

Find:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(x))^2} dx$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(x))^2} dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right)^2} dx \stackrel{\frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow x}{=} \\ &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{dx}{2\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \frac{dx}{2\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \stackrel{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)=t \rightarrow dt = \frac{dx}{2\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{=} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}^1 (1 + t^2) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(t + \frac{t^3}{3}\right) \Big|_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{27}\right) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{27} \end{aligned}$$