

Question 445 : Catalan's Constant and Some Integration Questions

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abstract

This note presents some formulas for Catalan's constant.

1. Introduction. Catalan's constant is defined by

$$G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = 0.915965594\dots \quad (1)$$

2. Integral Identities

$$G = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx \quad (2)$$

$$G = \int_0^{\infty} \tan^{-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (3)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{\cosh x} dx \quad (4)$$

$$G = \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} dx \quad (5)$$

3. Three Formulas

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \int_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} - 1}{x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} + 1} \right)^{2n+1} dx \quad (6)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \int_1^{\infty} \left(x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} - 1 \right)^n dx \quad (7)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 - x^{-(1+x^2)^{-1}} \right)^n dx \quad (8)$$

4. The Functions $F(n), f(x, n), u(x)$.

$$u(x) = \frac{x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} - 1}{x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} + 1} \quad x \geq 1 \quad (9)$$

$$f(x, n) = (u(x))^{2n+1} \quad , x \geq 1, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (10)$$

$$F(n) = \int_1^{\infty} f(x, n) dx \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (11)$$

$$0 \leq u(x) \leq u_m = \max_{1 \leq x \leq \infty} u(x) = 0.069503..., (x = 1.895025...) \quad (12)$$

$$F(n) = \int_1^{\infty} f(x, n) dx \leq u_m^{2n} \int_1^{\infty} u(x) dx = u_m^{2n} F(0) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \quad (13)$$

$$F(0) = \int_1^{\infty} u(x) dx = 0.457763... \quad (14)$$

5. The Functions $K(n), k(x, n), v(x)$.

$$v(x) = x^{(1+x^2)^{-1}} - 1 \quad , x \geq 1 \quad (15)$$

$$k(x, n) = (v(x))^n \quad , x \geq 1, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (16)$$

$$K(n) = \int_1^{\infty} k(x, n) dx \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (17)$$

$$0 \leq v(x) \leq v_m = \max_{1 \leq x \leq \infty} v(x) = 0.149391..., (x = 1.895025...) \quad (18)$$

$$K(n+1) \leq v_m^n \int_1^{\infty} v(x) dx = v_m^n K(1) \quad , n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (19)$$

$$K(1) = \int_1^{\infty} v(x) dx = 0.943358... \quad (20)$$

6. The Functions $H(n), h(x, n), w(x)$.

$$w(x) = 1 - x^{-(1+x^2)^{-1}} \quad , x \geq 1 \quad (21)$$

$$h(x, n) = (w(x))^n, \quad x \geq 1, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (22)$$

$$H(n) = \int_1^{\infty} h(x, n) dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (23)$$

$$0 \leq w(x) \leq w_m = \max_{1 \leq x \leq \infty} w(x) = 0.129974\dots, (x = 1.895025\dots) \quad (24)$$

$$H(n+1) \leq w_m^n \int_1^{\infty} w(x) dx = w_m^n H(1), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (25)$$

$$H(1) = \int_1^{\infty} w(x) dx = 0.890327\dots \quad (26)$$

7. Generalizations

$$G = 2k^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \int_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^{x^{k-1}(1+x^{2k})^{-1}} - 1}{x^{x^{k-1}(1+x^{2k})^{-1}} + 1} \right)^{2n+1} dx, \quad k > 0 \quad (27)$$

$$G = k^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \int_1^{\infty} \left(x^{x^{k-1}(1+x^{2k})^{-1}} - 1 \right)^n dx, \quad k > 0 \quad (28)$$

$$G = k^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 - x^{-x^{k-1}(1+x^{2k})^{-1}} \right)^n dx, \quad k > 0 \quad (29)$$

References

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