

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} + x \left(\frac{x}{\cos^2(x)} + 2 \tan(x) \right) \right) dx$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Kartick Chandra Betal-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} + x \left(\frac{x}{\cos^2(x)} + 2 \tan(x) \right) \right) dx = \\ & = \left[-e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right]_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{4} + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} x^2 \sec^2(x) dx + 2 \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} x \tan(x) dx = \left(e^{\frac{4}{3\pi}} - e^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \right) + [x^2 \tan(x)]_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} - \\ & - 2 \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} x \tan(x) dx + 2 \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} x \tan(x) dx = \left(e^{\frac{4}{3\pi}} - e^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \right) - \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right)^2 \tan \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \\ & = \left(e^{\frac{4}{3\pi}} - e^{\frac{1}{\pi}} \right) + \frac{9}{16} \pi^2 \end{aligned}$$