

### PROOF OF FORMULA 3.511.2

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sinh ax}{\sinh bx} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b} \tan\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)$$

Write the integrand in exponential form to obtain

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sinh ax}{\sinh bx} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{(a-b)x} - e^{-(a+b)x}}{1 - e^{-2ax}} dx.$$

Expanding the integrand in series yields

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{(a-b)x} - e^{-(a+b)x}}{1 - e^{-2ax}} dx &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-(b-a+2bk)x} - e^{-(b+a+2bk)x} \right) dx \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{b-a+2bk} - \frac{1}{b+a+2bk} \right). \end{aligned}$$

The result now follows from the expansion

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = \frac{4x}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2 - x^2}.$$