

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx = G + \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2) - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

where G denotes Catalan's constant

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Solution by Togrul Ehmedov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx + \int_1^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{x \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(x)\right)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{\pi}{2}x^2 - x^2 \tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x^2) \tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)^2} dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x) \tan^{-1}(x)}{x(1+x)} dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x} dx - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{1+x} dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\ &= G - \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2) + \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\log(2) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = G + \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2) - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Note: $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x} dx = G$ and $\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{1+x} dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log(2)$