

Prove that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^+} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\sinh(x)} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sinh(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x)}{\sinh(x)} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} \sin(x)}{1 - e^{-2x}} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-2nx-x} \sin(x) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x(2n+1)} \sin(x) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(2n+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(a) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(x) dx, \text{ Using IBP method } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \sin(x), du = \cos(x) dx; v = \int e^{-ax} dx \\ = -\frac{1}{a} e^{-ax} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a) &= \left[-\frac{e^{-ax} \sin(x)}{a} \right]_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{a} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[-\frac{e^{-ax} \cos(x)}{a} \right]_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(x) dx \\ f(a) &= \frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2} f(a); f(a) = \frac{1}{a^2 + 1}, f(2n+1) = \frac{1}{1 + (2n+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(2n+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2 + 1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1-i)(2n+1+i)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{1-i}{2}\right) \left(n + \frac{1+i}{2}\right)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right)}{i} \right) = \frac{1}{4i} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(1 - \frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{4i} \left(\pi \cot\left(\pi \frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{\pi}{4i} \tan\left(\frac{\pi i}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Notes:

Polygamma reflection formula:

$$(-1)^m \psi^{(m)}(1-z) - \psi^{(m)}(z) = \pi \frac{d^m}{dz^m} \cot z$$

Hiperbolic tangent function:

$$\tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}; \tan(x) = \frac{i(e^{-ix} - e^{ix})}{e^{-ix} + e^{ix}}; \tanh(ix) = i \tan(x)$$