## PROBLEM OF THE WEEK Solution of Problem No. 6 (Fall 2000 Series)

**Problem:** Evaluate the integral  $I = \int_0^\infty \frac{\operatorname{Arctan}(ax) - \operatorname{Arctan}(bx)}{x} dx$  where a and b are positive numbers. Hint: Express I as a double integral.

Solution (by Gajath Gunatillake, Gr. Math, and many others)

Arctan 
$$ax$$
 - Arctan  $bx = \int_{b}^{a} \frac{x}{1 + x^{2}t^{2}} dt$ 

Hence,

$$I = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x} \int_b^a \frac{x}{1 + x^2 t^2} \, dt \, dx = \int_0^\infty \int_b^a \frac{1}{1 + x^2 t^2} \, dt \, dx.$$

Change of order of integration gives

$$I = \int_{b}^{a} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}t^{2}} \, dx \, dt = \int_{b}^{a} \frac{1}{t} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{t}{1+x^{2}t^{2}} \, dx \, dt$$
$$= \int_{b}^{a} \frac{1}{t} (\frac{\pi}{2} - 0) dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \log(\frac{a}{b}).$$

Also solved by:

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There was one incorrect solution.

**Correction**: A correction must be made to the published solution of Problem No. 5, as pointed out by Vikram Buddhi.

$$P_n(x) > x \frac{x^{2n+1}+1}{x+1} + 2n+1$$

should be replaced by

$$(1+x)P_n(x) = x \frac{x^{2n+1}+1}{x+1} + 2n+1$$
, hence  $P_n(x) > 0$  for  $x > 0$ .