

Prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} \Big|_{a=\frac{\pi}{6} \text{ and } x=\frac{1}{t}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2 dt}{t^4 + 2t^2 \cos(2a) + 1} \\ 2I &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} \\ I &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cos(2a) + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{x^4 + 2x^2(1 - 2\sin^2(a)) + 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - 4x^2 \sin^2(a)} = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2 - 4x^2 \sin^2(a)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{(x^2 + 1 - 2x \sin(a))(x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a))} \end{aligned}$$

We know that $A = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-2x \sin(a) dx}{(x^2 + 1 - 2x \sin(a))(x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a))} = 0$

Then let's clarify the sum of A+I

$$\begin{aligned} A + I &= I = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 1) dx}{(x^2 + 1 - 2x \sin(a))(x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a))} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-2x \sin(a) dx}{(x^2 + 1 - 2x \sin(a))(x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a))} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2 - 2x \sin(a) + 1) dx}{(x^2 + 1 - 2x \sin(a))(x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a))} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1 + 2x \sin(a)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + \sin^2(a) + \cos^2(a) + 2x\sin(a)} = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x + \sin(a))^2 + \cos^2(a)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\cos(a)} \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x + \sin(a)}{\cos(a)} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{4\cos(a)} \Big|_{a=\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$