## Problem 41. 2012.02.03

Show that, for any function f (for which the integrals exist),

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f\left(x + \sqrt{1 + x^{2}}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^{2}}\right) f(t) dt.$$

Hence evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2x^2 + 1 + 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx,$$

and, using the substitution  $x = \tan \theta$ ,

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(1+\sin\theta)^3} d\theta$$

## Prerequisites.

You need to be quite confident about applying the method of Integration by Substitution.

## First Thoughts.

There aren't any significant clues here. It looks as if the use of Integration by Substitution may be the thing to try, so let's see what happens.