

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x}) \ln^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} (\Omega_1 - \Omega_2) \\
\Omega = & \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx \stackrel{\{1+x=t\}}{\cong} \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln(t-1) \ln^2(t)}{t^2} dt \stackrel{\{\frac{1}{t} \rightarrow t\}}{\cong} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right) \ln^2(t)}{\frac{1}{t^2} \cdot t^2} dt = \\
& \int_0^1 \ln\left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right) \ln^2(t) dt = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 t^n \ln^2(t) dt - \int_0^1 \ln^3(t) dt = \\
& 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)^3} + 6 = 2\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^3}{3} \\
\Omega_2 = & \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) \ln^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx \stackrel{\{1+x=t\}}{\cong} \int_1^2 \frac{\ln(t-1) \ln^2(t)}{t^2} dt \stackrel{\{\frac{1}{t} \rightarrow t\}}{\cong} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right) \ln^2(t)}{\frac{1}{t^2} \cdot t^2} dt = \\
& \underbrace{\int_0^1 \ln\left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right) \ln^2(t) dt}_{\Omega_1} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right) \ln^2(t) dt = 2\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^3}{3} - K \\
K = & \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln(1-t) \ln^2(t) dt - \underbrace{\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln^3(t) dt}_{IBP} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^n \ln^2(t) dt - \\
& - [6t \ln(t) - 3t \ln^2(t) + t \ln^3(t) - 6t] \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)2^n} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^n \ln(t) dt + \\
& + 3 \ln(2) + \frac{3 \ln^2(2)}{2} + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{2} + 3 \\
& = - \underbrace{\ln(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)^2 2^n}}_{\text{Partial Sum}} - \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)^3 2^n}}_{\text{Partial Sum}} + \ln^2(2) + \\
& + \ln^3(2) + 3 \ln(2) + 3 = 2 \ln(2) + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{3} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \ln^2(2) \\
\Omega_2 = & \Omega_1 - K, \quad \Omega = \frac{1}{2} (\Omega_1 - \Omega_2) = \frac{1}{2} K = \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{6} + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{2} + \ln(2)
\end{aligned}$$

Note : $\zeta(3) \rightarrow \text{Apery's constant}$