

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\Omega = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1 - x^2 y^2) + xy \ln\left(\frac{1-xy}{1+xy}\right)}{1 - x^2 y^2} dx dy$$

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We have: $\zeta(s) \Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{s-1}}{e^x - 1} dx$ $Li_3(1) = \zeta(3)$

$$Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\ln^3(2)}{6} - \frac{\pi^2 \ln(2)}{12} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8}, Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\ln^2(2)}{2}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\ln(1-x^2y^2) + xy \ln\left(\frac{1-xy}{1+xy}\right)}{1-x^2y^2} dx dy =$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-xy) + \ln(1+xy) + xy(\ln(1-xy) - \ln(1+xy))}{(1-xy)(1+xy)} dx dy =$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-xy)}{1-xy} dx dy + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+xy)}{1+xy} dx dy = - \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} \int_0^1 \ln(1-xy) d(\ln(1-xy)) +$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} \int_0^1 \ln(1+xy) d(\ln(1+xy)) = \frac{1}{2} \left(- \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} \ln^2(1-xy) \Big|_0^1 + \right.$$

$$\left. \int_0^1 \frac{dy}{y} \ln^2(1+xy) \Big|_0^1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{- \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1-y) dy}{y}}_I + \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1+y) dy}{y}}_J \right)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1-y) dy}{y} \stackrel{\ln(1-y)=-x}{=} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 e^{-x}}{1 - e^{-x}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - 1} = \zeta(3) \Gamma(3) = 2\zeta(3)$$

$$J = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1+y) dy}{y} \stackrel{x=\frac{1}{y+1}}{=} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)}{\frac{1-x}{x^2}} dx = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x(1-x)} dx = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x} dx =$$

$$\left(-\ln^2(x) \ln(1-x) - 2 \ln(x) Li_2(x) + 2 Li_3(x) \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 + \frac{\ln^3(x)}{3} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 =$$

$$2 Li_3(1) - 2 Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \ln(2) Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \ln^3(2) + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{2} = 2\zeta(3) -$$

$$2 \left\{ \frac{\ln^3(2)}{6} - \frac{\pi^2 \ln(2)}{12} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} \right\} - 2 \ln(2) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\ln^2(2)}{2} \right\} - \frac{2 \ln^3(2)}{3} = \frac{\zeta(3)}{4}$$

$$\text{Hence: } \Omega = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -2\zeta(3) + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} \right\} = -\frac{7}{8} \zeta(3)$$

Note: $\zeta(3)$ = Apery's constant