

question 454: Integrals

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abstract

This note presents some definite integrals

Brief Collection of Integrals

Notation :

The number pi : $\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$

Catalan's constant : $G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2}$

Euler's number : $e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$

Psi function : $\psi(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \ln \Gamma(x)$

Incomplete Gamma Function : $\Gamma(a, x) = \int_x^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt$

Lambert Function $W(x)$: $W(x) e^{W(x)} = x$

Riemann Zeta Function : $\zeta(z) = \frac{1}{1-2^{1-z}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^z}$, $\text{Re } z > 0$.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \tan^{-1} e^{-x}}{(x^2 + \pi^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8\pi} \quad (1)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \tan^{-1} e^x}{(x^2 + \pi^2)^2} dx = \frac{5}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \quad (2)$$

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

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x \tan^{-1} x}{x(\pi^2 + \ln^2 x)^2} dx = \frac{5}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x \tan^{-1} x}{x(\pi^2 + \ln^2 x)^2} dx = \frac{3}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \quad (5)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} \tan^{-1} e^{\pi \sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \quad (6)$$

$$\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} \tan^{-1} e^{\sqrt{x^2-\pi^2}} dx = \frac{5}{8\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \quad (7)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\pi x}}}{(\pi+x)^2} dx = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (8)$$

$$\int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\pi(x-\pi)}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (9)$$

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

$$\int_0^{1/\pi^2} \tan^{-1} e^{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-\pi^2}} dx = \frac{5}{4\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \quad (11)$$

$$\int_0^{1/\pi^2} \tan^{-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-\pi^2}} dx = \frac{1-\ln 2}{4\pi} \quad (12)$$

$$\int_0^{1/\pi^2} \tan^{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-\pi^2}} dx = \frac{1+\ln 2}{4\pi} \quad (13)$$

$$\int_0^{1/\pi^4} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \pi^2} \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} + \frac{G}{\pi^3} - \frac{5}{4\pi^3} \quad (14)$$

$$\int_0^{1/\pi^4} \tan^{-1} \left(\exp \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \pi^2} \right) \right) dx = \frac{7}{4\pi^3} - \frac{G}{\pi^3} - \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \quad (15)$$

$$\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (16)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\cosh(\tan x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\cosh(\cot x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (18)$$

$$\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)^{-1} \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} \left(\left(\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right) \right)^{-1} \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (20)$$

Let $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $0 \leq v \leq \pi/2$, $u = \frac{1}{\cosh(\tan v)}$, then

$$\int_0^u \tan^{-1} \left(\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) dx + \int_0^v \frac{1}{\cosh(\tan x)} dx = uv + \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right) \quad (21)$$

$$\int_u^1 \tan^{-1}\left(\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) dx + \int_v^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\cosh(\tan x)} dx = -uv + \frac{1}{2}\left(\psi\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\right) \quad (22)$$

Let $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $0 \leq v \leq \pi/2$, $u = 1 - \frac{1}{\cosh(\cot v)}$, then

$$\int_0^u \tan^{-1}\left(\left(\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)\right)^{-1}\right) dx - \int_0^v \frac{1}{\cosh(\cot x)} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} + uv - v - \frac{1}{2}\left(\psi\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\right) \quad (23)$$

$$\int_u^1 \tan^{-1}\left(\left(\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)\right)^{-1}\right) dx - \int_v^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\cosh(\cot x)} dx = v - uv - \frac{1}{2}\left(\psi\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\right) \quad (24)$$

Let $0 \leq u \leq \infty$, $0 \leq v \leq 1/2$, $v = (1 + e^{u^2})^{-1}$, then

$$\int_0^u \frac{1}{1+e^{x^2}} dx + \int_0^v \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)} dx = uv + \frac{1}{2}\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{\pi}(1 - \sqrt{2}) \quad (25)$$

$$\int_u^\infty \frac{1}{1+e^{x^2}} dx + \int_v^{1/2} \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)} dx = -uv + \frac{1}{2}\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{\pi}(1 - \sqrt{2}) \quad (26)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+e^{x^2}} dx = \int_0^{1/2} \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)} dx = \frac{1}{2}\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{\pi}(1 - \sqrt{2}) \quad (27)$$

Let $u = 0.449629 \dots$, $u = (1 + e^{u^2})^{-1}$, then

$$\int_0^u \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{x^2}} + \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)} \right) dx = u^2 + \frac{1}{2}\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{\pi}(1 - \sqrt{2}) \quad (28)$$

Let $\alpha = e \tanh\left(\frac{e}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{e}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{e}{2} \dots\right)\right)\right) = 2.1521902 \dots$, then

$$\pi = \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln\left(\ln^2 \tan x + 2\alpha \ln \tan x + \alpha^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{4}\right) dx \quad (29)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh \alpha}{\tan x}\right)\right)^2\right) dx \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{8} \left(1 - \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{4x^2 + \pi^2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh \alpha}{\sinh x}\right) dx \quad (31)$$

Let $\lambda = 1.2926957193733983 \dots$, $\cos \lambda = e^{-\lambda}$, then

$$\int_0^1 \cos^{-1}\left(x e^{-\cos^{-1}\left(x e^{-\cos^{-1}\left(x e^{-\cos^{-1}\left(x \dots\right)}\right)}\right)}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}(e^{\pi/2} - 1 + 2\lambda - \tan \lambda) \quad (32)$$

Let $u = \frac{e^{\pi/4}}{\sqrt{2}}$, then

$$\int_1^u \ln(x \sec(\ln x \sec(\ln x \sec(\ln x \dots)))) dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{\pi/4}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (33)$$

Let $u = W(2) = 2e^{-2e^{-2e^{-2}}}$, $W(x)$ is the Lambert Function, then

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{u/2}} \sqrt{-\ln x} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{u/2}} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{u}{2} \quad (34)$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{u/2}} \sqrt{-\ln x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + \frac{u}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{u}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (u/2)^n}{n! (2n+1)} \quad (35)$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{u/2}} \sqrt{-\ln x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^u \sqrt{\frac{\ln 2 - \ln x}{x}} dx = \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{2}{u}\right)\right) \quad (36)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^x+e^{2x}} dx = \int_0^{1/3} \ln\left(\frac{2-2x}{x+\sqrt{4x-3x^2}}\right) dx = \frac{\ln 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} \quad (37)$$

$$\int_0^{1/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{3x^2+14x+27}{3x^2}} + \frac{7}{54} + \frac{1}{2x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{3x^2+14x+27}{3x^2}} - \frac{7}{54} - \frac{1}{2x}} \right) dx = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{\ln 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} \quad (38)$$

References

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