

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin(x) + \tan(x)}{(1 + \sin(x))(1 + \cos(x))} dx$$

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Let's simplify the subintegral expression :

$$\frac{\sin(x) + \tan(x)}{(1 + \sin(x))(1 + \cos(x))} = \frac{\sin(x)(1 + \cos(x))}{\cos(x)(1 + \sin(x))(1 + \cos(x))} = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)(1 + \sin(x))} = \frac{\tan(x)}{1 + \sin(x)}; \left\{ \text{Let : } \tan \frac{x}{2} = t . \text{ Then } \tan(x) = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}; \sin(x) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \quad dx = \frac{2}{1-t^2} dt \right\}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin(x) + \tan(x)}{(1 + \sin(x))(1 + \cos(x))} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan(x)}{(1 + \sin(x))} dx \stackrel{t=\tan \frac{x}{2}}{\cong} \int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{4t}{(1-t)(1+t)^3} dt$$

$$\text{From : } \frac{4t}{(1-t)(1+t)^3} = \frac{A}{1-t} + \frac{B}{1+t} + \frac{C}{(1+t)^2} + \frac{D}{(1+t)^3}$$

$$A(1+t)^3 + B(1-t)(1+t)^2 + C(1-t)(1+t) + D(1-t) = 4t$$

Let's simplify . We get

$$\begin{cases} A - B = 0 \\ 3A - B - C = 0 \\ 3A + B - D = 0 \\ A + B + C + D = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A - B = 0 \\ 7A + B = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}; B = \frac{1}{2}; C = 1; D = -2$$

$$\text{Then : } \frac{4t}{(1-t)(1+t)^3} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-t} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1+t} + \frac{1}{(1+t)^2} - \frac{2}{(1+t)^3}$$

$$\int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{4t}{(1-t)(1+t)^3} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{dt}{1-t} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{dt}{1+t} + \int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{dt}{(1+t)^2} - 2 \int_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{dt}{(1+t)^3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+t}{1-t} \right| \Big|_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} - \frac{1}{(1+t)} \Big|_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} + \frac{1}{(1+t)^2} \Big|_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} - \frac{2}{(1+t)^2} \Big|_0^{\tan \frac{\pi}{8}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{2}-1}{2-\sqrt{2}} \right| - \ln(1) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}-1} - 1 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{2}-1)^2} - 1 \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(1+\sqrt{2}) - \sqrt{2} + 1)$$