

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\Omega = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2 \sin^2(x)}{x} dx$$

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution 1 by Bui Hong Suc-Vietnam

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2 \sin^2(x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + 2\sqrt{x} + x)(1 - \cos(2x))}{x} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{x} dx + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos(2x)) dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2x} d(2x) + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \cos(2x)) dx \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{x} dx + 4\sqrt{x} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 2\sqrt{2} \underbrace{\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(2x) d(\sqrt{2x})}_{\sqrt{2x} \rightarrow x} + \left(x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi) + 2\sqrt{2}\pi - 2\sqrt{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos(x^2) dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi) + 2\sqrt{2}\pi - 2\sqrt{2}C(\sqrt{\pi}) + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Shobhit Jain-India

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2 \sin^2(x)}{x} dx \\ I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2 \sin^2(x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + x + 2\sqrt{x}) \left(\frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2x} \right) dx \stackrel{x \rightarrow \frac{x}{2}}{=} \\ &= \int_0^{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{2x} \right) \left(\frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x} \right) dx + \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi} (-\cos(x)) dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

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$$I = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi)) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi)) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}\pi - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi)) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \sqrt{2}\pi - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \int_0^{\pi} J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \left(\gamma + \ln(\pi) - Ci(\pi) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \sqrt{2}\pi - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} C$$

Note section:

$\gamma \rightarrow$ Euler Mascheroni's constant

$$C = \int_0^{\pi} J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) dx, \quad J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos(x) \rightarrow \text{Numerical constant}$$

$$Ci(x) = - \int_x^{\infty} \frac{\cos(t)}{t} dt = \gamma + \ln(x) - \int_0^x \frac{1 - \cos(t)}{t} dt$$