

**Find:**

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{(a - x^2 y^2) dx dy}{(1+x)(1+y)(1+x^2 y^2)}$$

*Proposed by Bui Hong Suc-Vietnam*

**Solution by Pratham Prasad-India**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{(a - x^2 y^2) dx dy}{(1+x)(1+y)(1+x^2 y^2)} = \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{(a+1) dx dy}{(1+x)(1+y)(1+x^2 y^2)} - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{(1+x)(1+y)} \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{(1+x)(1+y)(1+x^2 y^2)} - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+x)(1+y)(1+x^2 y^2)} \right) dy - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} \left( \int_0^1 \frac{((1+x^2 y^2) + y^2(1-x)(1+x)) dx}{(1+x)(1+x^2 y^2)} \right) dy - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} \left( \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{y^2}{1+x^2 y^2} - \frac{y^2 x}{1+x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} \left( \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{1+x^2 y^2} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{y^2 x}{1+x^2 y^2} dx \right) dy - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} \left( \ln(2) + y \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} d(xy) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} d(x^2 y^2) \right) dy \\ &\quad - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} \left( \ln(2) + y \arctan(y) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+y^2) \right) dy - \ln^2(2) \\ &= (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(2)}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} dy + (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{y \arctan(y)}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} dy \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y)(1+y^2)} dy - \ln^2(2) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)} dy + \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y^2)} dy - \frac{(a+1)}{4} \ln(2) \int_0^1 \frac{2y}{(1+y^2)} dy \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan(y)}{(1+y^2)} dy + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{y \arctan(y)}{(1+y^2)} dy \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan(y)}{(1+y)} dy - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{y \ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y)} dy - \ln^2(2) \\
 &= \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) I_1 + \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) I_2 - \frac{(a+1)}{4} \ln(2) I_3 + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) I_4 + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) I_5 \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (a+1) I_6 - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) I_7 + \frac{1}{4} (a+1) I_8 - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) I_9 - \ln^2(2) \\
 &= \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) (\ln(2)) + \frac{(a+1)}{2} \ln(2) \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{(a+1)}{4} \ln(2) (\ln(2)) + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \left(\frac{\pi^2}{32}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \left(\frac{1}{8} (4G - \pi \ln(2))\right) - \frac{1}{2} (a+1) \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2)\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2) - G\right) + \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \left(\frac{1}{4} \ln^2(2)\right) - \frac{1}{4} (a+1) \left(\frac{3}{4} \ln^2(2) - \frac{\pi^2}{48}\right) \\
 &\quad - \ln^2(2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} (a+1) \left(\pi \ln(2) + 2 \ln^2(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{8} + 2G - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2) - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2) - \pi \ln(2) + 2G + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(2)\right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{3}{2} \ln^2(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{24}\right) - \ln^2(2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} (a+1) \left(-\pi \ln(2) + \ln^2(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 4G\right) - \ln^2(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)} dy = [\ln(y+1)]_0^1 = \ln(2)$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y^2)} dy = \arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^1 \frac{2y}{(1+y^2)} dy \stackrel{y^2=x}{\cong} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)} dx \stackrel{x=y}{\cong} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+y)} dy = I_1 = \ln(2)$$

$$I_4 = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan(y)}{(1+y^2)} dy \stackrel{\arctan(y)=t}{\cong} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} t dt = \left[\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\pi^2}{32}$$

$$I_5 = \int_0^1 \frac{y \arctan(y)}{(1+y^2)} dy = \left[\frac{1}{2} \arctan(y) \ln(1+y^2)\right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\sec^2(x)) dx =$$

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$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) + \frac{G}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) = \frac{1}{8} (4G - \pi \ln(2))$$

$$I_5 = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) + \frac{G}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) = \frac{1}{8} (4G - \pi \ln(2))$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_6 &= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan(y)}{(1+y)} dy = [\ln(1+y) \arctan(y)]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y)}{1+y^2} dy \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\sin y + \cos y) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos y) dy \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\sqrt{2} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - y)) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos y) dy \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - y)) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos y) dy \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos(y)) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos y) dy = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) \end{aligned}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos(y)) dy + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos y) dy = \frac{\pi}{8} \ln(2)$$

$$I_7 = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\sec^2(x)) dx = -2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \ln(\cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2) - G$$

$$I_8 = \int_0^1 \frac{y \ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y^2)} dy \stackrel{y^2=y}{\cong} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y)}{(1+y)} dy \stackrel{y^2=y}{\cong} \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(2)$$

$$I_9 = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y)} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_9 &= \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+y^2)}{(1+y)} dy = [\ln(1+y) \ln(1+y^2)]_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{y \ln(1+y)}{(1+y^2)} dy \\ &= \ln^2(2) - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{y \ln(1+y)}{(1+y^2)} dy = \ln^2(2) - 2 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{96} + \frac{1}{8} \log^2(2) \right) = \frac{3}{4} \ln^2(2) - \frac{\pi^2}{48} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_9 = \ln^2(2) - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{y \ln(1+y)}{(1+y^2)} dy = \ln^2(2) - 2 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{96} + \frac{1}{8} \log^2(2) \right) = \frac{3}{4} \ln^2(2) - \frac{\pi^2}{48}$$