

# Math Diversion Problem 391

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Easy to criticize, more difficult to be correct.  
— Charlie Chan

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13J\\_EP6W8gs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=13J_EP6W8gs)  
Title: UNSW Integration Bee 2023 Semi-Finals #2-3  
Presenter: Owls Math

## 1 The Problem

Solve the integral

$$I(x) = \int \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}) dx. \quad (1)$$

## 2 The Solution

A quick look at the Owls Math YouTube site is enough to show that the Presenter is far more expert at integration than I am. Just the same, I wanted to perform the integral from a different viewpoint.

It will be useful to note now that the domain of the indefinite integral in (1) is the nonnegative reals.

So we'll try the change of variable:

$$x = \sinh^2 y. \quad (2)$$

This, then, gives us

$$\sqrt{x} = \sinh y, \quad (3a)$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{\sinh^2 y + 1} = \cosh y, \quad (3b)$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1} = \sinh y + \cosh y = e^y, \quad (3c)$$

$$dx = 2 \sinh y \cosh y dy. \quad (3d)$$

On substituting these results into (1), we have that

$$I(y) = 2 \int y \sinh y \cosh y dy. \quad (4)$$

At this point, most people might try integration by parts, but I prefer something related. Consider

$$D_y(y \cosh^2 y) = \cosh^2 y + 2y \cosh y \sinh y, \quad (5)$$

where the second term on the right is our integrand. Therefore, after integrating and reorganizing, we have that

$$I(y) = y \cosh^2 y - \int \cosh^2 y dy + c. \quad (6)$$

Now,

$$\int \cosh^2 y dy = \frac{1}{2}(y + \sinh y \cosh y). \quad (7)$$

Therefore, (6) becomes

$$I(y) = y \cosh^2 y - \frac{1}{2}(y + \sinh y \cosh y) + c. \quad (8)$$

All we have to do now is to revert to variable  $x$ :

$$I(x) = (1+x) \sinh^{-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}(\sinh^{-1} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}) + c. \quad (9)$$

However, we have an identity we can use:

$$\sinh^{-1} z = \ln [z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1}]. \quad (10)$$

Thus, (12) becomes

$$I(x) = (1+x) \ln [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}] - \frac{1}{2}(\ln [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}] + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}) + c \quad (11)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + x\right) \ln [\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}] - \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+1}) + c. \quad (12)$$