

Find :

$$\Omega = \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{k_n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n}}{k_1 k_2 k_3 \cdots k_n (k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + \cdots + k_n)}$$

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Solution by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \sum_{k_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k_3=1}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{k_n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n}}{k_1 k_2 k_3 \cdots k_n (k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + \cdots + k_n)} = \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\sum_{k_n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n} x^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n-1}}{k_1 k_2 k_3 \cdots k_n} \right) dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \left(\sum_{k_n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n} x^{k_1+k_2+k_3+\cdots+k_n}}{k_1 k_2 k_3 \cdots k_n} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \left(\prod_{m=1}^n \left(\sum_{k_m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k_m} x^{k_m}}{k_m} \right) \right) dx \\ &= \\ \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} [-\ln(1+x)]^n dx &= \int_0^1 \frac{(-1)^n \ln^n(1+x)}{x} dx \quad \begin{matrix} y=\ln(1+x), x=e^y-1 \\ \Downarrow \\ dx=e^y dy \end{matrix} (-1)^n \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{y^n e^y}{e^y - 1} dy \\ \therefore \int_0^1 \frac{(-1)^n \ln^n(1+x)}{x} dx &= (-1)^n \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{y^n e^y}{e^y - 1} dy \\ n = 1 \Rightarrow (-1)^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^1(1+x)}{x} dx &= - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} dx \\ \therefore \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} dx &= \int_0^1 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j-1} x^j}{j} \frac{1}{x} dx = \\ \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{(-1)^{j-1} x^{j-1}}{j} \right) dx &= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{j} \int_0^1 x^{j-1} dx = \\ \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{j^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} \cdot - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$