

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1 + x^2 + x^4}{\frac{x^2}{\frac{x}{\pi}}}} dx = \frac{2 - \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Proposed by Ankush Kumar Parcha-India

Solution by Shobhit Jain-India

After simplification:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+2x^2)(1+2x^2+2x^4)} dx = \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+2x^2)} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(1+2x^2)}{(1+2x^2+2x^4)} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + 2}{2x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2} dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + 2}{\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} dx \underset{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}x}}{\stackrel{?}{=}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)}{\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} dx = \\
 I &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + 2 + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)}{\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Now substitute $\sqrt{2}x - \frac{1}{x} = u$

$$I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{du}{u^2 + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\pi} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } I = \frac{2 - \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$