

Optimization Problem

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ABSTRACT

What is the maximum value of $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x+2}})$?

I. Introduction

1. Let

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x+2}}) \quad , \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty) \quad (1)$$

2. Derivative

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{e^{2-e^{2+x}}}{1+e^{-2-e^{2+x}}} - \frac{e^{-2-e^{-2+x}}}{1+e^{-2-e^{-2+x}}} \quad (2)$$

3. Critical points

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 0 \implies \cosh(e^{x+2}) - e^4 \cosh(e^{x-2}) = 0 \implies x = s = -0.453127 \dots \quad (3)$$

4. Maximum

$$\frac{df}{dx} > 0 \text{ for all } x < s \text{ and } \frac{df}{dx} < 0 \text{ for all } x > s \implies f(s) \text{ is the absolute maximum value of } f \quad (4)$$

$$f(s) = 0.733314 \dots \quad (5)$$

5. The number s

$$s = \ln r \quad , \quad r = e^{-2} \cosh^{-1}(e^4 \cosh(e^{-4}(\cosh^{-1}(e^4 \cosh(e^{-4} \dots)))))) \quad (6)$$

$$\tanh(e^s \sinh(2)) \tanh(e^s \cosh(2)) = \tanh(2) \quad (7)$$

$$u_{n+1} = e^{-4} \cosh^{-1}(e^4 \cosh(u_n)) \quad , \quad u_0 = 0 \implies u_n \rightarrow u = e^{s-2} \implies s = 2 + \ln u \quad (8)$$

II. Twenty-five Integrals

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x+2}})) dx \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tan^{-1}(e^{e^{x+2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{e^{x-2}})) dx \quad (10)$$

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{e^{x+2}}{2} \right) \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\tanh \left(\frac{e^{x-2}}{2} \right) \right) \right) dx \quad (11)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(\tanh(x)) - \tan^{-1}(\tanh(x e^{-4}))}{x} dx \quad (12)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(\tanh(x e^4)) - \tan^{-1}(\tanh(x))}{x} dx \quad (13)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(e^{-x e^{-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-x e^2})}{x} dx \quad (14)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-x} e^{-2} - e^{-x} e^2}{1 + e^{-2x} \cosh(2)} \right) dx \quad (15)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sinh(x \sinh(2))}{\cosh(x \cosh(2))} \right) dx \quad (16)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sinh(x \tanh(2))}{\cosh(x)} \right) dx \quad (17)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x \coth(2))} \right) dx \quad (18)$$

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sinh(e^x \sinh(2))}{\cosh(e^x \cosh(2))} \right) dx \quad (19)$$

$$\pi = - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x \ln x} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^{e^{-2}} - x^{e^2}}{1 + x^2 \cosh(2)} \right) dx \quad (20)$$

$$\pi = - \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x) - \tan^{-1}(x^{e^4})}{x \ln x} dx \quad (21)$$

$$\pi = - \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x^{e^{-4}}) - \tan^{-1}(x)}{x \ln x} dx \quad (22)$$

$$\pi = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(x^{e^4}) - \tan^{-1}(x)}{x \ln x} dx \quad (23)$$

$$\pi = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(x) - \tan^{-1}(x^{e^{-4}})}{x \ln x} dx \quad (24)$$

$$\pi = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x - \tan^{-1}((\tan x)^{e^4})}{\sin x \cos x \ln(\tan x)} dx \quad (25)$$

$$\pi = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\tan^{-1}((\tan x)^{e^{-4}}) - x}{\sin x \cos x \ln(\tan x)} dx \quad (26)$$

$$\pi = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{\tan^{-1}((\tan x)^{e^4}) - x}{\sin x \cos x \ln(\tan x)} dx \quad (27)$$

$$\pi = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{x - \tan^{-1}((\tan x)^{e^{-4}})}{\sin x \cos x \ln(\tan x)} dx \quad (28)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(e^{-x} e^{-2}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-x} e^2) + \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2}/x}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^2/x})}{x} dx \quad (29)$$

$$\pi = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(e^{-x} e^{-2}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-x} e^2) + \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2}/x}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^2/x})}{x} dx \quad (30)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} (\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x+2}})) dx + \int_0^4 \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{x-2}}) dx \quad (31)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} (\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x+2}})) dx + \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2}})} \ln(\ln(\cot x)^{e^2}) dx - \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^2})} \ln(\ln(\cot x)^{e^{-2}}) dx \quad (32)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} (\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x-2}}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-x+2}})) dx + \int_{\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^2})}^{\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2}})} \ln(\ln(\cot x)) dx + 2 (\tan^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2}}) + \tan^{-1}(e^{-e^2})) \quad (33)$$

III. Endnote

$$\pi = \int_0^a \frac{\tan^{-1}(e^{-x}e^{-2}) - \tan^{-1}(e^{-x}e^2)}{x} dx + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \Gamma(0, (2n+1)ae^{-2}, (2n+1)ae^2), \quad a > 0 \quad (34)$$

$$\Gamma(0, (2n+1)ae^{-2}, (2n+1)ae^2) = \Gamma(0, (2n+1)ae^{-2}) - \Gamma(0, (2n+1)ae^2) \quad (35)$$

where $\Gamma(a, b)$ is the incomplete Gamma function.

$$\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2-e^{x-2}}}{1+e^{-2}e^{x-2}} - \frac{e^{2-e^{x+2}}}{1+e^{-2}e^{x+2}} \right) e^x x dx \quad (36)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2-e^{-2}x}}{1+e^{-2}e^{-2}x} - \frac{e^{2-e^2x}}{1+e^{-2}e^2x} \right) \ln(x) dx \quad (37)$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2}}{\cosh(e^{-2}x)} - \frac{e^2}{\cosh(e^2x)} \right) \ln(x) dx \quad (38)$$

$$\pi = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2-e^{x-2}+x}}{1+e^{-2}e^{x-2}} - \frac{e^{2-e^{x+2}+x}}{1+e^{-2}e^{x+2}} - \frac{e^{-2-e^{-x-2}-x}}{1+e^{-2}e^{-x-2}} + \frac{e^{2-e^{-x+2}-x}}{1+e^{-2}e^{-x+2}} \right) x dx \quad (39)$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2+x}}{\cosh(e^{-2+x})} - \frac{e^{2+x}}{\cosh(e^{2+x})} - \frac{e^{-2-x}}{\cosh(e^{-2-x})} + \frac{e^{2-x}}{\cosh(e^{2-x})} \right) x dx \quad (40)$$

Recall that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \quad (41)$$

IV. References

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