

**STEP 2010, Paper 3, Q2 – Solution** (2 pages; 10/6/18)

(i)  $\cosh a = \frac{1}{2}(e^a + e^{-a})$  [a fairly obvious clue that this is to be used in the next part]

As an alternative to factorising  $x^2 + x(e^a + e^{-a}) + 1$  as

$$(x + e^a)(x + e^{-a}),$$

$$\text{consider } (x + \cosh a)^2 = x^2 + 2x\cosh a + \cosh^2 a$$

$$\text{Thus } x^2 + 2x\cosh a + 1 = (x + \cosh a)^2 - \cosh^2 a + 1$$

$$= (x + \cosh a)^2 - \sinh^2 a$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x\cosh a + 1} = \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \left( \frac{1}{x + \cosh a - \sinh a} - \frac{1}{x + \cosh a + \sinh a} \right)$$

$$\text{and } \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x\cosh a + 1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sinh a} [\ln(x + \cosh a - \sinh a) - \ln(x + \cosh a + \sinh a)]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \left\{ \ln \left( \frac{1 + \cosh a - \sinh a}{1 + \cosh a + \sinh a} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{\cosh a - \sinh a}{\cosh a + \sinh a} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \ln \left( \frac{(1 + \cosh a - \sinh a)(\cosh a + \sinh a)}{(1 + \cosh a + \sinh a)(\cosh a - \sinh a)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \ln \left( \frac{(1 + e^{-a})e^a}{(1 + e^a)e^{-a}} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \ln \left( \frac{e^a + 1}{(1 + e^a)e^{-a}} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sinh a} \ln(e^a)$$

$$= \frac{a}{2\sinh a}, \text{ as required.}$$

$$(ii) \quad x^2 + 2x\sinh a - 1 = (x + \sinh a)^2 - \sinh^2 a - 1$$

$$(x + \sinh a)^2 - \cosh^2 a$$

Then the integrand is the same as for (i), but with  $\cosh a$  &  $\sinh a$  reversed,

$$\text{so that } \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x\sinh a - 1} dx$$

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

For  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^4 + 2x^2 \cosh a + 1} dx$ , the  $x$  in (i) is being replaced with  $x^2$ , so that we have

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