

A beautiful relation between two integrals with transcendental functions

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abstract

We give some integral formulas

Introduction

Recall that (Proposed by Srinivasa Raghava, Twitter, 06 ago 2021)

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sqrt{\sin(\pi e^{-x})} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{\sin(\pi e^{-x})}} dx \quad (1)$$

where $\Gamma(x)$ is the Gamma function and $\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$.

In this note we give some integrals related to (1).

Integrals

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\sin x} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx \quad (2)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{1/4}} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/4}} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos x} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx \quad (5)$$

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

$$\pi\Gamma(1/4)^4 - 2\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} x^2 dx = 8\pi^3 + 16\pi^2 \int_1^\infty \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad (7)$$

$$\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} x^2 dx = 4\pi^3 + 8\pi^2 \int_1^\infty \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \quad (8)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \sqrt{\tanh x} \operatorname{sech} x dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^\infty \frac{\operatorname{sech} x}{\sqrt{\tanh x}} dx \quad (9)$$

$$\int_0^\infty (\operatorname{sech} x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^\infty (\operatorname{sech} x)^{1/2} dx \quad (10)$$

$$2\Gamma(1/4)^4 + 3\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \ln(1 + \sqrt{1-x^{4/3}}) dx = 48\pi^2 + 24\pi^2 \int_0^1 \ln(1 + \sqrt{1-x^4}) dx \quad (11)$$

$$\Gamma(1/4)^4 + \Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1 + \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = 8\pi^2 + 8\pi^2 \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^{2/3}(1 + \sqrt{1-x^{4/3}})} \quad (12)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (\sqrt{\sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}) dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \right) dx \quad (13)$$

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^3-x}} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-x}} dx \quad (14)$$

$$\int_1^e \frac{\sqrt{\sin(\pi \ln x)}}{x} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_1^e \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sin(\pi \ln x)}} dx \quad (15)$$

$$\pi\Gamma(1/4)^4 - 2\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^4} dx = 8\pi^3 + 16\pi^2 \int_1^\infty \cos^{-1} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}} dx \quad (16)$$

$$\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^4} dx = 4\pi^3 + 8\pi^2 \int_1^\infty \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{x^4}} \right) dx \quad (17)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-3x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{-4x}}} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{-4x}}} dx \quad (18)$$

$$\pi\Gamma(1/4)^4 - 4\sqrt{2}\Gamma(1/4)^4 \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-4x^4}}{2}} dx = 8\pi^3 + 16\sqrt{2}\pi^2 \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\infty} \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{4}{x^4}}} dx$$

(19)

$$\int_0^1 \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^{4/3}} dx = \frac{8\pi^2}{\Gamma(1/4)^4} \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{1-x^4} dx$$

(20)

References

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