

### 2010.3 Question 2

1. We have by definition

$$\cosh a = \frac{e^a + e^{-a}}{2}.$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x \cosh a + 1} &= \frac{1}{x^2 + (e^a + e^{-a})x + (e^a \cdot e^{-a})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + e^a)(x + e^{-a})} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{x + e^{-a}} - \frac{1}{x + e^a} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}}, \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x \cosh a + 1} = \frac{\ln|x + e^{-a}| - \ln|x + e^a|}{e^a - e^{-a}} = \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}} \ln \left| \frac{x + e^{-a}}{x + e^a} \right|.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x \cosh a + 1} &= \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}} \left[ \ln \left| \frac{1 + e^{-a}}{1 + e^a} \right| - \ln \left| \frac{e^{-a}}{e^a} \right| \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}} \left[ \ln \left| \frac{1 + e^{-a}}{e^a (1 + e^{-a})} \right| + 2a \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}} [-a + 2a] \\ &= \frac{a}{e^a - e^{-a}} \\ &= \frac{a}{2 \sinh a}. \end{aligned}$$

2. For the first integral, we have by definition

$$\sinh a = \frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{2}.$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x \sinh a - 1} &= \frac{1}{x^2 + (e^a - e^{-a})x - (e^a \cdot e^{-a})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + e^a)(x - e^{-a})} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{x - e^{-a}} - \frac{1}{x + e^a} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{e^a + e^{-a}}, \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x \sinh a - 1} = \frac{\ln|x - e^{-a}| - \ln|x + e^a|}{e^a + e^{-a}} = \frac{1}{e^a + e^{-a}} \ln \left| \frac{x - e^{-a}}{x + e^a} \right|.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x \sinh a - 1} &= \frac{1}{e^a + e^{-a}} \cdot \left[ \ln \left| \frac{x - e^{-a}}{x + e^a} \right| \right]_1^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh a} \cdot \left[ \ln 1 - \ln \left| \frac{1 - e^{-a}}{1 + e^a} \right| \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh a} \cdot \ln \frac{1 + e^a}{1 - e^{-a}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh a} \cdot \left( a + \ln \frac{1 + e^{-a}}{1 - e^{-a}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh a} \cdot \left( a + \ln \frac{e^{\frac{a}{2}} + e^{-\frac{a}{2}}}{e^{\frac{a}{2}} - e^{-\frac{a}{2}}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh a} \cdot \left( a + \ln \coth \frac{a}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

For the second integral, notice that

$$\frac{1}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cosh a + 1} = \frac{1}{e^a - e^{-a}} \left( \frac{1}{x^2 + e^{-a}} - \frac{1}{x^2 + e^a} \right),$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cosh a + 1} &= \frac{1}{2 \sinh a} \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1}{x^2 + e^{-a}} - \frac{1}{x^2 + e^a} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \sinh a} [e^{\frac{a}{2}} \arctan(e^{\frac{a}{2}} x) - e^{-\frac{a}{2}} \arctan(e^{-\frac{a}{2}} x)]_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \sinh a} \left[ \left( e^{\frac{a}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} - e^{-\frac{a}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - (e^{\frac{a}{2}} 0 - e^{-\frac{a}{2}} 0) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \sinh a} \cdot (e^{\frac{a}{2}} - e^{-\frac{a}{2}}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\pi \sinh \frac{a}{2}}{2 \sinh a} \\
 &= \frac{\pi \sinh \frac{a}{2}}{4 \sinh \frac{a}{2} \cosh \frac{a}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4 \cosh \frac{a}{2}}.
 \end{aligned}$$