

## The Problem of the Month

### June 2022

Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region enclosed by the curves

$$y = \frac{1}{1+x^4}, \quad y = 0, \quad x \geq 0$$

about the  $x$ -axis. Compute any resulting definite integral without the aid of a computer<sup>†</sup>. Give your answer in the form  $\frac{a\pi^2\sqrt{b}}{c}$ , where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are positive integers.

A solution. The volume of the resulting solid by way of the disk method can be found by evaluating the definite integral

$$\pi \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1}{1+x^4} \right)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx.$$

We will evaluate the integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx$  with the help of the integration by parts technique.

We begin with an application of the integration by parts formula,  $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$ , to the definite integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx$ . Let  $u = (1+x^4)^{-1}$  and  $dv = dx$  from which it readily follows that  $du = -4x^3(1+x^4)^{-2} dx$  and  $v = x$ . Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx &= \left[ \frac{x}{1+x^4} \right]_0^\infty + 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^2} dx \\ &= 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{(1+x^4)^2} dx \\ &= 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1+x^4}{(1+x^4)^2} dx - 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx \\ &= 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx - 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging the terms above and applying <sup>†</sup> give us

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx = \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{3\pi\sqrt{2}}{16}.$$

The volume is now seen to be

$$\pi \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^4)^2} dx = \frac{3\pi^2\sqrt{2}}{16}.$$

<sup>†</sup> You may assume that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4}$ . See for example, Yusuf Z. Gürtaş (2022), An Unorthodox Approach to Skinning a Definite Integral, *The College Mathematics Journal*, 53:2, 134-139, DOI: 10.1080/07468342.2022.2011543