

# Algunas integrales relacionadas con el número $\pi$

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01/07/2019

## Resumen

En esta nota mostramos algunas integrales relacionadas con la constante Pi:

$$\pi = 3.1415926535\dots$$

## Integrales

Entry 1.

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{\cosh(x-1)} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \operatorname{sech}(x-1) dx \quad (1)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} x (\operatorname{sech}(x-1) - \operatorname{sech}(x+1)) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sinh 1 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sinh x}{\cosh(x-1) \cosh(x+1)} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = 4 \sinh 1 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sinh x}{\cosh 2 + \cosh(2x)} dx \quad (4)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sinh 1 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sinh x}{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1} dx \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sinh 1 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sinh x}{\sinh^2 x + \cosh^2 1} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cosh(x+1)}{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1} dx \quad (7)$$

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cosh(x+1)}{\cosh^2 1 + \sinh^2 x} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sinh(x-1)}{\cosh^2(x-1)} dx \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{x}\right) dx \quad (10)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh x}\right) dx \quad (11)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\sqrt{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1}}\right) dx \quad (12)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh x}{\sqrt{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1}}\right) dx \quad (13)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(\sinh 1)} \cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\tan x}\right) dx \quad (14)$$

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{x}\right) dx \quad (15)$$

$$\pi = 2 \sinh 1 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cosh^{-1} x}{x^2 + \sinh^2 1} dx = 2 \sinh 1 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{x^2 + \sinh^2 1} dx \quad (16)$$

$$\pi = 4 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \ln x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \quad (17)$$

$$\pi = 2e \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{e^2 + x^2} dx \quad (18)$$

Remark :  $e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = 2.718281\dots$

Entry 2. Si  $a \geq 0$  , entonces

$$\pi + 2a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh a}\right) = 2 \int_0^a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh x}\right) dx + 2 \sinh 1 \int_a^\infty \frac{x \sinh x}{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1} dx \quad (19)$$

$$\pi = 2a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh a}{\sinh 1}\right) - 2 \int_0^a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh x}{\sinh 1}\right) dx + 2 \sinh 1 \int_a^\infty \frac{x \sinh x}{\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 1} dx \quad (20)$$

Entry 3.

$$\int_0^1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh x}{\sinh 1}\right) dx = \int_1^\infty \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh x}\right) dx \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^1 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1 - \cosh x}{\sinh 1 + \cosh x}\right) dx + \int_1^\infty \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh x}\right) dx \quad (22)$$

Entry 4. Si  $a \geq 0$  , entonces

$$\pi(1-a) = -2 \int_0^a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cosh x}{\sinh 1}\right) dx + 2 \int_a^\infty \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh x}\right) dx \quad (23)$$

Entry 5. Si  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  , entonces

$$k\pi = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{x}{\cosh(x-k)} dx \quad (24)$$

$$k\pi = \int_0^\infty x(\operatorname{sech}(x-k) + \operatorname{sech}(x+k)) dx \quad (25)$$

Entry 6. Si  $G = \sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2}$  ,(Constante de Catalan), entonces

$$\pi = 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln(\sinh 1 + \sqrt{\sinh^2 1 - x^2})}{1+x^2} dx - 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx \quad (26)$$

$$\pi - 2G = 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln(\sinh 1 + \sqrt{\sinh^2 1 - x^2})}{1+x^2} dx - 2 \int_1^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx \quad (27)$$

$$\pi - 2G = 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln(\sinh 1 + \sqrt{\sinh^2 1 - x^2})}{1+x^2} dx - 2 \int_0^{\sinh 1-1} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2+2x+x^2} dx \quad (28)$$

Entry 7.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{4} \ln \sinh 1 + \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sinh 1 - 1}{\sinh 1 + 1} \right) \ln \sinh 1 &= \\ &= \int_0^{\sinh 1} \frac{\ln \left( \sinh 1 + \sqrt{\sinh^2 1 - x^2} \right)}{1 + x^2} dx - \sinh 1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right)}{1 + x^2 \sinh^2 1} dx \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

Entry 8.

$$\begin{aligned} \pi + 2 \tan^{-1}(\sinh 1) \ln(\sinh 1) + i \left( Li_2(1 - i \sinh 1) - Li_2(1 + i \sinh 1) \right) &= \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\tan^{-1} \sinh 1} \ln \left( \sinh 1 + \sqrt{\sinh^2 1 - \tan^2 x} \right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

Remark:  $Li_2(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^2}$ ,  $|z| \leq 1$ ;  $Li_2(z) = -\int_0^z t^{-1} \ln(1-t) dt$ ,  $z \in \mathbb{C} - (1, \infty)$

Remark:  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ .

## Referencias

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