

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that:

$$\int_0^1 \sinh^{-1}(x) \cosh^{-1}(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}}{\Gamma^2(1/4)} \right) i$$

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Solution by Cosghun Memmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \sinh^{-1}(x) \cosh^{-1}(x) dx &= \int_0^1 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) dx \stackrel{IBP}{=} \\ &= -\left(\int_0^1 \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx \right) \stackrel{IBP}{=} \ln(i) + \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \\ &= \frac{\pi i}{2} - 2i \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}} dx \stackrel{(x^4 \rightarrow x)}{=} \frac{\pi i}{2} - \int_0^1 x^{-\frac{1}{4}} (1 - x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{\pi i}{2} - \frac{i}{2} B\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \\ &= \frac{\pi i}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \times \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{4}) \times \Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{5}{4})} = \frac{\pi i}{2} - \frac{\pi i}{2} \times \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}}{\Gamma^2(\frac{1}{4})} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}}{\Gamma^2(1/4)} \right) i \end{aligned}$$

Notes: $\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$; $\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$; $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$