## ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

## Find a closed form:

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+e^{2x}} dx$$

## Proposed by Manuel Suka-Angola

## Solution by Pratham Prasad-India

$$\begin{split} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+e^{2x}} dx &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}e^{-2x}}{1+e^{-2x}} dx = \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} \sum_{r=1}^\infty (-1)^{r-1} e^{-2rx} dx = \\ &= \sum_{r=1}^\infty (-1)^{r-1} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} \, e^{-2rx} dx = \sum_{r=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{(2r)^\frac{3}{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{t} \, e^{-t} dt = \frac{1}{2^\frac{3}{2}} \sum_{r=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{(r)^\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2^\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{8} (\sqrt{2} - 1) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \end{split}$$