

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$\Omega = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(xy) \ln(1+2xy)}{xy} dx dy$$

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Solution by Alireza Askari-Iran

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(xy) \ln(1+2xy)}{xy} dx dy = \\ &\stackrel{xy \rightarrow t}{=} \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{\ln(t) \ln(1+2t)}{ty} dt dy = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n} \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{1}{y} \ln(t) t^{n-1} dt dy = \{IBP \text{ method}\} \\ &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2} \int_0^1 \ln(y) y^{n-1} dy + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{t^{n-1}}{y} dt dy = A + B \\ A &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2} \int_0^1 \ln(y) y^{n-1} dy = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^4} \quad \left\{ \text{note } \int_0^1 x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(m+1)^{n+1}} \right\} \\ B &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{t^{n-1}}{y} dt dy = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^3} \int_0^1 y^{n-1} dy = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^4} \\ I = A + B &= 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^4} = 2Li_4(-2) \quad \left\{ \text{note } Li_4(-2) = -Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{7\pi^4}{360} - \frac{\pi^2(\ln 2)^2}{12} - \frac{(\ln 2)^4}{24} \right\} \\ I &= Li_4(-2) - Li_4\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi^2(\ln 2)^2}{12} - \frac{7\pi^4}{360} - \frac{(\ln 2)^4}{24} \end{aligned}$$