

Find:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x \log(\arccos(1-y)) + \arctan^2(1-y)) dx dy$$

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$$\Omega = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x \log(\cos^{-1}(1-y)) dx dy + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \arctan^2(1-y) dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \log(\cos^{-1}(y)) dy$$

$$\text{Sub...} \left\{ \arccos(y) = t; \frac{dt}{dy} = -\frac{1}{\sin(t)}; t \left[0; \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(t) \log(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(t)}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \log(0) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(t)-1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \text{We know cosine integral } Ci(z) = \gamma + \ln(z) + \int_0^z \frac{\cos(t)-1}{t} dz = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(t)}{t} dt \right\}$$

$$\Omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(t)-1}{t} dt + \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} Ci\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$\Omega_2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \arctan^2(1-y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \arctan^2(y) dy = \left| \frac{1}{2} y \arctan^2(y) - \right.$$

$$\left. -2 \int_0^1 \frac{y \arctan(y)}{1+y^2} dy = \left| \arctan(y) = t \right| = \frac{\pi^2}{16} - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} t \cdot \tan(t) dt =$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{16} + 2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} t \log(\cos(t)) - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos(t)) dt \right] = C$$

$$\left\{ \text{We know Fourier series of } \ln(\cos(z)) \right.$$

$$\left. = -\ln(2) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos(2nz)}{n} \text{ function} \right\}$$

$$\Omega_2 = \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) + \ln(2) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} dt$$

$$+ 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos(2nt) dt$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{e^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) - G$$