

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

lf:

$$\Omega = \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(1+x^2)\ln(x)}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{y^2}{4}\right)\ln(y)}{y^2} dy + \frac{1}{9} \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{z^2}{9}\right)\ln(z)}{z^2} dz + \dots$$

Then, show that: $\Omega = \pi(\zeta(3) - \zeta'(3))$

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Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}\right)\ln(x)}{x^2} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \\ f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}\right)\ln(x)}{x^2} dx, \left\{\frac{1}{n} = a\right\} \rightarrow f(a) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(1+a^2x^2)\ln(x)}{x^2} dx \\ \frac{d}{da} f(a) &= 2a \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(x)}{(1+a^2x^2)} dx; \left\{\tan^{-1}(ax) = t; \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{a}{1+a^2x^2}; t \left[\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right]\right\} \\ \frac{d}{da} f(a) &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{\tan(t)}{a}\right) dt = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\tan(t)) dt - 2 \ln(a) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dt = 2I - \pi \ln(a) \\ I &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\tan(t)) dt, \left\{\frac{\pi}{2} - t \rightarrow t\right\} I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right)\right) dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\cot(t)) dt \\ I &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\tan(t)) dt + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\cot(t)) dt \right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\tan(t)\cot(t)) dt = 0 \\ \frac{d}{da} f(a) &= -\pi \ln(a); f(a) = -\pi \int \ln(a) da = \pi a - \pi a \ln(a), \left\{a = \frac{1}{n}\right\} \\ f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) &= \frac{\pi}{n} - \frac{\pi}{n} \ln\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \pi \left(\frac{\ln(n)}{n} + \frac{1}{n}\right) \\ \Omega &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{n^3} + \pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} = \pi \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{da} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{3-a}} + \pi \zeta(3) = \\ &= \pi \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{d}{da} \zeta(3-a) + \pi \zeta(3) = -\pi \zeta'(3) + \pi \zeta(3) = \pi(\zeta(3) - \zeta'(3)) \end{aligned}$$