

Find:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m+n}}{2^n(n+1)^2 m(2m-1)^3}$$

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Solution 1 by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$I = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n(n+1)^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m(2m-1)^3} = I_1 * I_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n(n+1)^2} = -2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1}(n+1)^2} = -2 \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n n^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= -2 \left(\text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m(2m-1)^3} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left(\frac{2}{(2m-1)^3} - \frac{2}{(2m-1)^2} + \frac{1}{m(2m-1)} \right) = \\ &= 2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{(2m+1)^3} - 2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{(2m+1)^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{(m+1)(2m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

Notes: Dirichlet beta function: $\beta(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^s}, \quad \text{Re}\{s\} > 0$

$$\beta(2) = G \text{ (Catalan's constant)}, \beta(3) = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= 2\beta(2) - 2\beta(3) - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \int_0^1 \int_0^2 x^{2m} y^m dx dy = \\ &= 2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2 y} dx dy = 2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \int_0^1 \left[\frac{\ln(1+x^2 y)}{x^2} \right]_0^1 dx = \\ &2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} dx}_{iBP} = 2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \left[-\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x} \right]_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \\ &= 2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \ln(2) - \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$I = I_1 I_2 = -2 \left(\text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(2G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \ln(2) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

Solution 2 by Yang Silva Cartolin-Peru

$$\Delta = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{2^n (n+1)^2 m (2m-1)^3} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{(n+1)^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m (2m-1)^3}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{(n+1)^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m \left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n+1=k \rightarrow n=k-1} \Delta = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1}}{k^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left[-\frac{8}{m} + \frac{16}{2m-1} - \frac{16}{(2m-1)^2} + \frac{16}{(2m-1)^3} \right]$$

$$\Delta = -2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k}{k^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^m \left[-\frac{1}{m} + \frac{2}{2m-1} - \frac{2}{(2m-1)^2} + \frac{2}{(2m-1)^3} \right]$$

$$\# \text{Note: } \text{Li}_s(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^s} \xrightarrow{z=-\frac{1}{2}, s=2} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k}{k^2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k}{k^2}$$

(Li_s(z): Polylogarithm Function)

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = -2 \left(\text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left[- \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m} + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m-1} - 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m-1)^2} + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m-1)^3} \right]$$

$$\# \text{Note: } \beta(s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^s} \xrightarrow{n=k-1} \beta(s) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^s} \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)^s} = -\beta(s)$$

(β(s): Dirichlet Beta Function)

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = - \left(2 \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \left(\log(2) + 2(-\beta(1)) - 2(-\beta(2)) + 2(-\beta(3)) \right)$$

$$\Delta = \left(2 \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \left(-\log(2) + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2G + \frac{\pi^3}{16} \right)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{16} \left(2 \text{Li}_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \left(-32G + 8\pi + \pi^3 - 16 \log(2) \right)$$