

# Catalan's constant and Pi: Integrals

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05/08/2019

ABSTRACT. Double integrals

I. Introduction

Catalan's constant is defined by

$$G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} \quad (1)$$

the number Pi is defined by

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \quad (2)$$

this note presents some double integrals involving  $G$  and  $\pi$ .

II. Integrals

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x-y}}{\cosh(x+y - \frac{i\pi}{4})} dx dy = \frac{G}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi^2}{96\sqrt{2}} + i \left( \frac{G}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{96\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x-y}}{\cosh(x+y + \frac{i\pi}{4})} dx dy = \frac{G}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi^2}{96\sqrt{2}} - i \left( \frac{G}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{96\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-x-y} / (\cosh(x+y) - i \sinh(x+y))) dx dy = \frac{G}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{192} + i \left( \frac{G}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{192} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-x-y} / (\cosh(x+y) + i \sinh(x+y))) dx dy = \frac{G}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{192} - i \left( \frac{G}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{192} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(x+y) e^{-x}}{\cosh(x+y)} dx dy = 2G - \frac{\pi^2}{24} \quad (7)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(x+y) (e^{-x} + e^{-y})}{\cosh(x+y)} dx dy = 4G - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \quad (8)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{(x+y) \cosh(x-y) e^{-x-y}}{\cosh(2x+2y)} dx dy = \frac{G}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{192} \quad (9)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x-y} \cosh(x+y)}{\cosh(2x+2y)} dx dy = \frac{G}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{192} \quad (10)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x-y} \sinh(x+y)}{\cosh(2x+2y)} dx dy = \frac{G}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{192} \quad (11)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\tanh(x) \tanh(y)}{\cosh(x) \cosh(y) + i} dx dy = G - \frac{\pi^2}{48} i \quad (12)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\tanh(x) \tanh(y)}{\cosh(x) \cosh(y) - i} dx dy = G + \frac{\pi^2}{48} i \quad (13)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{x+y}}{\sinh(2x+2y)} dx dy = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + G \quad (14)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x-y}}{\sinh(2x+2y)} dx dy = \frac{\pi^2}{8} - G \quad (15)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1}{\sinh(x+y)} + \frac{1}{\cosh(x+y)} \right) dx dy = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2G \quad (16)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1}{\sinh(x+y)} - \frac{1}{\cosh(x+y)} \right) dx dy = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2G \quad (17)$$

Remark:  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  .

Final integrals:

$$\frac{\pi^2}{4} = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sinh(x+y)} dx dy \quad ; \quad 2G = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\cosh(x+y)} dx dy \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{G}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{192} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-x} \sinh(x)}{\cosh(2x)} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x (1 - e^{-2x})}{2 \cosh(2x)} dx \quad (19)$$

### III. References

[1] Guillera, J. and Sondow, J.: Double Integrals and Infinite Products for Some Classical Constants Via Analytic Continuations of Lerch's Transcendent. 16 June 2005. <http://arxiv.org/abs/math.NT/0506319> .