

# question 450: Some Integrals Involving the Euler's Constant

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## abstract

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This note presents some integrals involving the Euler-Mascheroni constant:

$$\gamma = \lim(H_n - \ln n) = 0.577215 \dots$$

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## 1. Introduction. Basic examples

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^1 \ln \tanh^{-1} x \, dx \quad (1)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^\infty (\operatorname{sech} x)^2 \ln x \, dx \quad (2)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_{-\infty}^\infty (\operatorname{sech} e^x)^2 x e^x \, dx \quad (3)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^1 \ln \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) dx \quad (4)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^1 \ln \ln \left( \frac{2-x}{x} \right) dx \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln \ln x}{(1+x)^2} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x} \ln x}{(1+e^{-x})^2} dx \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{x e^{x-e^x}}{(1+e^{-e^x})^2} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma) = - \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{x e^{-x-e^{-x}}}{(1+e^{-e^{-x}})^2} dx \quad (9)$$

## 2. Integrals

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{1+e^{e^x}} dx - \int_0^\infty \frac{1-e^{-e^{-x}}}{1+e^{-e^{-x}}} dx \quad (10)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{x(1+e^x)} dx - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1-e^{-1/x}}{x(1+e^{-1/x})} dx \quad (11)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{x(1+e^{1/x})} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x(1+e^{-x})} dx \quad (12)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2e^x}{1+e^{e^x}} dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(1-e^{-e^{-x}})e^x}{1+e^{-e^{-x}}} dx \quad (13)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2e^{-x}}{1+e^{e^{-x}}} dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(1-e^{-e^{-e^{-x}}})e^{-x}}{1+e^{-e^{-e^{-x}}}} dx \quad (14)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-e^{x/2}} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{e^x}{2}\right) dx - \int_0^{\infty} \tanh\left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2}\right) dx \quad (15)$$

$$\ln \pi - \ln 2 - \gamma = v^2 - u^2 + \int_0^u \left( \frac{2}{1+e^{e^x}} + \ln \ln \left( \frac{2-x}{x} \right) \right) dx - \int_0^v \left( \frac{1-e^{-e^{-x}}}{1+e^{-e^{-x}}} - \ln \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) \right) dx \quad (16)$$

where  $u = 0.377398 \dots$ , is root of the equation :  $u = 2(1+e^{e^u})^{-1}$ , and  $v = 0.341205 \dots$ , is root of the equation :  $v = \frac{1-e^{-e^{-v}}}{1+e^{-e^{-v}}}$ .

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^{\infty} (1 - \tanh e^x) dx - \int_0^{\infty} \tanh e^{-x} dx \quad (17)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1 - \tanh x}{x} dx - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \tanh \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \quad (18)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \left( 1 - \tanh \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\tanh x}{x} dx \quad (19)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = \int_0^{\infty} (1 - \tanh(2 \cosh x)) dx - \int_0^{\infty} \tanh(2 \cosh x) \tanh(e^x) \tanh(e^{-x}) dx \quad (20)$$

$$\ln \pi - 2 \ln 2 - \gamma = u^2 - v^2 - \int_0^u (\tanh e^{-x} - \ln \tanh^{-1} x) dx + \int_0^v (1 - \tanh e^x + \ln \tanh^{-1}(1-x)) dx \quad (21)$$

where  $u = 0.529221 \dots$ , is root of the equation :  $u = \tanh e^u$ , and  $v = 0.170644 \dots$ , is root of the equation :  $v = 1 - \tanh e^v$ .

## References

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