

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$\Omega = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(y)}{\sin(x)} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(2y)}} dx dy$$

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Solution by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(y)}{\sin(x)} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(2y)}} dx dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin^2(x)} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(y)}{\sin(2y)}} dx dy = \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin^2(x)}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(y)}{\sin(2y)}} dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sin(x) \cdot \sin(x)}} dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(y) \cdot \sin(y)}{2 \sin(y) \cos(y)}} dy \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}} dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(y)}{2 \cos(y)}} dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{2} \cos(x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(y)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{2}, \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + 1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} + 1}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \beta\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Note :

$$\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \cdot \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}, \quad \Gamma(n) \cdot \Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(n\pi)}$$