

Prove the below closed form

$$\Omega = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1}{x^y y^z z^x}\right) \frac{dx dy dz}{1 + xyz} = \frac{9}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{4} \zeta(2) + 3 \log\left(\frac{4}{e}\right)$$

Where, $\zeta(3)$ is the Apéry's constant.

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Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1}{x^y y^z z^x}\right) \frac{dx dy dz}{1 + xyz} = - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(x^y y^z z^x) \frac{dx dy dz}{1 + xyz} = \\ &= -3 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \log(x^y) \frac{dx dy dz}{1 + xyz} = -3 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y \log(x) \frac{dx dy dz}{1 + xyz} = \\ &= -3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y^{k+1} z^k x^k \log(x) dx dy dz = \\ &= 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y^{k+1} z^k dy dz = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^2 (k+2)} \int_0^1 z^k dz = \\ &= 3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3 (k+2)} = 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 (k+1)} = \\ &= 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left[\frac{1}{k^3} - \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right] = \\ &= 3 \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k+1} \right\} = \\ &= 3 \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + 2 \log(2) - 1 \right\} = \frac{9}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{4} \zeta(2) + 3 \log\left(\frac{4}{e}\right) \end{aligned}$$