

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $m > 1, n > 0$  then find:

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{m + \sin nx}$$

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Solution by Tapas Das-India

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } t = nx \text{ then } \frac{dt}{n} = dx \text{ and } x = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0, x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{n}{2} \\ \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{m + \sin nx} &= \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{dt}{m + \sin t} = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{1}{m + 2 \frac{\tan(\frac{t}{2})}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{t}{2})}} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{\sec^2(\frac{t}{2}) dt}{m + m \tan^2(\frac{t}{2}) + 2 \tan(\frac{t}{2})} = \frac{1}{mn} \int_0^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{\sec^2(\frac{t}{2}) dt}{\left(\tan(\frac{t}{2}) + \frac{1}{m}\right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{m^2-1}}{m}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{mn} \int_0^{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{d\left(\tan(\frac{t}{2}) + \frac{1}{m}\right)}{\left(\tan(\frac{t}{2}) + \frac{1}{m}\right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{m^2-1}}{m}} = \frac{1}{mn} \cdot \frac{m}{\sqrt{m^2-1}} \left( \arctan\left(\frac{m \tan(\frac{t}{2}) + 1}{\sqrt{m^2-1}}\right) \right)_0^{\frac{n}{2}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{n\sqrt{m^2-1}} \left( \arctan\left(\frac{m \tan\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + 1}{\sqrt{m^2-1}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2-1}}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$