

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{e^{x+y}-1}{e^{x+y}+1} dx dy = 4\chi_2(e^2) - 4\text{Li}_2(e) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1$$

where  $\chi_\nu$  is the Legendre's chi function,  $\text{Li}_2(z)$  is the dilogarithm or Spence's function.

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Solution by Cosghun Memmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{e^{x+y}-1}{e^{x+y}+1} dx dy &\stackrel{\{x+y=t\}}{=} \int_0^1 \int_y^{y+1} \frac{e^t-1}{e^t+1} dt dy = \int_0^1 \int_y^{y+1} \frac{1-e^{-t}}{1+e^{-t}} dt dy = \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_y^{y+1} dt dy - 2 \int_0^1 \int_y^{y+1} \frac{e^{-t}}{1+e^{-t}} dt dy = \int_0^1 dy + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \int_0^1 \int_y^{y+1} e^{-tn} dt dy = \\ &= 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \int_0^1 (e^{-yn} - e^{-(y+1)n}) dt dy = 1 + 2 \left( - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-e^{-1})^n}{n^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-e^{-2})^n}{n^2} \right) = 1 + 2 \left( -\frac{\pi^2}{12} + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{e^2}\right) - 2\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{e}\right) \right) = \\ &= 1 + 2 \left( -\frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2 \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{6} \cdot \text{Li}_2(-e^2) + 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \text{Li}_2(e^2) - 2\text{Li}_2(e) \right) = 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 4\chi_2(e^2) - 4\text{Li}_2(e) - 2 = \\ &= 4\chi_2(e^2) - 4\text{Li}_2(e) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Notes: Dilogarithm formula

$$\text{Li}_2(-z) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) = -\frac{\ln^2(z)}{2} + 2\text{Li}_2(-1)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(z) + \text{Li}_2(-z) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2(z^2)$$

$$\text{Legendres chi function } \chi_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{2} [\text{Li}_\nu(z) - \text{Li}_\nu(-z)]$$