

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

SP.622 Compute the value of the integral:

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} dt$$

Proposed by José Luis Díaz – Barrero – Spain

Solution 1 by proposer

To compute the value of the integral, we can use the substitution property for definite integrals (King's Property):

$$\int_a^b f(t) dt = \int_a^b f(a + b - t) dt$$

For our integral, $a = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ and $b = \frac{\pi}{4}$, so $a + b = 0$. Substituting t with $-t$ gives

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos(-t)}{\pi^{\frac{1}{-t}} + 1} (-dt) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{\pi^{-\frac{1}{t}} + 1} dt$$

Since $\pi^{-\frac{1}{t}} = \frac{1}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}$, the denominator simplifies as follows

$$\frac{1}{\pi^{-\frac{1}{t}} + 1} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1}$$

Thus, the integral can be rewritten as

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t \cdot \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} dt$$

Adding our original expression for I and this new expression together yields

$$2I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} dt + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t \cdot \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos t dt$$

Now, we evaluate this straightforward integral to obtain

$$2I = [\sin t]_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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Solution 2 by Angel Plaza-Spain

Let $f(t) = \frac{\cos t}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1}$. Then

$$f(t) + f(-t) = \frac{\cos t}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} + \frac{\cos(-t)}{\pi^{\frac{-1}{t}} + 1} = \cos t \left(\frac{1}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} + 1} + \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} \right) = \cos t$$

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos t \, dt = \sin t \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

Solution 3 by Marin Chirciu – Romania

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt \stackrel{t \rightarrow -1}{=} \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos(-t)}{1 + \pi^{\frac{-1}{t}}} (-dt) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{-1}{t}}} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \frac{1}{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}}}} dt =$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} \cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt.$$

We obtain:

$$I + I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{t}} \cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}) \cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos t \, dt = \sin t \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{-\pi}{4} = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

From $2I = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

We deduce that $I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

Remark: The problem can be developed.

Let be $\lambda > 0$ fixed. Compute the value of the integral

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt.$$

Marin Chirciu

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Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt \stackrel{t \rightarrow -t}{=} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos(-t)}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{-t}}} (-dt) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{-1}{t}}} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \frac{1}{\lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}}} dt = \\
 &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\lambda^{\frac{1}{t}} \cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt.
 \end{aligned}$$

We obtain :

$$\begin{aligned}
 I + I &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\lambda^{\frac{1}{t}} \cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}) \cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos t dt = \sin t \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{-\pi}{4} = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

From $2I = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

We deduce that $I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \lambda^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

Note: For $\lambda = \pi$ we obtain Problem SP.622. from RMM Number 42 – Autumn 2026.

SP.622. Compute the value of the integral

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos t}{1 + \pi^{\frac{1}{t}}} dt$$

Jose Luis Diaz – Barrero – Spain.