

Formulae yielding $\frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

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abstract

We give some integrals for $\frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$, where $\zeta(x)$ is the Riemann zeta function.

keywords: Integrals, zeta function, number Pi .

I. Introduction

Recall that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \quad (1)$$

the Riemann zeta function is defined by

$$\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s}, \quad \text{Re}(s) > 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\zeta(s) = \frac{1}{1-2^{1-s}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n^{-s}, \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0 \quad (3)$$

for $s = \frac{3}{2}$, we have

$$\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-3/2} = (2 + \sqrt{2}) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n^{-3/2} = \frac{8 + 2\sqrt{2}}{7} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1)^{-3/2} \quad (4)$$

$$\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = (\sqrt{2} + 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} 2^{-3n-1} (2n+1) \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)^2 (\sqrt{n+1} + 1)} \quad (6)$$

$$\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n+1)^2 (\sqrt{2n+1} + 1)} \quad (7)$$

$$\zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+3} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+3}} \right) \quad (8)$$

In this note we give some integrals for $\frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$.

II. Integrals

Entry 1.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{\sinh(x^2)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sinh x} dx \quad (9)$$

Entry 2.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(\tanh x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad (10)$$

Entry 3.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \tanh^{-1}(e^{-x^2}) dx = \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\ln(\coth x)} dx \quad (11)$$

Entry 4.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\ln x}} \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\tanh^{-1} x}{x \sqrt{-\ln x}} dx \quad (12)$$

Entry 5.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}}{x \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\ln(\sec x + \tan x)}}{\sin x} dx \quad (13)$$

Entry 6.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \ln(\tanh(x^2)) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\tanh^{-1}(e^{-x})} dx \quad (14)$$

Entry 7.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-\ln x}} \ln\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x \sqrt{-\ln x}} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) dx \quad (15)$$

Entry 8.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{e^{-3x}}{\sinh(e^{-2x})} dx = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{e^{3x}}{\sinh(e^{2x})} dx \quad (16)$$

Entry 9.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}}{x^2 - 1} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x^2 - 1} dx \quad (17)$$

Entry 10.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\ln(\cosh x)}}{\sinh x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{\ln(1+x^2)}}{x \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \quad (18)$$

Entry 11.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\ln(\tanh x)} \sinh(2x)} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{\sqrt{\ln(\coth x)} \sinh(2x)} dx \quad (19)$$

Entry 12.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\ln(\sec x)}}{\sin x} dx \quad (20)$$

Entry 13.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\tanh^{-1} x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)} dx \quad (21)$$

Entry 14.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{-\ln(\tan x)} \tan(2x) dx \quad (22)$$

Entry 15.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^{-1} \sqrt{1 - e^{-x}}} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\coth^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-x}}}\right)} dx \quad (23)$$

Entry 16.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{1 + e^{x/2}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-x}}}\right)} dx \quad (24)$$

Entry 17.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^x \tanh^{-1}(e^{-e^{2x}}) dx = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-x} \tanh^{-1}(e^{-e^{-2x}}) dx \quad (25)$$

Entry 18.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\ln\left(\frac{(1 + e^{x/2})^2}{e^x - 1}\right)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\coth^{-1}\left(\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}\right)} dx \quad (26)$$

Entry 19.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(1 - e^{-2\sqrt{2}x})} dx - \int_0^{\frac{\ln(\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(e^{2\sqrt{2}x} - 1)} dx \quad (27)$$

Entry 20.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\ln(\sqrt{2})} \sqrt{-\ln(e^{2x} - 1)} dx + \int_0^\infty \sqrt{-\ln(1 - e^{-2x})} dx \quad (28)$$

Entry 21. for $u > 0$, $v > 0$, $v = -\ln(\tanh(u^2))$, $u = \sqrt{\tanh^{-1}(e^{-v})}$, we have

