

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove the below closed form

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{J_{1/2}(x)J_{-1/2}(x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{e^2 - 1}{2e^2}$$

Where,  $J_n(x)$  is the Bessel function of the first kind.

Proposed by Ankush Kumar Parcha-India

Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{J_{1/2}(x)J_{-1/2}(x)}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin(x) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos(x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x(1+x^2)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin(2x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin(2x)}{1+x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cos(xt) dt \right) \cos(zx) dx \\ f(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \sin(xt) dt \right) \sin(zx) dx \end{cases}, \text{ put } f(z) = e^{-z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-z} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cos(xt) dt \right) \cos(zx) dx \\ e^{-z} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \sin(xt) dt \right) \sin(zx) dx \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-z} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(zx)}{1+x^2} dx & \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-z} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(zx)}{1+x^2} dx \right. \\ e^{-z} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin(zx)}{1+x^2} dx & \left. \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-z} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin(zx)}{1+x^2} dx \right\} \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin(2x)}{1+x^2} dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^2} = \frac{e^2 - 1}{2e^2}$$