac{1}{(8n+4)(8n+5)!} + \frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{(8n+6)(8n+7)!} \right) + \\ &\quad 4 \int_0^1 \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sin(F(x)) \cosh(G(x)) + (2 - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}) \cos(F(x)) \sinh(G(x)) \right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

donde

$$F(x) = \frac{2 - (2 - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})x}{2 - 2(2 - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})x(1-x)}, \quad G(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2 - 2(2 - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})x(1-x)} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} + \sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{(6n+2)(6n+3)!} + \frac{1}{(6n+4)(6n+5)!} \right) = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{3} \sin(F(x)) \cosh(G(x)) + 3 \cos(F(x)) \sinh(G(x))) dx \quad (14)$$

donde

$$F(x) = \frac{2 - 3x}{2 - 6x(1-x)}, \quad G(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2 - 6x(1-x)} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(8n+2)(8n+3)!} - \frac{1}{(8n+6)(8n+7)!} \right) = \int_0^1 (\sin(F(x)) \cosh(G(x)) + (\sqrt{2}+1) \cos(F(x)) \sinh(G(x))) dx \quad (16)$$

donde

$$F(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2}+1)x}{\sqrt{2} - 2(\sqrt{2}+1)x(1-x)}, \quad G(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2} - 2(\sqrt{2}+1)x(1-x)} \quad (17)$$

### 3. Complementary formulas

$$\pi - e + e^{-1} + 2(\text{Chi}(1) - \text{Ci}(1) + \text{sen } 1) = 4 \int_0^1 \text{sen}\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) dx \quad (18)$$

$$\pi + e - e^{-1} - 2(\text{Chi}(1) - \text{Ci}(1) + \text{sen } 1) = 4 \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{1-2x(1-x)}\right) dx \quad (19)$$

donde

$$\text{Chi}(z) = \gamma + \ln z + \int_0^z \frac{\cosh t - 1}{t} dt \quad (20)$$

$$\text{Ci}(z) = - \int_z^\infty \frac{\cos t}{t} dt \quad (21)$$

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n \right), \text{ Euler's constant} \quad (22)$$

## References

- A. Abramowitz, M. and Stegun, I.A."Handbook of Mathematical Functions."Nueva York: Dover,1965.
- B. Boros, G. and Moll, V."Irresistible Integrals: Symbolics,Analysis and Experiments in the Evaluation of Integrals.Cambridge,England:Cambridge University Press,2004.
- C. Gradshteyn, I.S. and Ryzhik, I.M."Table of Integrals,Series and Products."5th ed.,ed. Alan Jeffrey. Academic Press,1994.