

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+k}(n+k)^3} = -\frac{1}{8} Li_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+k}(n+k)^3} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \log^2(x) \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{2^k} dx}_{GS} \\ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(x)}{2-x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{2^n} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2(x)}{(2-x)(2+x)} dx = \\ -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2(x)}{4-x^2} dx &= -\frac{1}{8} \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2(x)}{1-\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^n} \int_0^1 x^{2n+1} \log^2(x) dx = \\ -\frac{2}{16 \cdot 4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^n (n+1)^3} &= -\frac{1}{32} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{4^n n^3} = -\frac{1}{8} Li_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$