

Prove that:

$$\sum_{x=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^x \sin^2(x-1) \cos^2(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{(\pi-2)^2}{8}$$

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin^2(n-1) \cos^2(n-1)}{(n-1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin^2(2n)}{n^2} = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (e^{2in} - e^{-2in})^2}{n^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (e^{4in} - 2 + e^{-4in})}{n^2} = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (e^{4in} + e^{-4in})}{n^2} - \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} = \end{aligned}$$

We know $\rightarrow \text{Li}_2(z) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = -\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\log(-z)}{2} = \frac{1}{16} \left(\text{Li}_2(-e^{4i}) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{e^{4i}}\right) \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{96} =$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{16} \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\log^2(e^{4i})}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{96} = -\frac{\pi^2}{96} + \frac{\pi^2}{96} - \frac{\log^2(\cos(4) - i\sin(4))}{32} \\ &= \frac{\log^2(\cos(2\pi-4) - i\sin(2\pi-4))}{32} = \\ &= \frac{\log^2(e^{2\pi-4i})}{32} = \frac{(2\pi-4i)^2}{32} = \frac{(\pi-2)^2}{8} \end{aligned}$$