

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**Prove that:**

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{1 + \sin(x) + \cos(x)} dx = G - \frac{\pi}{8} \log(2)$$

*Proposed by Ankush Kumar Parcha-India*

**Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan**

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{1 + \sin(x) + \cos(x)} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2 + \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sqrt{2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(2\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(2\sqrt{2}) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + 4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos(x)) dx \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + 4 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} G - \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2) \right\} \right\} = G - \frac{\pi}{8} \log(2) \\
&\text{Note: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos(x)) dx = \frac{1}{2} G - \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2)
\end{aligned}$$