

Solution (#1436) Let $0 < a < b$. We can rewrite our integrand as

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a + b \cosh x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2e^x dx}{be^{2x} + 2ae^x + b}.$$

If we make the substitution $u = e^x$ then the integral becomes

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{2 du}{bu^2 + 2au + b} = \frac{2}{b} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{du}{u^2 + \frac{2a}{b}u + 1} = \frac{2}{b} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{du}{\left(u + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 + \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)}.$$

We will now make the substitution

$$u + \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}} \tan \theta$$

so that the integral becomes

$$\frac{2}{b} \int_{\phi}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}} \sec^2 \theta d\theta}{\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) \sec^2 \theta}$$

where

$$\tan \phi = \frac{1 + \frac{a}{b}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{b + a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{b + a}{b - a}}.$$

The above integral equals

$$\frac{2}{b\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}} \int_{\phi}^{\pi/2} d\theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{b + a}{b - a}}\right).$$

Now for any $x > 0$, by considering the right-angled triangle with opposite x and adjacent 1, we see

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$$

so that our answer equals

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{b - a}{b + a}} \right)$$

as required.