

Integral Fun Integral

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1 Question

$$I_{(\alpha,n)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\alpha x)}{x^n} dx$$

2 Solution

We Know,

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(t) g(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{g(t)\} dt$$

Applying this,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_{(\alpha,n)} &= \int_0^{\infty} \mathcal{L}\{\cos(\alpha x)\} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{x^n}\right\} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s}{s^2 + \alpha^2} \times \frac{s^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} ds \\ &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(n)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^n}{s^2 + \alpha^2} ds \end{aligned}$$

Taking Substitution,

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \alpha \tan \theta \\ ds &= \alpha \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\ \Rightarrow I_{(\alpha,n)} &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(n)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\alpha^n \tan^n \theta}{\alpha^2 \sec^2 \theta} \alpha \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= \frac{\alpha^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \tan^n \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{I_{(\alpha,n)} = \frac{\pi \alpha^{n-1}}{2\Gamma(n) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}}$$