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ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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Find:

$$\Omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \ln^2 x}{e^x - 1} dx$$

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Solution by Shivam Sharma-New Delhi-India

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-x} \ln^2(x)}{1 - e^{-x}} dx \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x \ln^2(x) e^{-(n+1)x} dx \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \left[\int_0^{\infty} x^p e^{-(n+1)x} dx \right]_{p=1} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \left[\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{(n+1)^{p+1}} \right]_{p=1} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \left[\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{n^{p+1}} \right]_{p=1} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} [\Gamma(p+1)\tau(p+1)]_{p=1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial p} [\Gamma(p+1)\tau'(p+1) + \tau(p+1)\Gamma'(p+1)]_{p=1} \\ &\Rightarrow [\Gamma(p+1)\tau''(p+1) + \tau'(p+1)\Gamma'(p+1) + \Gamma'(p+1)\tau'(p+1) + \tau(p+1)\Gamma''(p+1)]_{p=1} \\ &\Rightarrow \Gamma(2)\tau''(2) + \tau'(2)\Gamma'(2) + \Gamma'(2)\tau'(2) + \tau(2)\Gamma''(2) \\ &\Rightarrow \tau''(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{3}(1-\gamma)[\gamma + \ln(2\pi) - 12\ln(A)] + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \left[(1-\gamma)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \Gamma''(2) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\gamma \right) [\gamma + \ln(2\pi) - 12\ln(A)] + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \left[1 + \gamma^2 + \gamma + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \right] \\ &\Rightarrow \tau''(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{3}\gamma + \frac{\pi^2}{3}\ln(2\pi) - 4\pi^2\ln(A) - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\gamma^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\gamma\ln(2\pi) + 4\pi^2\gamma\ln(A) + \\ &\quad + \frac{\pi^2}{6}\gamma^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\gamma + \frac{\pi^4}{36} \\ &\quad \text{(OR)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$I = \tau''(2) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \ln(2\pi) [1 - \gamma] + \frac{\pi^4}{36} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \gamma^2 - 4\pi^2 \ln(A) [1 - \gamma]$$