

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find:

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx - 3 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) Li_2^2(1-x)}{1-x} dx$$

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Replacing  $1-x$  by  $x$  in the second integral,

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx - 3 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) Li_2^2(x)}{x} dx$$

Let,

$$A = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx, B = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) Li_2^2(x)}{x} dx. \text{ Thus } \boxed{I = A - 3B}$$

$$A = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx$$

$$\text{Applying Integration By parts, we get } -A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^4(1-x) \ln(x)}{x} dx$$

$$\text{Replacing } 1-x \text{ by } x, A = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^4(x) \ln(1-x)}{1-x} dx, A = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \ln^4(x) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n H_n dx$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \int_0^1 x^n \ln^4(x) dx, A = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \int_0^1 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial n^4} x^n dx$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \frac{d^4}{dn^4} \int_0^1 x^n dx, A = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \frac{d^4}{dn^4} \left( \frac{1}{n+1} \right)$$

$$A = -12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \left( \frac{1}{n+1} \right)^5, A = -12 \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} - \zeta(6) \right), A = -12S_1 + 12\zeta(6)$$

$$S_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5}, \text{ define, } J(q) = \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_q(x) dx, J(q) = \frac{\zeta(q)}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_{q-1}(x) dx$$

$$\text{Applying Integration By parts, we get } -J(q) = \frac{\zeta(q)}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_{q-1}(x) dx$$

$$J(q) = \frac{\zeta(q)}{n} - \frac{1}{n} J(q-1), J(2) = \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_2(x) dx$$

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$$J(2) = \frac{\zeta(2)}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(1-x) dx, \quad J(2) = \frac{\zeta(2)}{n} - \frac{H_n}{n^2}$$

Thus by recursion: 
$$J(q) = \frac{(-1)^{q-1} H_n}{n^q} - \sum_{k=1}^{q-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{n^k} \zeta(q-k+1)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_q(x) dx = \frac{(-1)^{q-1} H_n}{n^q} - \sum_{k=1}^{q-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{n^k} \zeta(q-k+1)$$

*Setting  $q = 4$  and rearranging,*

$$\frac{H_n}{n^4} = - \int_0^1 x^{n-1} Li_4(x) dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{(-1)^k}{n^k} \zeta(4-k+1)$$

$$\frac{H_n}{n^5} = - \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-1} Li_4(x)}{n} dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{(-1)^k}{n^{k+1}} \zeta(5-k)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = - \int_0^1 \frac{Li_4(x)}{x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k \zeta(5-k) \zeta(k+1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = \int_0^1 \frac{Li_4(x)}{x} \ln(1-x) dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k \zeta(5-k) \zeta(k+1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x)}{x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^4} dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k \zeta(5-k) \zeta(k+1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(1-x) dx - \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k \zeta(5-k) \zeta(k+1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} - \sum_{k=1}^3 (-1)^k \zeta(5-k) \zeta(k+1), \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = \zeta(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(3) + \zeta(2)\zeta(4)$$

$$\boxed{S_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} = \frac{7}{4}\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(3)}, \quad A = -12 \left( \frac{7}{4}\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(3) \right) + 12\zeta(6)$$

$$A = -21\zeta(6) + 6\zeta^2(3) + 12\zeta(6),$$

$$\boxed{A = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx = 6\zeta^2(3) - 9\zeta(6)}$$

$$B = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) Li_2^2(x)}{x} dx, \quad \text{Applying Integration By parts, we get -}$$

$$B = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)\ln(1-x) Li_2(x)}{x} dx, B = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(x)\ln(1-x)}{x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2} dx$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^1 \ln^2(x) \ln(1-x) x^{n-1} dx, \quad B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{d^2}{dn^2} \int_0^1 \ln(1-x) x^{n-1} dx$$

$$B = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{d^2}{dn^2} \left( \frac{H_n}{n} \right), \quad B = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{d^2}{dn^2} \left( \frac{\gamma + \psi(n+1)}{n} \right)$$

$$B = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \frac{2\gamma}{n^3} + \psi_2(n+1) - \frac{2}{n} \psi_1(n+1) + \frac{2}{n^3} \psi(n+1) \right)$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \frac{2\zeta(3)}{n} + \frac{2\zeta(2)}{n^2} - \frac{2H_n}{n^3} - \frac{2H_n^{(2)}}{n^2} - \frac{2H_n^{(3)}}{n} \right),$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2\zeta(3)}{n^3} + \frac{2\zeta(2)}{n^4} - \frac{2H_n}{n^5} - \frac{2H_n^{(2)}}{n^4} - \frac{2H_n^{(3)}}{n^3} \right)$$

$$B = 2\zeta^2(3) + 2\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - 2S_1 - 2S_2 - 2S_3$$

( $S_1$  is calculated above)

$$S_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^4}$$

*By Cauchy product on  $Li_2(x)$  and  $Li_3(x)$ ,*

$$Li_2(x)Li_3(x) = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^4} x^n + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^3} x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^2} x^n - 10Li_5(x)$$

*Divide both sides by  $x$  and integrate from 0 to  $y$ ,*

$$\int_0^y \frac{Li_2(x)Li_3(x)}{x} dx = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} y^n + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^4} y^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^3} y^n - 10Li_6(y)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Li_3^2(y) = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} y^n + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^4} y^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^3} y^n - 10Li_6(y)$$

*Putting  $y = 1$ ,*

$$\frac{1}{2} Li_3^2(1) = 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^5} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^3} - 10Li_6(1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Li_3^2(1) = 6S_1 + 3S_2 + S_3 - 10Li_6(1) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

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Now,

$$S_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^3}, \quad S_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^3}$$

*Splitting the inner Sum,*

$$S_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=n}^n \frac{1}{k^3}$$

*Switching the order of sum in the middle term,*

$$S_3 = \zeta^2(3) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{1}{n^3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6}, \quad \text{Replacing } k \text{ and } n \text{ by each other,}$$

$$S_3 = \zeta^2(3) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^3} + \zeta(6), \quad S_3 = \zeta^2(3) - S_3 + \zeta(6)$$

$$\boxed{S_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(3)}}{n^3} = \frac{1}{2}(\zeta^2(3) + \zeta(6))}$$

Now Putting the Calculated Values Of  $S_1$  and  $S_3$  in equation (1) we get  $S_2$  as –

$$\boxed{S_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(2)}}{n^4} = \zeta^2(3) - \frac{1}{3}\zeta(6)}$$

$$B = 2\zeta^2(3) + 2\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - 2S_1 - 2S_2 - 2S_3$$

$$B = 2\zeta^2(3) + 2\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - 2\left(\frac{7}{4}\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(3)\right) - 2\left(\zeta^2(3) - \frac{1}{3}\zeta(6)\right) - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}(\zeta^2(3) + \zeta(6))\right)$$

$$B = 2\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{7}{2}\zeta(6) + \frac{2}{3}\zeta(6) - 2\zeta(6), \quad B = \frac{7}{2}\zeta(6) - \frac{7}{2}\zeta(6) + \frac{2}{3}\zeta(6) - 2\zeta(6)$$

$$\boxed{B = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x) Li_2^2(x)}{x} dx = \frac{-1}{3}\zeta(6)}, \quad I = A - 3B$$

$$I = (6\zeta^2(3) - 9\zeta(6)) - 3\left(\frac{-1}{3}\zeta(6)\right), \quad I = 6\zeta^2(3) - 8\zeta(6)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln^2(x)}{1-x} dx - 3 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) Li_2^2(1-x)}{1-x} dx = 6\zeta^2(3) - 8\zeta(6)$$