

# A note on Ramanujan's integral

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ABSTRACT. We give some remarks on Ramanujan's integral:

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi}.$$

keywords: Definite integral , Ramanujan , number Pi.

## I. Introduction .

In Ramanujan's Notebooks Part II,(Chapter 13, p.187) appears:

$$(1) \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x^2} - 1 + x^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi}$$

In this note we give some formulas related with (1).

## II. Formulas .

$$(2) \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{n=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n}{n! (2n-3)} + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$(3) \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1\right) = 2 \int_1^\infty e^{-x^2} x^{-4} dx$$

$$(4) \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1\right) = \frac{e^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{5/2} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7/2} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{9/2} + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}}$$

$$(5) \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi} = \int_0^{1/4} \phi(x) dx - \frac{\alpha}{4} + \sum_{n=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n \alpha^{2n-3}}{n! (2n-3)}$$

where

$$(6) \alpha = \sqrt{2 + 2 e^{-1 - e^{-1 - e^{-1 - \dots}}}} = 1.5990400512564241 \dots$$

$$(7) \phi = f^{-1}, f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2} - 1 + x^2}{x^4}$$

$$(8) \phi(x) = \sqrt{g(x, g(x, g(x, \dots)))}, g(x, z) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4x + 4x e^{-z}}}{2x}, 0 \leq x \leq 1/4$$

## III. Related Integrals .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi} &= \int_0^{\infty} \{1 - x^2(1 - e^{-1/x^2})\} dx \\ \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi} &= \frac{2}{3} + \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-1/x^2} dx + \int_0^1 x^{-4}(e^{-x^2} - 1 + x^2) dx \\ \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi} &= \frac{2}{3} + \int_1^{\infty} x^{-4} e^{-x^2} dx + \int_1^{\infty} \{1 - x^2(1 - e^{-1/x^2})\} dx \\ \sqrt{\pi} &= \int_0^{\infty} x^{-2}(1 - e^{-x^2}) dx \\ 2 \sqrt{\pi} &= \int_0^{\infty} x^{-3/2}(1 - e^{-x}) dx \\ \int_{\beta}^{\infty} x^{-2} \sqrt{x - x e^{-x+x} e^{-x+x} e^{-x+\dots}} dx &= \sqrt{\pi} + 1 - e^{-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(n+1)!} \\ \beta &= \frac{e}{e-1} \end{aligned}$$

Remarks:

- $\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$  ;  $e = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$
- $\Gamma(a, x)$  is the incomplete gamma function.

#### IV. References .

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