

**PROOF OF FORMULA 3.511.8**

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\cosh(x^2)} = \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}}$$

Write the integral as

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{\cosh(t^2)} = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2} dx}{1 + e^{-2x^2}}$$

and expand the integrand as a power series to obtain

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2} dx}{1 + e^{-2x^2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(2k+1)x^2} dx.$$

The change of variables  $x = t/\sqrt{2k+1}$  gives

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2} dx}{1 + e^{-2x^2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt.$$

This last integral has value  $\sqrt{\pi}/2$ . The formula has been established.