

Prove that

$$I = \int_0^1 x(\log(\log x) + \arctan(x - 1)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(i\pi - \gamma - 1)$$

γ is the Euler-Mascheroni constant.

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$I = \int_0^1 x(\log(\log x) + \arctan(x - 1)) dx = \int_0^1 x \log(\log(x)) dx + \int_0^1 x \arctan(x - 1) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_0^1 x \log(\log(x)) dx \Bigg|_{\log(x)=-y}^{\infty} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} \log(-y) dy \\ &= \log(-1) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} dy + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} \log(y) dy \Bigg|_{2y=z} \\ &= \frac{i\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z} \log(z) dz - \frac{\log(2)}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z} dz = \frac{i\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\gamma - \frac{\log(2)}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(i\pi - \gamma - \log(2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 x \arctan(x - 1) dx = - \int_0^1 (1 - x) \arctan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}(\log(2) - 1)$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{1}{2}(i\pi - \gamma - 1)$$

$$\text{Note: } \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z} \log(z) dz = -\gamma$$