

Find:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n \psi^{(0)}(n)}{n^2}$$

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$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n (H_{n-\gamma} - 1)}{n^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n}{n^2} \left(H_n - \frac{1}{n} - \gamma \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n H_n}{n^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n}{n^3} - \gamma \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n}{n^2} = \Omega_1 - \Omega_2 - \gamma \Omega_3$$

$$\Omega_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \bar{H}_n H_n}{n^2} \stackrel{(\bar{H}_n = \ln(2) - \int_0^1 \frac{(-x)^n}{1+x} dx)}{\cong} \ln(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n H_n}{n^2}$$

$$- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^2} \int_0^1 \frac{x^n}{1+x} dx = \ln(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n H_n}{n^2} - \int_0^1 \frac{Li_3(x)}{1+x} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{Li_3(1-x)}{1+x} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) Li_2(1-x)}{1+x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1+x)}{1+x} dx - \zeta(3) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx = J_1 \ln(2) - J_2 + J_3 - J_4 - J_5 - J_6 \zeta(3)$$

$$J_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n H_n}{n^2}$$

$$= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n H_n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(x) dx$$

$$= - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{x} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n H_n x^n \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln(1+x)}{x(1+x)} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln(1+x)}{x} dx - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln(1+x)}{1+x} dx}_{IBP}$$

$$- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(x) dx -$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(x) \ln^2(1+x) \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1+x)}{x} dx = -\frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1+x)}{x} dx = -\frac{5\zeta(3)}{8}$$

$$J_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{Li_3(x)}{1+x} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \int_0^1 x^n Li_3(x) dx = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_3(x) dx$$

$$\left\{ \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_3(x) dx = \frac{\zeta(3)}{n} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{n^2} + \frac{H_n}{n^3} \right\}$$

$$\cong - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\zeta(3)}{n} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{n^2} + \frac{H_n}{n^3} \right) =$$

