

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$\psi = \int_0^1 \frac{x+1}{x} \log(2x+1) dx$$

Proposed by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

Solution by Pratham Prasad-India

$$\begin{aligned} \psi &= \int_0^1 \frac{x+1}{x} \log(2x+1) dx = \int_0^1 \log(2x+1) dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x+1)}{x} dx \\ &= [x \log(2x+1)]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{2x}{2x+1} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x+1)}{x} dx \\ &= \log(3) - \int_0^1 1 dx + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2x+1} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x+1)}{x} dx \\ &= \log(3) - 1 + \left[\frac{1}{2} \log(2x+1) \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x+1)}{x} dx \\ &= \log(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \log(3) + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x+1)}{x} dx = \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \int_0^2 \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} dx = \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} dx + \int_1^2 \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\log(x)}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx - \left[\frac{1}{2} \log^2(x) \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \zeta(2) + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \\ \psi &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \\ \int_0^1 \frac{x+1}{x} \log(2x+1) dx &= \frac{3}{2} \log(3) - 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \end{aligned}$$