

Find a closed form:

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

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$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx + \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx \Bigg|_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{x \log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{1+x^2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{1+x} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{x \log(x)}{1+x^2} dx \Bigg|_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{1+x} dx - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{1+x} dx \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x)}{1+x} dx = \frac{3}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \int_0^1 x^k \log(x) dx = -\frac{3}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} \eta(2) = -\frac{3}{8} \zeta(2) = -\frac{\pi^2}{16} \end{aligned}$$