

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $I = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sum_{x,y,z} \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xyz) dx dy dz$ then, show that:

$$I = \frac{9}{32} \zeta(3) + \frac{7\pi^4}{3840} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \log(2)$$

where, $\zeta(3)$ is an Apery's constant.

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Solution 1 by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sum_{x,y,z} \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xyz) dx dy dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(xyz) \tan^{-1}(xyz) dx dy dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{y} \int_0^{xy} \log(m) \tan^{-1}(m) dm dy dx \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \\ &= - \int_0^1 \log(y) \int_0^1 \log(xy) \tan^{-1}(xy) dx dy \\ &= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(y)}{y} \int_0^y \log(p) \tan^{-1}(p) dp dy \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \log^3(y) \tan^{-1}(y) dy \stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} -\frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_0^1 \frac{y \log^3(y)}{1+y^2} dy - 3 \int_0^1 \frac{y \log^2(y)}{1+y^2} dy + 6 \int_0^1 \frac{y \log(y)}{1+y^2} dy - 6 \int_0^1 \frac{y}{1+y^2} dy \right\} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(f)}{1+f} df - \frac{3}{8} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(f)}{1+f} df + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{f \log(f)}{1+f} df - 3 \log(2) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 f^k \log^3(f) df - \frac{3}{8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 f^k \log^2(f) df \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 f^k \log(f) df - 3 \log(2) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{3}{8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^4} - \frac{3}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3} - \frac{3}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^2} - 3 \log(2) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{3}{8} \eta(4) - \frac{3}{4} \eta(3) - \frac{3}{2} \eta(2) - 3 \log(2) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{21}{64} \zeta(4) - \frac{9}{16} \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{4} \zeta(2) - 3 \log(2) \right\} \\ &= \frac{9}{32} \zeta(3) + \frac{7\pi^4}{3840} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \log(2) \end{aligned}$$

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Solution 2 by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sum_{x,y,z} \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xyz) \, dx \, dy \, dz = 3 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xyz) \, dx \, dy \, dz \\
 \frac{I}{3} &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xyz) \, dx \, dy \, dz = \int_0^1 \log(x) \int_0^1 \left\{ \tan^{-1}(xy) - \frac{\log(1+x^2y^2)}{2xy} \right\} dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(x) \tan^{-1}(xy) \, dy \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x^2y^2)}{xy} \, dy \, dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \log(x) \tan^{-1}(x) \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x^2)}{x} \, dx \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x^2y^2)}{xy} \, dy \, dx = I_1 - \frac{1}{2} I_2 - \frac{1}{2} I_3 \\
 \int_0^1 \log(x) \tan^{-1}(x) \, dx &= -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{48} \\
 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x^2)}{x} \, dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x)}{x} \, dx = -\frac{3}{16} \zeta(3) \\
 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x^2y^2)}{xy} \, dy \, dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(x) \log(1+x^2)}{x} \, dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{16} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(x) \log(1+x)}{x} \, dx = -\frac{7\pi^4}{5760} \\
 \frac{I}{3} &= I_1 - \frac{1}{2} I_2 - \frac{1}{2} I_3 = -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{3}{32} \zeta(3) + \frac{7\pi^4}{11520} \\
 I &= \frac{9}{32} \zeta(3) + \frac{7\pi^4}{3840} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \log(2)
 \end{aligned}$$