$$-\zeta(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \zeta(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n H_n}{n^3} = \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n H_n}{n^3}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n H_n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln^2(x) dx = \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln^2(x)}{x(1+x)} dx}_{\text{substitution } x = \frac{t}{1-t}} \\
 &= \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2\left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right) \ln(1-t)}{t} dt = \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} - \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-t) \ln^2(t)}{t} dt + \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-t)}{t} dt \right)}_L \\
 &= \underbrace{-2 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) \ln^2(1-t)}{t} dt}_P = \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-t) \ln^2(t)}{t} dt}_{IBP} + \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(t)}{t} dt = \left[\frac{1}{3} \ln(1-t) \ln^3(t) \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(t)}{1-t} dt + \\
 &\quad \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-t)}{t} dt}_{1-t \rightarrow t} = \frac{1}{3} \ln^4(2) + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(t)}{1-t} dt - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(t)}{1-t} dt + \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(t)}{1-t} dt = \\
 &\quad 4Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) \ln(2) + \frac{2}{3} \ln^4(2) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln^4(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{15} \\
 &P = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) \ln^2(1-t)}{t} dt \stackrel{IBP}{=} \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) + \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-t) \ln^2(t)}{1-t} dt}_{1-t \rightarrow t} = \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) \ln^2(1-t)}{t} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) \ln^2(1-t)}{t} dt + \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1-t) \ln(t)}{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) + \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) \ln^2(1-t)}{t} dt}_{1-t \rightarrow t} - P \\
 &2P = \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) + 2\zeta(4) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3} = \frac{1}{2} \ln^4(2) + 2\zeta(4) - \frac{5}{2} \zeta(4) \quad P = \frac{1}{4} \ln^4(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{360} \\
 J_2 &= \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} - \frac{1}{2} (L - 2P) \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{12} \ln^4(2) - 2Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi^4}{60} - \frac{3}{4} \zeta(3) \ln(2) \\
 J_3 &= \int_0^1 \frac{Li_3(1-x)}{1+x} dx \stackrel{1-x \rightarrow x}{=} \int_0^1 \frac{Li_3(x)}{2-x} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_3(x) dx = \\
 &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(\frac{\zeta(3)}{n} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{n^2} + \frac{H_n}{n^3} \right) = \zeta(3) Li_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \zeta(2) Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{2^n n^3} \\
 &\quad \left\{ \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln^2(x) dx = \frac{\ln^2(2)}{n2^n} + \frac{2 \ln(2)}{n^2 2^n} + \frac{2}{n^3 2^n} \right\} \\
 &\quad \stackrel{IBP}{=} \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{6} \ln^4(2) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n 2^n} - \\
 &\ln(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^2 2^n} - \frac{1}{6} \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(x)}{1-x} dx}_{\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx = \\
 &\quad \left\{ \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^n(x)}{1-x} dx = \sum_{n=0}^a (-1)^n n! \binom{a}{n} ((-\ln(2))^{a-n} Li_{n+1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} \ln^4(2) - \frac{1}{4} \zeta(4) \\
 &\zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) + Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi^4}{720} - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2) \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{24} \ln^4(2) = \\
 &\quad \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) \ln(2) - \frac{\pi^4}{80} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) + Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln^4(2)}{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_4 &= \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) Li_2(1-x)}{1+x} dx \stackrel{1-x \rightarrow x}{\cong} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) Li_2(x)}{2-x} dx \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(x) Li_2(x) dx = \\
 &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_2(x) dx \stackrel{\left\{ \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_2(x) dx = \frac{\zeta(2)}{n} - \frac{H_n}{n^2} \right\}}{\cong} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{\zeta(2)}{n} - \frac{H_n}{n^2} \right) = \\
 &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(\frac{2H_n}{n^3} + \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^2} - \frac{2\zeta(2)}{n^2} \right) = 3Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{7\pi^4}{288} + \frac{\ln^4(2)}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \ln^2(2) \\
 J_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1-x)}{1+x} dx \stackrel{1-x \rightarrow x}{\cong} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{2-x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \int_0^1 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} x^{n-1} \ln(1-x) dx \\
 &\stackrel{\left\{ \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(1-x) dx = -\frac{H_n}{n} \right\}}{\cong} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} \left(-\frac{H_n}{n} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(\frac{2\zeta(3)}{n} + \frac{2\zeta(2)}{n^2} - \frac{2H_n}{n^3} - \frac{2H_n^{(2)}}{n^2} - \frac{2H_n^{(3)}}{n} \right) \\
 2J_5 &= 2 \ln(2) \zeta(3) + 2\zeta(2) Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{2^n n^3} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{2^n n^2} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{2^n n} \\
 &= 2 \ln(2) \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^4}{36} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln^2(2) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3 2^n} - 6Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - Li_2^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3 2^n} - \\
 &\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln^2(1-x)}{x} dx \\
 &= 2 \ln(2) \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^4}{36} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln^2(2) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3 2^n} - 6Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^4}{144} - \frac{\ln^4(2)}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) - \\
 &\underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln^2(1-x)}{x} dx}_T \\
 T &= \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x) \ln^2(1-x)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x^2)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1+x)}{x} dx \\
 &\stackrel{x \rightarrow \frac{1-x}{1+x}}{\cong} \\
 &= 2Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^4}{144} + \frac{7}{4} \ln(2) \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{12} \ln^4(2) \\
 2J_5 &= -6Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{11\pi^4}{360} - \frac{1}{4} \ln^4(2) \rightarrow J_5 = -3Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{11\pi^4}{720} - \frac{1}{8} \ln^4(2) \quad J_6 = \\
 &\zeta(3) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx = \zeta(3) \ln(2) \\
 \Omega_1 &= \ln(2) J_1 - J_2 + J_3 - J_4 - J_5 - \zeta(3) J_6 = 3Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{29\pi^4}{1440} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{8} \ln^4(2) \\
 \Omega_2 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \overline{H_n}}{n^3} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \overline{H_n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{x(1+x)} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x)\ln^2(x)}{x} dx}_{IBP} - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x)\ln^2(x)}{1+x} dx \right) = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(x)}{1-x} dx - \left\{ \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^a(x)}{1-x} dx = (-1)^a a! \zeta(a+1) \right\} \\
 &\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x)\ln^2(x)}{1+x} dx = 2Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^4}{60} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{12} \ln^4(2) \\
 &\quad - 4Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \zeta(4) + \ln^2(2)\zeta(2) - \frac{1}{6} \ln^4(2) \\
 \Omega_3 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \overline{H}_n}{n^2} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \overline{H}_n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(x) dx = - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln(1-x)}{x(1+x)} dx \\
 &= \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)\ln(1-x)}{1+x} dx}_{\frac{13}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\ln(2)\zeta(2)} - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)\ln(1-x)}{x} dx}_{\zeta(3)} = \frac{13}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{4} \ln(2) - \zeta(3) = \frac{5}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{4} \ln(2) \\
 \Omega &= \Omega_1 - \Omega_2 - \gamma \Omega_3 = 3Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{29\pi^4}{1440} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{8} \ln^4(2) - 2Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi^4}{60} + \\
 &\quad \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{12} \ln^4(2) - \gamma \left(\frac{5}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{4} \ln(2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \overline{H}_n \psi^{(0)}(n)}{n^2} \\
 &= Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^4}{2880} + \frac{1}{24} \ln^4(2) - \frac{\pi^2 \ln^2(2)}{24} - \gamma \left(\frac{5}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{4} \ln(2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Note section :

Harmonic numbers: $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} = H_n$; $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^m} = H_n^{(m)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial n} H_n &= \zeta(2) - H_n^{(2)} ; \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} H_n = 2H_n^{(3)} - 2\zeta(3) ; \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\pm x)^n H_n = -\frac{\ln(1 \pm x)}{1 \pm x} \\
 H_n &= \psi^{(0)}(n+1) + \gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

Skew harmonic numbers:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} &= \ln(2) - \int_0^1 \frac{(-x)^n}{1+x} dx = \overline{H}_n \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \overline{H}_n x^n &= \frac{\ln(1-x)}{1+x} \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n2^n} &= \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} ; \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^2 2^n} = \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2)\zeta(2) \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^2 2^n} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3 2^n} &= 3Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3 2^n} &= Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \ln(2) Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Polylogarithm function:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Li_a(z) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^a} ; Li_a(1) = \zeta(a) Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^{12}}{12} - \frac{\ln^2(2)}{2} \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} Li_a(z) &= \frac{Li_{a-1}(z)}{z} ; Li_1(z) = -\ln(1-z) ; \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_2(x) dx = \frac{\zeta(2)}{n} - \frac{H_n}{n^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_3(x) dx = \frac{\zeta(3)}{n} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{n^2} + \frac{H_n}{n^3}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{n-1} \ln^2(x) dx = \frac{\ln^2(2)}{2^n n} + \frac{2 \ln(2)}{2^n n^2} + \frac{2}{2^n n^3}$$