

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2(1+x)}{(1+x)(2+x)^3} dx = \frac{1}{6} (2\pi^2 - 9\zeta(3) - 6\log(4))$$

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Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Let } x+1=y \\ I &= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{(y-1)\log^2(y)}{y(1+y)^3} dy \Big|_{\frac{1}{y}=z} = \int_0^1 \frac{z(1-z)\log^2(z)}{(1+z)^3} dz \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{3(1+z) - (1+z)^2 - 2}{(1+z)^3} \log^2(z) dz \\ &= 3 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+z)^2} \log^2(z) dz - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+z} \log^2(z) dz - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+z)^3} \log^2(z) dz \\ &= 3 \int_0^1 \left\{ - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k k z^{k-1} \right\} \log^2(z) dz - \int_0^1 \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k z^k \right\} \log^2(z) dz \\ &\quad - 2 \int_0^1 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1) z^{k-2} \right\} \log^2(z) dz \\ &= -3 \int_0^1 \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k z^{k-1} \right\} \log^2(z) dz - \int_0^1 \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k z^k \right\} \log^2(z) dz \\ &\quad - \int_0^1 \left\{ \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1) z^{k-2} \right\} \log^2(z) dz = \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k \int_0^1 z^{k-1} \log^2(z) dz - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 z^k \log^2(z) dz \\
 &\quad - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1) \int_0^1 z^{k-2} \log^2(z) dz \\
 &= -6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3} - 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k-1)^2} \\
 &= -6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3} - 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k-1} - 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k-1)^2} \\
 &= 6\eta(2) - 2\eta(3) - 2\log(2) - 2\eta(2) = 4\eta(2) - 2\eta(3) - 2\log(2) \\
 &= 2\zeta(2) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(3) - 2\log(2) = \frac{1}{6}(2\pi^2 - 9\zeta(3) - 6\log(4))
 \end{aligned}$$