

$$\text{Let } I = \int_0^{3\pi/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \cos x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{3\pi/4} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x} dx$$

$$\text{Use } a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \right) \arctan \sqrt{\left(\frac{1+a}{1-a} \right)} \tan \frac{3\pi}{8} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (2) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}} \right) \arctan \sqrt{\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1/2}}{1+\sqrt{1/2}} \right)} \tan \frac{3\pi}{8} = 2 \arctan \sqrt{\frac{(1-\sqrt{1/2})(1+\sqrt{1/2})}{(1+\sqrt{1/2})^2}} \tan \frac{3\pi}{8} \\ &= 2 \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \tan \frac{3\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \frac{3\pi}{8} = \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \right)$$

$$\tan \pi/4 = 1 = \frac{2 \tan \pi/8}{1 - \tan^2 \pi/8}$$

$$\text{Quadratic formula gives } \tan \pi/8 = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$I = 2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} \right) = 2 \arctan 1$$