

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(y) Li_2(y)}{1-y} dy$$

Proposed by Aryan Desai-India

Solution by Pham Duc Nam-Vietnam

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(y) Li_2(y)}{1-y} dy = - \int_0^1 \frac{x \ln(x)}{1-x} dx \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t)}{1-xt} dt \right)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \ln(t) dt \left(\zeta(2) \frac{1}{1-t} - Li_2(t) \left(\frac{1}{1-t} + \frac{1}{t} \right) \right)$$

$$I = \zeta(2) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t)}{1-t} dt - I - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(t) Li_2(t)}{t} dt$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(t) Li_3(t) \Big|_0^1 - Li_4(t) \Big|_0^1 \right)$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2) + \frac{1}{2} Li_4(1) = \frac{1}{2} \zeta(4) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2) = -\frac{\pi^4}{120}$$