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = uv + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_u^\infty \ln(\coth(x^2)) dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_v^\infty \sqrt{\tanh^{-1}(e^{-x})} dx \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -uv + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^u \ln(\coth(x^2)) dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^v \sqrt{\tanh^{-1}(e^{-x})} dx \quad (30)$$

Entry 22. for $u > 0$, $v > 0$, $v = \tanh^{-1}(e^{-u^2})$, $u = \sqrt{\ln(\coth v)}$, we have

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = uv + \int_u^\infty \tanh^{-1}(e^{-x^2}) dx + \int_v^\infty \sqrt{\ln(\coth x)} dx \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -uv + \int_0^u \tanh^{-1}(e^{-x^2}) dx + \int_0^v \sqrt{\ln(\coth x)} dx \quad (32)$$

Entry 23.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{7 - 11 \tanh x + 7 (\tanh x)^2 - 3 (\tanh x)^3}{1 + (\tanh x)^2} \right) dx \quad (33)$$

Entry 24.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^x + 1} dx + 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{2x} + 1} dx \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^x - 1} dx - \int_0^\infty \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{2x} - 1} dx \quad (35)$$

Entry 25.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} \left(7 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4 \tanh x \right) dx \quad (36)$$

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} (7 - 3 \tanh x - 4 \tanh(2x)) dx \quad (37)$$

Entry 26.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} \left(\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \coth x \right) dx = \sqrt{2} \int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} (\coth x - \coth(2x)) dx \quad (38)$$

Entry 27.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2} \int_0^\infty x^2 (7 - 3 \tanh(x^2) - 4 \tanh(2x^2)) dx \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 2 \sqrt{2} \int_0^\infty x^2 (\coth(x^2) - \coth(2x^2)) dx \quad (40)$$

Entry 28.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{\tanh^{-1} x} (7 - 4x + 3x^2)}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx \quad (41)$$

Entry 29.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sinh(x+y^2)} dx dy = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{\sinh(x^2 + y^2)} dx dy \quad (42)$$

III. Endnote

Entry 30. for $m \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) &= \frac{\ln(\tanh 1) + \ln(\tanh m^2)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln\left(\prod_{n=1}^m \tanh(n^2)\right) - \\ &\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^1 \ln(\tanh x^2) dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_m^\infty \ln(\tanh x^2) dx + 2\sqrt{2} \int_1^m \frac{x}{\sinh(2x^2)} \left(x - [x] - \frac{1}{2}\right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

Entry 31. for $u > 0$, we have

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = u \tanh^{-1}(e^{-u^2}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, (2n+1)u^2\right) + \int_{\tanh^{-1}(e^{-u^2})}^{\infty} \sqrt{\ln(\coth x)} dx \quad (44)$$

Remark: $\Gamma(x, y)$ is the incomplete gamma function.

Entry 32. for $0 < u < \sqrt{\pi}$, we have

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = u - \frac{2u^5}{5\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} F\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{u^4}{(n\pi)^2}\right) + \int_u^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sinh(x^2)} dx \quad (45)$$

Remark: $F(a, b, c, x)$ is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

Entry 33. for $0 < u < \sqrt{\pi}$, we have

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = u - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2(2^{2n-1} - 1) B_n u^{4n+1}}{(2n)!(4n+1)} + \int_u^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sinh(x^2)} dx \quad (46)$$

Remark: $B_n = \left\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{5}{66}, \dots\right\}$ are the Bernoulli numbers.

Entry 34.

$$\frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1}(e^{-x^2}) dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tanh^{-1}(e^{-n^2}) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{1 - e^{-2nx-x^2}}{e^{n^2} - e^{-(n+x)^2}}\right) dx \quad (47)$$

Future Research

Entry 35.

$$\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{4n+2}{2n+1} \frac{2^{-6n}}{4n+1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2^{-2n} \right) \zeta\left(2n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} (-1)^n 2^{-3n} (2n+1) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2^{-n-1} \right) \zeta\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad (48)$$

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