

Evaluate $\int_0^{1/6} y \cdot \tan^{-1}(6y) dy$.

Solution: Remember that

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = \arctan(x).$$

∇ $\tan^{-1}(x) \neq \frac{1}{\tan(x)} = (\tan(x))^{-1}.$

(In other words, $\arctan(x) \neq \cot(x)$)

So, $\int_0^{1/6} y \cdot \tan^{-1}(6y) dy$

$$= \int_0^{1/6} x \cdot \arctan(6x) dx.$$

Let $u = 6x$. Then, $x = \frac{1}{6}u$ and

$$dx = \frac{1}{6} du. \quad \text{So, } \int_0^{1/6} x \cdot \arctan(6x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{6}u\right) \cdot \arctan(u) \cdot \frac{1}{6} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{36} \int_0^1 u \cdot \arctan(u) du = \frac{1}{36} \int_0^1 t \cdot \arctan(t) dt.$$

Integration by Parts : $u = \arctan(t)$ $dv = t \cdot dt$

$$du = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 t \cdot \arctan(t) dt =$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} t^2 \cdot \arctan(t) \right|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} dt.$$

long
Division :

$$t^2+1 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ t^2 \\ \hline -1 \end{array}} \Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} dt &= \int_0^1 1 - \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \\ &= t - \arctan(t) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 1 - \frac{\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, } \int_0^1 t \cdot \arctan(t) dt &= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{1/6} x \cdot \arctan(6x) dx &= \frac{1}{36} \int_0^1 t \cdot \arctan(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{144} - \frac{1}{72}.\end{aligned}$$



Kind of
Hard for
a quiz
problem... -