

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove the below closed form

$$\Omega = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(1 + \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(2x)} \right) dx = \frac{4G}{3}$$

where, G is the Catalan's constant.

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$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(1 + \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(2x)} \right) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\frac{\sin(2x) + \sin(x)}{\sin(2x)} \right) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sin(2x)} \right) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(2) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right) \right) dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(\sin(2x)) dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \log(2) + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \log(\sin(x)) dx + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos(x)) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \log(\sin(x)) dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \log(2) + \frac{2}{3} \left\{ -\frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} G \right\} + 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} G - \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2) \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \{ -\pi \log(2) \} = \frac{4G}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Note: $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \log(\sin(x)) dx = \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \left\{ -\log(2) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2kx)}{k} \right\} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cos(2kx) dx = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{2} k \right)}{k^2} \\ &= -\frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)^2} = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} G \end{aligned}$$